

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РЕСПУБЛИКИ
КАЗАХСТАН**

ТОО «Высший колледж АРЕС PetroTechnic»

**МЕТОДИЧЕСКОЕ ПОСОБИЕ ПО ВОСПОЛНЕНИЮ ЗНАНИЙ И
УЛУЧШЕНИЮ НАВЫКОВ ЧТЕНИЯ ПО АНГЛИЙСКОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

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Пояснительная записка

Данное методическое пособие по восполнению знаний и улучшению навыков чтения по английскому языку разработано с целью помочь студентам и учащимся эффективно развивать свои навыки чтения на английском языке и восполнить пробелы.

Студенты могут отставать в обучении по разным зависящим и независимым от него причинам: пропуски занятий по болезни; слабое общее физическое развитие, наличие хронических заболеваний; педагогическая запущенность; отсутствие у студента наработанных учебных умений и навыков; низкая техника чтения, техника письма, отсутствие навыков самостоятельности в работе и др.

В нашем методическом пособии мы сосредоточились на предоставлении практических инструментов и стратегий, которые помогут читателям в улучшении понимания текстов на английском языке. Материалы включают в себя разнообразные тексты различной сложности и тематики, а также соответствующие упражнения, что позволяет адаптировать обучение под различные уровни языковой подготовки.

Основные особенности методического пособия включают:

- Структурированный подход: Пособие организовано таким образом, чтобы предоставить четкую структуру для последовательного улучшения навыков чтения, начиная с базового уровня и постепенно переходя к более сложным текстам. Общее количество текстов – 21. Задания разделены на три уровня: Pre-Intermediate, Intermediate, Higher Intermediate.
- Разнообразие текстов и упражнений: мы предлагаем широкий спектр текстов различных жанров и тематик, а также соответствующие им упражнения, чтобы читатели могли развивать свой словарный запас и понимание текста в различных контекстах. Тексты состоят из текстов знакомой тематики, содержащие конкретную информацию, а также тексты публицистического стиля. Перед началом чтения студент должен прочитать текст, затем выполнить задания на понимание. Студент имеет возможность проверить свои ответы после каждого упражнения.
- Практические стратегии чтения: В пособии представлены эффективные стратегии чтения, которые помогут улучшить понимание прочитанного текста, развить умение извлекать информацию и анализировать содержание.
- Самостоятельное обучение: Методическое пособие разработано таким образом, чтобы стимулировать самостоятельное обучение. Мы призываем студентов активно применять изученные стратегии и навыки на практике.

1. Учимся читать и понимать прочитанное. Полезные советы.

Ниже студенты смогут найти несколько полезных советов, которые помогут им в будущем стать не только хорошим читателем, но и изучить английский язык в совершенстве. Эти советы помогут в развитии техники чтения, в работе над языком, помогут понимать прочитанное.

Техника чтения

1. Развивайте скорость чтения. Чем быстрее вы читаете, тем лучше понимаете текст.
2. Определите, с какой скоростью вы читаете. Записывайте результат. Вы должны научиться читать со скоростью не менее 250 печатных знаков в минуту.
3. Если вам нужна определенная информация из текста, быстро пробегите по тексту глазами. Ищите нужные слова по форме, первой букве, заглавной букве.
4. Если вам надо узнать, о чем текст, прочтите его быстро, обращая внимание на название, начало и конец абзаца, чтобы понять основную идею.
5. Если вам нужна основная информация, читайте вдумчиво. Читайте быстро и не обращайтесь внимание на детали.
6. Если вы читаете текст, в котором много информации, сначала прочтите его быстро, чтобы узнать, о чем он. Затем прочитайте второй раз медленнее. Задавайте себе вопросы при повторной чтении, делайте пометки если нужно.

Запомните: если прочитать текст быстро несколько раз, результат будет лучше, чем если читать один раз медленно.

Работа над языком

1. Значение некоторых слов можно угадать, понять по смыслу.
2. Если вы не понимаете значения новых слов, подумайте, нужны ли они для понимания смысла текста.
3. Если новые слова все-таки необходимо понять, найдите его в словаре. Обратите внимание, к какой части речи оно принадлежит, предположите, что бы оно могло означать.
4. Записывайте нужные слова с свой словарь.
5. Записывайте интересные фразы или предложения – новые способы выражения той или иной мысли по-английский.

6. Обращайте внимание на способы предложений. Например, на использование слов but, however, because, so, therefore.

Понимание прочитанного

1. Обращайте внимание на заголовки, иллюстрации, чтобы предположить, догадаться о содержании текста, понять значение слов, и предложений. Вспомните, что вы уже знаете по этой теме перед тем, как начать чтение.
2. Решите все ли тебе надо понять в тексте для достижения своей цели.
3. Если мысль трудно понять, не читайте все сначала. Пробежите глазами одно-два предложения вперед, а затем вернитесь на одно-два предложения назад, если надо.

2. Виды упражнений по чтению и как их выполнять.

Вы этом разделе представлена короткая информация о видах упражнений по чтению, а также инструкции по их выполнению.

1. Вопросы True/False

Подчеркните часть текста, которая отображает ответ. Необходимо научиться навыку интенсивного чтения при поиске ответа. Забудьте о "ключевых словах" - они лишь указывают на часть, где находится ответ. После того, как вы нашли правильную часть текста, очень внимательно читайте – найдите то, что бы:

- совпадало с информацией, которая есть в вопросе – Правда (TRUE);
- противоречило информации в вопросе – Ложь (FALSE);

Вернитесь к вопросу и тщательно его перечитайте, сконцентрировавшись также на небольших словах (some, never, generally, и т.д.), они могут совершенно изменить значение вопросов. Спросите себя: «То, что я ищу – это абсолютная правда или то, что квалифицируется положительным ответом?» Перечитайте текст ещё раз. Идея и значение текста совпадает с вопросом? Убедитесь в том, что текст и вопрос не противоречат друг другу - что они имеют в виду одно и то же.

2. Множественный выбор (Multiple choice)

Что дано?

- «Основа» - предложение или вопрос.
- 3-4 варианта ответа (один правильный, остальные - ловушки).

Что нужно помнить?

В работе над этим заданием очень важно внимательно прочитать «основу».

Что делать?

- Внимательно прочитайте инструкции.
- Просмотрите все утверждения и уясните общую идею того, что именно вам надо будет искать в тексте.
- Прочитайте первый вопрос более внимательно. Решите, что вам надо будет прочитать, чтобы ответить на него. Уясните, это вопрос о чем-то конкретном или же общего типа.
- Выбрав наилучшую стратегию, следуйте ей – то есть читайте текст или ради общей идеи, или ради конкретных деталей.

3. Короткие ответы на вопросы (Short answer questions)

Что дано?

Вы получите список вопросов, на которые следует ответить кратко. Обратите внимание на орфографию – неверно написанные, но верные по смыслу ответы засчитываются как неверные.

Что делать?

- Внимательно прочитайте инструкции. Определите, сколько слов может содержать ответ, и должны ли это быть слова из текста или ваши собственные.
- Пробежитесь по всем вопросам и выясните, какого именно рода информацию вам предстоит искать.
- Прочитайте первый вопрос более внимательно. Определите, какую информацию вы будете искать.
- Найдя нужный фрагмент текста, вновь посмотрите на вопрос и решите, какая именно информация нужна вам для ответа.
- Прочитайте эту часть текста более внимательно и найдите ответ.
- Ваш ответ может не представлять собой полное предложение, но он должен быть грамматически корректен.

4. Дополнение предложения (sentence completion)

Вам будут представлены несколько предложений с текста, в которых отсутствует та или иная информация. Пробелы нужно заполнить соответствующими словами из текста, которые будут наилучшим образом вписываться по смыслу. Также, имейте в виду, что в данном типе заданий может быть ограничение по словам. Из-за этого всегда первым читайте инструкцию.

5. Сопоставление (Matching)

В таких заданиях вы должны сопоставить те или иные детали, опираясь на данные из текста. Чаще всего в таких заданиях в качестве деталей выступают люди, определенные места, даты, отношение к событиям или вещам. Также есть задания, где нужно сопоставить слова и их значения.

3. Сборник упражнений

LEVEL: PRE-INTERMEDIATE

Reading 1

Read the short text below and answer the questions.

The Weekend Market



Many tourists I have met have told me that one place they have to go is the weekend market. This market is huge and has everything from bags, souvenirs and handicrafts to many kinds of animals and many kinds of plants. It also has a fantastic variety of local food. In other words, the weekend market is a great place for shopping and experiencing the local culture.

The market is located near the city's main bus station so people come from all over the country to buy and sell goods. Moreover, it is also near a sky train station and a subway station which makes it very convenient for city people, especially young people who don't have cars. The market is very large and full of hundreds of small shops and stalls. Consequently, it can be confusing to get around. However, if you get lost, it is a good idea to look for the clock tower which is right in the middle of the market. It will help you Find your way.

When I walk into the market early on a Sunday morning there are people and cars and motorcycles everywhere. You have to be careful where you walk. Many people are bringing their goods to sell in big bags on carts and trolleys. In fact, you might even have to jump out of the sellers' way as they charge along the narrow walkways with their goods. In addition to the sellers, tourists and



locals are pouring in looking for something to eat or ready to start shopping. As time goes by, the market gets more and more crowded and you have to start squeezing past people to keep moving.

As you walk through the market you will experience many sensations. For example, there are many smells, scents and aromas. One moment you will be smelling the aromas of stir-fried dishes from a small restaurant and the next you smell the scents of orchids and other Flowers as you pass through the cooler and more relaxing garden section. Furthermore, walking deeper into the market, your eyes will have trouble recording so many products with their many colors, designs and sizes. After a while you may feel dizzy and look for a quiet place to have a rest and a refreshing drink.



Fortunately, there are many small cafes and drink stalls selling fresh coconut juice, orange juice or iced water.

To sum up, a day at the weekend market is both a day of shopping and a unique experience for your senses. It is a kind of magical journey that is great as a First experience for tourists and an escape from daily life for locals. Moreover, while it is usually hot and crowded, the atmosphere is friendly and good-natured.

Adapted from: https://eslflow.com/wp-content/uploads/2017/10/A_Trip_to_the_Weekend_Market_.pdf

1. What makes the market a convenient place for city people, especially those without cars?

2. How can you find your way if you get lost in the busy market?

3. What might you need to be careful of while walking through the market on a Sunday morning?

4. What kind of sensory experiences can you expect while exploring the market?

5. What options are available for rest and refreshment within the market?

Reading 2

Match the questions below with correct answers.

AirTags

How much time do you waste looking for things around your house? Maybe help is here. The AirTag is a device that you can use with your iPhone. It lets you find things in your house, like your keys or your wallet. It's so accurate that it can tell you exactly where your keys are, even if they are far away. It can tell you where to go to find them.

I decided to give it a test. I used it to find my car key, a wallet and my car. It uses Bluetooth to communicate with your iPhone or iPad. The AirTag works with iPhones that are new or old. To find an item, you open the Find My app, select an item and tap Find. From there, the app will form a connection with the AirTag. The app combines data gathered with the phone's camera, sensors and ultrawideband chip to direct you to the tag.

First, I asked my son to hide an AirTag attached to my car key somewhere in our house. Apple's Find My app showed me an arrow pointing to a bed, and I touched a button to make the AirTag play a sound. After looking under the bed, I found the AirTag and key. It took about 90 seconds.

The most difficult experiment was an AirTag hidden inside a wallet. My app pointed toward a wardrobe, but it couldn't tell me which jacket the tag was inside. After removing four jackets from the wardrobe, I finally found the correct jacket with the AirTag. This provided my family with three minutes of entertainment.

Finally, to test how the tracker worked when it was far from my phone, I put an AirTag in my husband's car and put the tag in "lost mode". When my husband went for a drive. Nearby smartphones helped me locate the tracker to show me where my husband had driven. However, it took a little longer to track down as the location updates occurred five and ten minutes apart as it passed by other smartphones.

In conclusion, the AirTag is not perfect. They are very quiet, so playing a sound isn't very helpful for finding them. Also, the AirTag requires buying a separate accessory, like a key ring, to hold the tracker. However, if you regularly lose things, or you fear your car could be stolen, you might find them very useful.

Adapted from: <https://eslflow.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/05/Airtags-comprehension-2021.pdf>

1. What are the benefits of the AirTag?	A. Use the Find My app to get directions. Follow the arrow on your iPhone and push a button to make the Air Tag play a sound.
2. How does the AirTag work?	B. It helps you find things.
3. What are three examples of things you can find with an AirTag?	C. To find an item, you open the Find My app, select an item and tap.
4. How do you find an item with the AirTag?	

5. What are the limitations of the AirTag?	D. Keys, wallets and cars. E. Air Tags are very quiet. You have to buy an accessory to hold the AirTag. Sometimes they might take a while to update the location.
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Reading 3

Read the sentences. Choose T for true and F for false sentences.

Online Shopping Assistant

Charlize Theranos, 21, is an online shopping assistant at a supermarket branch in Wales. Her day begins with a 3:00 a.m. wake-up call, six times a week, for the 4 a.m. start. She jumps in her car and drives 5 minutes to her workplace. She works six days a week, from 4 a.m. to midday, and comes into contact with dozens of people every day.

When Theranos first started working at her local supermarket in January, 2020, she was a cashier. But soon she was asked to switch to online shopping. Her duties include picking up items from supermarket shelves for delivery. At work, she picks up an iPad listing all the customer orders placed that day, and starts walking up and down the aisles, scanning the products she needs. Then she places them in a box that will be packed up and delivered to someone's front door.

When the supermarket opens at 8:30 a.m., shoppers start coming in. Theranos needs to try to avoid them as much as possible as she continues wandering up and down the aisles, scanning products, and occasionally answering questions.

She doesn't wear any protective equipment, though — only cashiers are given face masks. "Since I come into contact with more than 200 people every day, I can't only think of myself," she told Business Guru. "I have to think about the walk-in customers and their family members as well."

The eight-hour shifts are sometimes quite stressful. Sometimes people rush in to panic-buy food and supplies, causing arguments. However, most people are polite and respectful. Consequently, Charlize enjoys her job. She has gained more skills, and in recent times, her line of work has become an essential service.

Adapted from: <https://eslflow.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Online-Shopping-Assistant-reading-comprehension.pdf>

- | | | |
|---|----------|----------|
| 1. She works from 4 a.m. until midday/noon. | T | F |
| 2. She started as a waiter but now she uses an iPad to collect and pack orders for online customers. | T | F |
| 3. She has to avoid customers due to the coronavirus and people panic-buying food and supplies cause arguments and upset staff. | T | F |
| 4. She did not gain more skills and respect. Her job is an essential service. | T | F |

Reading 4

Tick the correct answer:

Studying at home



Pedro is 12 years old and he's Portuguese. Pedro is a good student and he usually gets good results in his tests and exams, but he now doesn't go to school. The truth is he lives in a big city, where there are many schools, but all the schools are closed. There is a pandemic in the world and children can't go to school.

Pedro studies at home. He's got books, pens and pencils but his lessons are on the computer. Every morning Pedro sits in front of his laptop for three hours and watches and listens to his lessons. His teachers use cameras and interactive worksheets. He can talk to his teachers and the other students in his "class". In the afternoon, Peter often does his homework

or he reads History, Geography or Maths books. He always emails his homework to his teachers on Friday afternoon.

All the children are at home at the moment Pedro misses his friends and his teachers but he knows that he has to stay at home. It is all for the best. He hopes the pandemic goes away soon so that he can go back to school and play in the school yard with his friends.

Adapted from: <https://brainly.com.br/tarefa/32582824>

1. Pedro **doesn't go** / **goes** to school every day.
2. There **are** / **is** a pandemic in the world.
3. Pedro **lives** / **doesn't live** in the country.
4. His teachers **uses** / **use** cameras and interactive worksheets.
5. Pedro **never** / **often has** homework.
6. The children **is** / **are** at home at the moment.
7. Pedro wants to play with **his** / **her** friends.

Reading 5

Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

Aunt Helen's House

I'm going to tell you about my Aunt Helen's house. It's not her main house, that's in the city. No, this house is by the lake. There was a small town by the lake called Miller's Ford, but all the people moved away when the fishing and mining stopped about sixty years ago. But the houses stayed, of course. My Aunt Helen uses that house as a vacation home and she goes there for a few weeks every year to relax.

But staying in that house isn't a relaxing experience. I think the house is haunted! I think there's a ghost there from many many years ago. Helen says I'm silly and that I've got an over-active imagination. But there are many things that happen in that house that cannot be easily explained.

One day, shortly after getting up, I went to find my Aunt Helen to say "good morning" and I heard her talking in a room that she usually never uses. I think it used to be the nursery of the house when Miller's Ford was a busy town in the 19th Century. I listened at the door and could hear Helen reading something out, or perhaps she was dictating a letter. I couldn't hear any other person in the room with her so it wasn't a normal conversation. I didn't want to disturb my aunt, so I went back downstairs and went to make breakfast in the kitchen, which I ate on the porch that overlooked the lake. It was a beautiful sunny morning. Half an hour later, I heard my aunt's car arriving. She had been to the local store to buy some bread and milk. I couldn't believe it!

"What are you looking so shocked for?" she asked me.

"I thought you were in the old nursery, working on your letters, Auntie," I replied.

"I never go in that room," she said. "I haven't been in that room for fifteen years."

A few other things like that happened over the next few visits I made to that house and I grew to dislike it very much. Then, one day in my local library, I found a story in an old newspaper with the title "The Constant Babysitter". The story was that a baby had died in one of the houses by the lake at Miller's Ford and the babysitter was blamed, a woman of 37 who was a family friend and had offered to look after the baby. But she spent all her time in the kitchen writing her letters and didn't know that someone had climbed in the baby's window and taken her. The baby was never found. The woman killed herself through depression after the baby's disappearance and local people then said her ghost stayed very close to where the baby was left by the parents - in the nursery.

I never went back to that house, despite my Aunt Helen's many invitations.

Adapted from: <https://www.esl-lounge.com/level2/level-2-pre-intermediate-aunt-helens-house-reading.php>

1. The narrator describes the house where her aunt lives all year.
 - a) False
 - b) True
2. Why did the people leave Miller's Ford
 - a) the lake flooded
 - b) the haunted house
 - c) the economy
3. Aunt Helen also believes there's something "strange" in the house.
 - a) true
 - b) false
4. Why was the narrator looking for Aunt Helen?
 - a) to tell her about the nursery
 - b) to have breakfast
 - c) to greet her
5. Why did the narrator think it wasn't a "normal conversation"?
 - a) she heard only one person
 - b) the people were shouting
 - c) the voices were strange
6. What did Aunt Helen say about the nursery?
 - a) she didn't like to use it
 - b) that she never used it
 - c) the room was locked
7. Who took the baby in the story?
 - a) a friend of the babysitter
 - b) the babysitter
 - c) nobody knows
8. Why does the ghost probably stay in the nursery?
 - a) it feels guilty about what happened
 - b) because of the lake view
 - c) she jumped from that window

Reading 6

Read the text answer the questions.

Reaching your dreams



Today, Galymzhan Moldanazar is a well – known musician in Kazakhstan, but it was not easy for him to reach his dreams. So, how did Galymzhan become the talented singer-songwriter he is today?

At school, Galymzhan liked to write songs, but he was shy he didn't tell people about them, or sing them for anyone. When he left school, he went on to study acting, but he quickly left the course because he realized that he didn't want to be an actor.

A big moment for Galymzhan was meeting the Kazakh musician Aisa. Together they made music in a recording studio and this was the first time that Galymzhan thought about becoming a musician. But he wasn't able to study at college because he hadn't studied it before. Galymzhan had to teach himself everything about music. This took time, and it was very challenging for Galymzhan to find enough money to live on.

Galymzhan wanted his music to be sung in Kazakh, and he had to find a band that could play the right style of music for his songs. This wasn't easy as many musicians didn't believe that his music would be successful. But finally he found the right group of people and the band was formed in 2015.

Galymzhan's music quickly became popular in Kazakhstan, and has had lots of hits. His music has also been used in films, and the videos for his songs are watched by thousands of people in Kazakhstan and neighboring countries.

Galymzhan also had the opportunity to go to New York to sing with the American band Break of Reality. This was an amazing moment for Galymzhan, especially as one of his songs was performed in Kazakh.

Today, Galymzhan is married with two sons and is very happy. It just shows that when you work hard and you are determined, you can reach your dreams.

Source: Wetz Ben, Diana Pye, English Plus for Kazakhstan. Oxford University Press, 2015

1. Complete the sentences.

1. Galymzhan Moldanazar is well-known as a _____ in Kazakhstan.
2. At school, Galymzhan enjoyed writing _____.
3. After leaving school, Galymzhan started studying _____ but left the course quickly.
4. Galymzhan had to teach himself _____ about music.
5. Finding enough _____ was challenging for Galymzhan during his pursuit of becoming a musician.

2. Match sentences with the corresponding endings.

1. Galymzhan Moldanazar liked to write songs, but he didn't tell people about them or sing them for anyone. At school, he was _____.	a. at college because he hadn't studied it before.
2. Galymzhan had to teach himself everything about music because _____.	b. shy about sharing his songs.
3. One of the challenges for Galymzhan in pursuing his dream was _____.	c. could play the right style of music for his songs.
4. Galymzhan wanted his music to be sung in Kazakh, so he had to find a band that _____.	d. in films, reaching thousands of people.
5. Galymzhan's music quickly became popular in Kazakhstan, and it was even used _____.	e. he realized he didn't want to be an actor.

3. Choose the correct answer

- What did Galymzhan study after leaving school?
 - Music
 - Acting
 - Singing
 - Writing
- Why did Galymzhan leave the acting course?
 - He didn't like acting.
 - He wanted to study music instead.
 - He was shy.
 - He realized he didn't want to be an actor.
- How did Galymzhan learn about becoming a musician?
 - He studied it at college.
 - A friend taught him.
 - He met the musician Aisa.
 - He attended music workshops.
- When was Galymzhan's band formed?
 - 2010
 - 2015
 - 2005
 - 2020
- Where did Galymzhan have the opportunity to sing with the American band Break of Reality?
 - London
 - Paris
 - New York
 - Los Angeles

Reading 7

Read the text and answer the questions

Abai Kunanbaiuly



Abai Kunanbaiuly is one of Kazakhstan's best-known writers. But he was more than that: he was a poet, translator, composer and philosopher. He was born near Semipalatinsk in the Chingis Mountains in 1845, at a time when literature was becoming an important art form across the world. For his secondary education, he went to a religious school where he studied Oriental classical literature. He also learned a number of languages including Russian, Arabic and Persian, and read Russian authors such as Tolstoy, Dosroevsky, Pushkin and Turgenev. However, he left school when his father decided to train him to take over his role leading the local community and to become head of the family.

Although he accepted this role to begin with, it didn't interest him, and when he was twenty – eight he decided he wanted to study Literature instead.

Abai had a number of talents. He started writing poems when he was only twelve, but at first he did not sign them in his own name. In fact, the first poem he wrote in his own name was *Summer*, when he was thirty-one. Like many of his poems, it was about Kazakhstan and its people. Abai also translated a number of poems from some of the great European poets, such as Goethe, Byron and Pushkin, the Russian poet. His translation of Eugene Onegin was one of fifty classic Russian works of literature he translated into Kazakh.

Before Abai, stories were passed on by one person telling others. There were no books of Kazakh stories, but Abai changed that and as a result people often call him the founder of Kazakh literature. However, his most famous work, *The Book of Words*, is not a fictional story but a book of his philosophical thoughts about Kazakh life, how people should behave and what makes a wise man or woman. Because of this book, and because of the role he played in the lives of his people, people remember him as a spiritual leader in Kazakhstan.

Source: Wetz Ben, Diana Pye, English Plus for Kazakhstan. Oxford University Press, 2015

Task 1. Answer to the questions

1. Who is Abai Kunanbaiuly, and what different roles did he have besides being a writer?
2. Where was Abai Kunanbaiuly born, and what time period did he live in?
3. What was Abai Kunanbaiuly's secondary education focused on, and what languages did he learn during his studies?
4. Why did Abai Kunanbaiuly leave school, and what did he decide to follow later in life?

5. What is Abai Kunanbaiuly's most famous work, and what makes it different from his other writings?

Task 2. Read the sentences. Write T for true and F for false sentences.

1. ____ Abai Kunanbaiuly was only known as a writer during his lifetime.
2. ____ Abai Kunanbaiuly's secondary education focused on mathematics and science.
3. ____ Abai Kunanbaiuly began writing poems under his own name at the age of thirty-one.
4. ____ Abai Kunanbaiuly translated works of European poets, but he did not translate any Russian literature.
5. ____ Abai Kunanbaiuly's most famous work, "The Book of Words," is a fictional story.

Task 3. Complete the sentences with the appropriate words in the box

religious	multiple	founder	Chingis	follow
-----------	----------	---------	---------	--------

1. Abai Kunanbaiuly was born in 1845 near Semipalatinsk in the _____ Mountains.
2. He received his secondary education at a _____ school where he studied Oriental classical literature.
3. Abai was skilled in _____ languages, including Russian, Arabic, and Persian, and he read works by renowned Russian authors such as Tolstoy, Dostoevsky, Pushkin, and Turgenev.
4. Despite firstly accepting the role of leading the local community, Abai decided to _____ the study of Literature when he was twenty-eight years old.
5. Abai Kunanbaiuly has the title of the _____ of Kazakh literature.

ANSWER KEY

LEVEL: Pre-Intermediate

Reading 1

1. The market is located near the main bus station, sky train station, and subway station, making it easily accessible by public transportation.
2. You can look for the clock tower, which is situated in the middle of the market and serves as a helpful landmark for navigation.
3. You should watch out for people, cars, and motorcycles crowding the area, as well as sellers moving their goods on carts and trolleys along narrow walkways.
4. You'll face various smells, such as the aroma of stir-fried dishes and the scents of flowers. Additionally, you'll see many colorful products with different designs and sizes.
5. There are many small cafes and drink stalls offering fresh coconut juice, orange juice, or iced water, providing a chance to take a break.

Reading 2

1. B
2. C
3. D
4. A
5. E

Reading 3

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F

Reading 4

1. Doesn't go
2. There is
3. Doesn't live
4. Use
5. Often
6. Are
7. His

Reading 5

1. A
2. C
3. B
4. C

5. A
6. B
7. C
8. A

Reading 6

Task 1	Task 2	Task 3
1. Musician 2. Songs 3. Acting 4. Everything 5. Money	1. b 2. a 3. e 4. c 5. d	1. b. Acting 2. d. He realized he didn't want to be an actor. 3. c. He met the musician Aisa. 4. b. 2015 5. c. New York

Reading 7

Task 1

1. Abai Kunanbaiuly was a well-known writer from Kazakhstan who was also a poet, translator, composer, and philosopher.
2. Abai Kunanbaiuly was born near Semipalatinsk in the Chingis Mountains in 1845.
3. Abai Kunanbaiuly studied Oriental classical literature at a religious school for his secondary education. He also learned languages such as Russian, Arabic, and Persian.
4. Abai Kunanbaiuly left school when his father wanted him to take over leadership of the local community. Later, at the age of twenty-eight, he decided to study Literature instead.
5. Abai Kunanbaiuly's most famous work is "The Book of Words," which is not a fictional story but a collection of his philosophical thoughts about Kazakh life and wisdom.

Task 2	Task 3
1. False 2. False 3. True 4. False 5. False	1. Chingis 2. religious 3. multiple 4. follow 5. founder

Reading 1

Read the text and decide if the statement is T (True) or F (False).

Bangkok

Whether you're travelling to the islands or the mountains of Thailand, you're likely to spend at least one night in its capital city on the way. Bangkok might be noisy and polluted but it's also an exciting city with plenty of things to see and do. Why not make it a longer stay?

Where to stay

The Khao San Road was a famous traveller spot even before Leonardo di Caprio's character in the film *The Beach* stayed there. But it's noisy, not very pretty and not very Thai. For something more authentic, Phra Kanong offers an alternative place to stay, with its fantastic street markets where everyday Bangkok people eat, work and live. It's not as convenient for the main tourist sites, but it has a Skytrain station so you can be at the Grand Palace in 20 minutes.

How to get around

Bangkok's traffic can be a nightmare. Sure, you can easily take a taxi – if you want to spend hours stuck in traffic jams – but there are two much better ways to get around the city. To explore the temples and historical sites, catch an express boat river taxi or a longtail boat along the Chao Phraya river and the canals. For the modern part of the city, the Skytrain is a fast, cheap way to travel from the river to the shopping malls and nightlife of Sukhumvit, and the famous Chatuchak street market.

Where to eat

The simple answer is: everywhere! Thai street food is among the best in the world, and for around \$5 you can eat a filling and delicious meal. Some food stands have little plastic seats where you can sit and eat and they cook the same dish over and over, like fried chicken on rice or Pad Thai noodles. Head for Chinatown – Yaowarat Street – and choose whatever looks most interesting from the many excellent Chinese and Thai restaurants and food stands.

What to do

After you've seen the main sites like the Giant Buddha at the temple of Wat Pho and the spectacular Grand Palace, and shopped at Chatuchak market, check out the snake farm and watch the live snake show. You can even touch a snake yourself if you want to!

Adapted from: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/sites/podcasts/files/LearnEnglish-Reading-B1-A-travel-guide.pdf>

- _____ 1. One night is enough time to see Bangkok.
- _____ 2. Khao San Road is an authentic Thai area of the city.

- _____3. Phra Kanong is further away from the main tourist sites than Khao San Road is.
- _____4. The river boat taxis often get stuck in traffic too.
- _____5. Taking the Skytrain is a faster way to see the city than going by taxi.
- _____6. You need to choose where to eat carefully, as not everywhere is good.

Reading 2

Read the story and choose the correct answer.

Secrets of a Happy Brain

The human brain remembers negative experiences more easily than positive ones. Our brains have developed this way because threats, like dangerous animals, had a more immediate effect on our ancestors' survival compared to positive things like food or shelter. As a result, you likely know what makes you unhappy, but do you know what makes you happy?

Research suggests that our level of happiness depends partly on factors we cannot control – our genes and our life circumstances. But our level of happiness is also shaped by the choices we make. If you've been chasing wealth, fame, good looks, material things, and power, you may be looking for happiness in all the wrong places. Psychologists suggest that the following seven habits make people happier. People who form close relationships tend to be happier than those who do not. The number of friends we have is not important. What matters is the quality of our relationships. Relationships that bring happiness usually involve the sharing of feelings, mutual respect, acceptance, trust, fun and empathy. People who make a habit of caring for the wellbeing of others tend to be happier. This might involve volunteering for an organization or reaching out to support friends and family on a regular basis. People who exercise regularly improve both their physical and mental well-being. Some research has shown that exercise can be as effective as medication in treating depression. When we are so interested in an activity we enjoy that we lose track of time, we are in a state of flow. The activity could be making art, playing piano, surfing, or playing a game. People who experience flow in their work or hobbies tend to be happier.

People who include spirituality in their daily life tend to be happier. Practicing spirituality is a way of recognizing and trying to understand the wonder and beauty of existence. Some people do this by going to a place of worship or praying. Some people practice yoga or meditation. Some people go for long walks in nature. People are more likely to be happy if they know what their strengths are and use them regularly. People who set goals and use their strengths to achieve them tend to be happier. People are especially happy when they can use their strengths to serve the greater good. People who think positively by being grateful, mindful, and optimistic are more likely to be happy. Being grateful means being thankful. Being mindful means being open to, focusing on, and enjoying the experiences of the present moment. Being optimistic means being hopeful about the future.

Adapted from: <https://continuingstudies.uvic.ca/elc/studyzone/410/reading/happy-brain1/>

1. What is not mentioned in the reading as being part of a quality relationship?
 - a. sharing of feelings
 - b. mutual respect
 - c. enthusiasm

2. How does the author explain spirituality?
 - a. It is a way or recognizing the need to protect and preserve the beauty of nature.
 - b. It is a way of recognizing and trying to understand the wonder and beauty of life.
 - c. It is a way of making new friends.
3. Why doesn't the brain remember positive experiences as much as negative ones?
 - a. Positive experiences were not as important for the survival of our ancestors as negative ones.
 - b. Our ancestors didn't understand what made them happy.
 - c. Positive experiences like having food and shelter were necessary for the survival of our ancestors.
4. According to the reading, people are in a state of flow when _____.
 - a. time seems to pass very quickly
 - b. we feel the need to help others
 - c. people include spirituality in their daily lives
5. What would the author think is not a way of caring for the well-being of others?
 - a. volunteering at a home for old people
 - b. practicing yoga or meditation
 - c. giving advice to a friend who has marriage problems
6. What is not given as a way people can include spirituality in their daily lives?
 - a. going to a place of worship
 - b. getting regular exercise
 - c. taking long walks in nature
7. What is not part of being mindful?
 - a. enjoying the memory of a past experience
 - b. taking pleasure in what you are doing at this time
 - c. focusing on this moment
8. What is part of thinking positively?
 - a. feeling bad about decisions we have made
 - b. appreciating what we have
 - c. wishing that we could change the past
9. The writer probably believes that _____ can help someone experiencing depression.
 - a. learning to make art
 - b. starting an exercise program.
 - c. learning to play the piano or guitar

10. Things we cannot control that affect our level of happiness are _____.

- a. the number and quality of relationships we have
- b. our genes
- c. the number of volunteer positions we have

Reading 3

Read the review of the book *The Martian* below. Then do the exercise.

The Martian tells the story of Mark Watney, an astronaut on the Ares 3 mission to Mars. After a terrible storm almost destroys the ship and the base, the crew of his ship believe he is dead.

1) _____. Alone on the red planet, he has to survive until the next mission to Mars arrives.

While this novel is fiction, in some ways it feels like non-fiction. It is very scientific and packed with details about survival on Mars. Watney is a botanist and engineer, and he begins to grow food and produce water in his artificial camp. How does he do this? 2) _____.

The author is Andy Weir, and this is his first published book. In it he has created a realistic character. There is a lot of humour in the story, and the reader can identify with the emotions (although no one can really imagine what it's like to be on Mars). Watney admits at the beginning that he is in deep trouble, but he never gives up. 3) _____. Instead, what *The Martian* gives us is a realistic look at an intelligent person alone on a planet and trying to survive. The majority of the plot takes place on Mars and is written in the form of Watney's journal entries. 4) _____.

Unfortunately, the other characters in the book (his fellow crew members, the scientists at NASA on Earth) do not get much development and so they often feel one-dimensional. I should also mention that the book is thrilling to read. You will be on the edge of your seat until the very end. 5) _____. It's good not only for space travel fans and scientists but for anyone who is looking for a unique and exciting story. *The Martian* was so popular that it was made into a film starring Matt Damon in 2015, but I recommend reading the book first.

Adapted from: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/sites/podcasts/files/LearnEnglish-Reading-B1-The-Martian-a-book-review.pdf>

Match the missing sentences (a–e) with the correct place in the text (1–5).

- a. The answers are explained with lots of very convincing calculations.
- b. But Mark does not die in the storm, and he has been left behind.
- c. I would recommend this book to all audiences.
- d. Without the character of Mark Watney, this book would only be a scientific look at survival on Mars.
- e. This diary style makes the character of Watney very real.

Reading 4

Complete the recommendations with a job from the box.

JOBS

A Support Worker

Do you have the ability to care for others? Can you understand how older people feel? Are you a good communicator? Do you have good listening skills? Can you work weekends?

If you have answered **YES** to the above, we would like to hear from you:

- Starting rate of £8.56 per hour
- Free uniform
- Excellent training

Golden Care careers@golden-care.com

B Trainee hairdresser

Full Time - 40 hours per week
Permanent
Brighton City Centre

Learn from some of the best hairdressers in the world!

You will work 40 hours a week Monday to Saturday. Your responsibilities will include: welcoming clients, washing hair, bringing coffee and tea to customers, and keeping the salon clean and tidy at all times.

No previous experience is necessary.
Please apply NOW!
cathy@cut-above.brighton.com

C WOWEE MAGAZINE

Writers wanted!

Wowee Magazine is looking for writers for its website. Pay is based on the number of people who read your articles. You may also receive free tickets to events and free products to test. This is a great opportunity to get valuable work experience.

We want people who are:
chatty interesting
passionate skilled

Contact us at info@wowee.com

D CALLING ALL MODELS

Think you could be a model? If so, we'd like to meet you!

Working as a successful fashion model isn't easy but it is very exciting and could be a great opportunity.

Girls should be **over 16** with a minimum height of 172 cm and boys should have a minimum height of 182 cm. If you are under 16 and do not yet have the required height, we would still be interested in meeting you, but you must bring a parent.

info@top-model-agency.uk

E WORK FOR COFFEE BEANS

Join Britain's number one café at **COFFEE BEANS**, where every café has the same aims: to create family-like teams and to give excellent customer service.

Many different kinds of people come and work with us, so start your career at **COFFEE BEANS** today:

- choose the hours you work
- get management experience
- share your love of coffee

Join us as a **Team Member, Assistant Manager** or **Café Manager**, depending on your skills and experience.

Email us at jobs@coffeebeans.co.uk

Adapted from: <https://quizizz.com/admin/quiz/603e3614915e0b001b3528cb/reading-practice-job-ads-multiple-matching>

A: Support worker	B: Trainee hairdresser
C: Wowee Magazine writer	D: Model
E: Coffee Beans café worker Recommended job	

1. Nina is studying English and has her own blog. She is a very sociable person, and is interested in music and fashion.
2. Dave has just finished school and is looking for a full-time job. He is sociable, likes working with his hands and cares about his appearance.
3. Dewei enjoys helping people. He wants to make a difference to other people's lives. He is looking for opportunities to learn new things that will help him in his career.....
4. Sarah is a student and she is looking for flexible, part-time work. She doesn't want to work in a restaurant or shop. She is tall, beautiful and has her own unique look.
5. Sam is friendly and sociable. He has experience working in a restaurant and wants a job with more responsibility. He is studying part-time so he needs flexible working hours.....

Reading 5

Read the text and choose the best answer for each question.

Today, millions of people want to learn or improve their English but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in Britain or America or to study in your own country?

The advantages of going to Britain seem obvious. Firstly, you will be able to listen to the language all the time you are in the country. You will be surrounded completely by the language wherever you go. Another advantage is that you have to speak the language if you are with other people. In Italy, it is always possible, in the class, to speak Italian if you want to and the learning is slower. On the other hand, there are also advantages to staying at home to study. You don't have to make big changes to your life. As well as this, it is also a lot cheaper than going to Britain but it is never possible to achieve the results of living in the UK. If you have a good teacher in Italy, I think you can learn in a more concentrated way than being in Britain without going to a school.

So, in conclusion, I think that if you have enough time and enough money, the best choice is to spend some time in the UK. This is simply not possible for most people, so being here in Italy is the only viable option. The most important thing to do in this situation is to maximise your opportunities: to speak only English in class and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.

Adapted from: <https://www.esl-lounge.com/student/reading/3r1-learn-english-reading.php>

1. What is the article about?
 - a. How many people learn English.
 - b. The best way to learn English.
 - c. English schools in England and America.
2. What is one of the advantages of going to the UK to learn English?
 - a. There are no Italians in Britain.
 - b. You will have to speak English and not your language.
 - c. The language schools are better.
3. What is one of the advantages of staying in your country to learn English?
 - a. The teachers aren't very good in Britain.
 - b. You have to work too hard in Britain.
 - c. Your life can continue more or less as it was before.
4. People who don't have a lot of time and money should...
 - a. Learn English in Britain.
 - b. Try and speak English in class more often.
 - c. Go to Italy to learn English.

Reading 6

Read the text and answer the questions.



Independence Day of Kazakhstan

December 16 is an important day for Kazakhstan people. It is the day Kazakhstan received independence. Following the fall of the Soviet Union in 1991, Kazakhstan adopted the constitutional law on the independence of the Republic of Kazakhstan on December 16th 1991. Kazakhstan was the last of the Soviet republics to declare independence, four days after Russia. Nursultan Nazarbayev was elected the First President of Kazakhstan. What do Kazakhstan people do on this day?

December 16 celebrations often take place outdoors. People wear traditional Kazakh clothes because they are patriots. Everything is done up in a blue colour, the colour of Kazakhstan flag. The flag has a gold sun with 32 rays above the eagle. The side displays ornamental pattern “koshkar-muiz”.

In the morning, many people dress up and go out in the street to watch concerts. The biggest concert is in Nur-Sultan (Astana), the capital of Kazakhstan. At night, they watch impressive firework displays, usually accompanied by kui, traditional Kazakh music. Firework shows are held in all cities of the country. It is a fun day for everyone.

Source: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Independence_Day_\(Kazakhstan\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Independence_Day_(Kazakhstan))

Task 1.

1. When did Kazakhstan receive independence?
2. What event led to Kazakhstan declaring independence?
3. Who was elected as the First President of Kazakhstan?
4. What is the significance of December 16th for Kazakhstan people?
5. What are the main colors associated with Kazakhstan celebrations on December 16th?
6. Why do people wear traditional Kazakh clothes on Independence Day?

- Can you describe the elements on the Kazakhstan flag?
- How would you describe the atmosphere on Independence Day in Kazakhstan?

Task 2.

Now write how you celebrate your country's Independence Day.

This image shows a full page of blank handwriting practice paper. It features multiple sets of horizontal lines. Each set consists of three lines: two solid black lines forming the top and bottom boundaries, and a dashed blue line positioned exactly halfway between them. These sets are repeated vertically down the entire page, providing a guide for letter height and placement. The background is white, and there are no margins or other markings present.

Reading 7

Read the questions and choose the correct answer.

Wedding traditions

The Kazakh wedding is a significant and grandiose event, much like in any other country. However, it is not merely a holiday for the newlyweds, their parents, close relatives, and friends, but also a union of two kinship ties, which makes it unique. Therefore, the Kazakh wedding involves a plethora of rituals and traditions that are strictly observed.

In the past, the young man through his brother's wife made the proposal, and the bride was not allowed to see her future husband until the wedding day. Even if the bride did not like the groom, she had no right to disobey her parents' decision about her fate.

Today, things have changed, and Kazakh boys and girls meet and get to know each other in various ways, such as on the street, in cafes, or through social media. However, wedding rites are still important and are carried out during the marriage and wedding ceremony.

As before, matchmakers (*kudalar*) come to the girl's house with gifts. His brother's wife, not by the groom himself, gives the ring to the bride. The elders of the family previously appointed the wedding day, but today the date of the wedding is discussed together with the newlyweds. During matchmaking, *kudalar* usually exchange expensive gifts.

The practice of paying a bride price, known as *kalym*, is still observed in many rural families where traditional customs hold significant importance. Although the groom's parents do not always foot the bill, they try to honor the tradition by presenting the bride's family with valuable items such as cattle, expensive fabrics, and jewelry. According to tradition, the groom can only visit the bride and her parents in their home after the payment of the bride price.

Once all the necessary procedures and matchmaking have been completed, the bride's father chooses the day for his beloved daughter's departure, known as *kыз узату*, and provides clothing to all of the groom's relatives.

The wedding itself is a grand celebration that usually includes all the relatives of the bride and groom. A specially invited *akyn* performs traditional Kazakh wedding songs, and various competitions, dances, and fun activities are held. After the wedding, the newlyweds retire to their wedding tent.

Source: <https://welcome.kz/en/kazakhstan/culture>

1. How was the proposal traditionally made in Kazakh weddings?
 - a) Through the groom's parents
 - b) Through the groom's brother's wife
 - c) Through a matchmaker
 - d) Through the bride's parents

2. Who typically gives the ring to the bride during the wedding ceremony?
 - a) The groom himself
 - b) The groom's parents
 - c) The bride's parents
 - d) The groom's brother's wife

3. What is the traditional Kazakh practice of paying a bride price called?
 - a) Kalym
 - b) Kyz Uzatu
 - c) Akyn
 - d) Kudalar

4. Who chooses the date for the bride's departure to her wedding in Kazakh tradition?
 - a) The groom's parents
 - b) The bride's father
 - c) The matchmakers
 - d) The elders of the family

5. What typically happens after the wedding ceremony in a Kazakh wedding?
 - a) The bride and groom go on a honeymoon
 - b) The bride's family hosts a reception
 - c) The newlyweds retire to their wedding tent
 - d) The couple performs traditional Kazakh dances

6. What role do matchmakers play in Kazakh weddings?
- a) They perform traditional Kazakh songs
 - b) They exchange gifts with the bride's family
 - c) They propose on behalf of the groom
 - d) They help arrange the marriage and negotiate terms
7. What is the significance of Kyz Uzatı in Kazakh weddings?
- a) The bride's departure to her wedding
 - b) The exchange of vows between the bride and groom
 - c) The presentation of gifts to the bride's family
 - d) The ceremonial cutting of the wedding cake
8. Who typically covers the expenses associated with the bride price in Kazakh weddings?
- a) The groom's parents
 - b) The bride's parents
 - c) The matchmakers
 - d) The bride and groom themselves
9. What kind of gifts are exchanged during matchmaking in Kazakh weddings?
- a) Inexpensive items
 - b) Cattle and jewelry
 - c) Food and clothing
 - d) Expensive gifts
10. Who performs traditional Kazakh wedding songs during the celebration?
- a) The bride and groom
 - b) The groom's parents
 - c) Specially invited akyn
 - d) The matchmakers

Answer key

Level: Intermediate

Reading 1

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. F
5. T
6. F

Reading 2

1. C
2. B
3. A
4. A
5. B
6. B
7. A
8. B
9. B
10. B

Reading 3

1. b
2. a
3. d
4. e
5. c

Reading 4

1. C: Wowee Magazine writer
2. B: Trainee hairdresser
3. A: Support worker
4. D: Model
5. E: Coffee Beans café worker

Reading 5

1. b
2. b
3. c
4. b

Reading 6

1. Kazakhstan received independence on December 16th, 1991.
2. The fall of the Soviet Union in 1991 led to Kazakhstan declaring independence.
3. Nursultan Nazarbayev was elected as the First President of Kazakhstan.
4. December 16th marks the day when Kazakhstan adopted the constitutional law on independence, signifying the country's independence from the Soviet Union.
5. People wear traditional Kazakh clothes on Independence Day to show patriotism and honor their cultural heritage.
6. The main colors associated with Kazakhstan celebrations on December 16th are blue and gold, representing the colors of the Kazakhstani flag.
7. The Kazakhstan flag consists of a gold sun with 32 rays above an eagle. The side displays an ornamental pattern called "koshkar-muiz".
8. The atmosphere on Independence Day in Kazakhstan is joyful and celebratory, with people participating in outdoor festivities, wearing traditional clothing, enjoying concerts, and watching impressive firework displays. It's a day filled with national pride and unity.

Reading 7

1. b) Through the groom's brother's wife
2. d) The groom's brother's wife
3. a) Kalym
4. b) The bride's father
5. c) The newlyweds retire to their wedding tent
6. d) They help arrange the marriage and negotiate terms
7. a) The bride's departure to her wedding
8. a) The groom's parents
9. d) Expensive gifts
10. c) Specially invited akyn

Reading 1

Read the information and select the best answer.

To ensure that your reservation on China Air is not canceled, you must check-in for all domestic flights one hour before boarding time. You must be at the departure gate twenty minutes before boarding time. For international flights, you must check in at least two hours before boarding time. You must be at the departure gate thirty minutes before boarding time.

Travelers to Hong Kong or Macao must check in 90 minutes before boarding time.

All international travelers are required to reconfirm their flight at least 72 hours prior to departure. Flights to Hong Kong or Macao do not require reconfirmation.

To:	China Air Customer Service
From:	Kent Karlock
Sub:	Denied boarding

I want to register a complaint. I had a first class ticket on China Air 8712 to Macao for December 8. The flight departed at 5:15. I was at the airport by 4:30 and had plenty of time to get to the gate. Please explain why your agents refused to honor my ticket.

Adapted from: Oxford preparation course for the TOEIC test, USA, 2010.

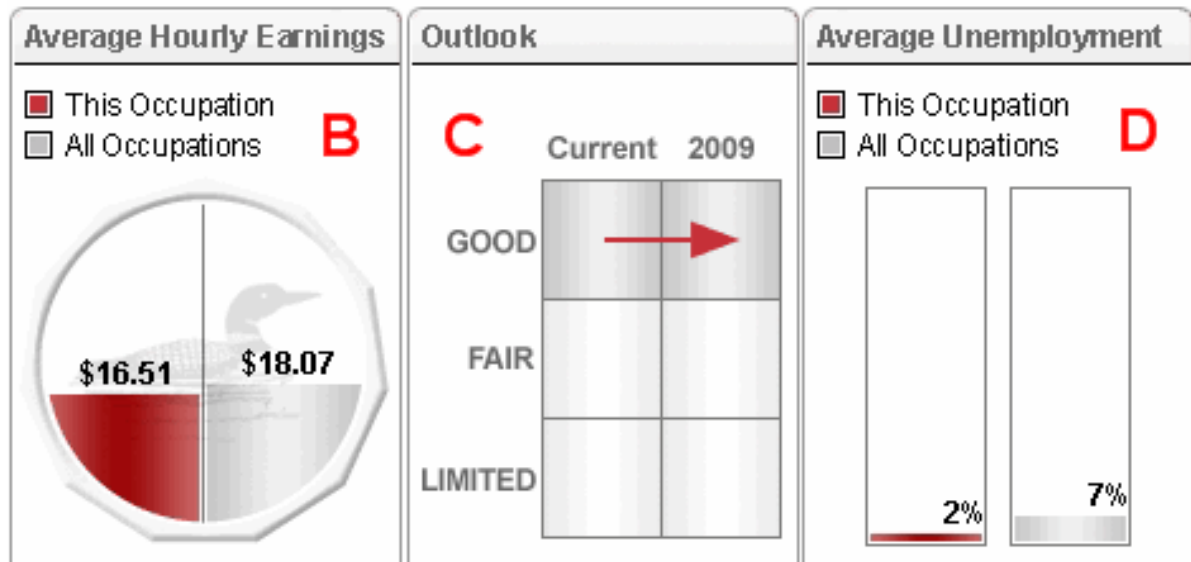
1. When must domestic travelers report to the departure gate?
 - a. Immediately after checking in
 - b. 20 minutes before boarding
 - c. A half-hour before boarding
 - d. Before checking in
2. Why did Mr. Karlock not fly China Air 8712?
 - a. He had not paid for his ticket.

- b. He arrived too late to check in.
 - c. He complained too much.
 - d. First class was full.
- 3. How many minutes before departure should international travelers check-in?
 - a. 20
 - b. 30
 - c. 90
 - d. 120
- 4. Which travelers must confirm three days in advance to ensure their reservations?
 - a. International travelers
 - b. Domewstic travelers
 - c. Travelers to Macao or Hong Kong
 - d. All travelers follow the same procedure
- 5. “Honor” in the last line of the email is closest meaning to
 - a. Refund
 - b. Accept
 - c. Reward
 - d. Praise

Reading 2

Match the labels on the example with the appropriate description.

A > Dental Assistants - At a Glance



More information...

At Work	Education, Training, and Experience	Work Prospects	Important Facts
E	F	G	H

- _____ 1. This displays the name of the occupation.
- _____ 2. This tab links to a screen that provides information about the educational requirements of the occupation, and related soft skills.
- _____ 3. This graph displays the prospect for employment in the future.
- _____ 4. This tab links to a screen that provides information about the main duties at work, related occupations, and links to related jobs and the NOC description.
- _____ 5. This graph displays unemployment in this occupation in comparison with average unemployment in Canada.
- _____ 6. This graph displays the average wage in this occupation in comparison with the average Canadian wage.
- _____ 7. This tab links to a screen that provides facts about demographics and earnings.
- _____ 8. This tab links to a screen that provides information about earnings, unemployment, and factors that contribute to the work prospects.

READING 3

Read the text and complete the sentences.

POSITION APPLIED FOR: VETERINARY TECHNICIAN

INTERVIEWER: Marcus Cruz, Manager

INTERVIEWEE: Angel Dominguez, Veterinary Technician

Mr. Cruz: Why are you interested in this position?

Angel: I've always loved animals. When I was a little girl I would try to help my dog, even though there wasn't anything wrong with him.

Mr. Cruz: How does your education and experience relate to this position?

Angel: I studied in the Veterinarian Technician program at Forrester College. I have a diploma from there. I also worked for two years at the Main Street Vet Hospital. And I've volunteered hundreds of hours at animal shelters.

Mr. Cruz: How do you cope with working under pressure?

Angel: I have had to prepare animals for surgery. If an animal comes in and it is hurt badly, we don't have much time to clean it and make it comfortable before surgery. Also, the owners are very stressed, so we often have to calm them down as well.

Mr. Cruz: Can you describe your ideal work environment?

Angel: My ideal environment is working with vets, helping to keep their schedule and being 'hands on' with the animals.

Mr. Cruz: Can you describe a challenge you encountered at work and how you dealt with it?

Angel: Usually it is one of the veterinarians who tell a family that their pet has died, but one time, I had to do that. It was a huge challenge for me because the pet was a young, healthy puppy who had been hit by a car. I was able to tell them clearly and calmly, and they thanked me for being so professional.

Mr. Cruz: What are your short term and long term career goals?

Angel: Well, my short term goal is to be employed here at the Central Veterinary Clinic. I want to learn all I can about taking care of small animals. My long term goal is to work more closely with cats, so I hope to take some more courses in caring for those animals.

Mr. Cruz: How would a friend or co-worker describe you?

Angel: Well, I've always been an animal lover. My friends say I am quiet, that I have a lot of energy, and that I am a team player.

Mr. Cruz: Thank you, Angel. Now, do you have any questions for me?

Angel: Yes, I'd like to know if there will be any opportunity for training here at Central?

Mr. Cruz: Yes, there are training and development seminars regularly. Anything else?

Angel: I would just like to say that I have read a lot about Central and I know some of the work that is done here. I would be very glad to work with such a great team.

Mr. Cruz: Thank you. It was a pleasure to talk with you. I can certainly see that you love animals very much. We will be in touch.

Angel: Thank you for your time.

Source: <http://learnit2teach.ca/linc4/employment/vet.clinic.interview.SCO/vet.clinic.interview.ex3.comp.htm>

1. Mr. Cruz is the _____ of the veterinary clinic, overseeing its day-to-day operations.
2. Angel's educational background includes completing a rigorous program in _____ at Forrester College, where she honed her skills in animal care.
3. Angel worked at Main Street Vet Hospital for _____ years, gaining valuable hands-on experience in veterinary care.
4. Angel has volunteered hundreds of hours at _____, demonstrating her dedication to animal welfare outside of her professional commitments.
5. Angel mentioned that preparing animals for surgery can be challenging due to the urgency of the situation and the need to ensure their _____.
6. Angel's ideal work environment involves collaborating closely with _____ to provide optimal care for the animals under their supervision.
7. Angel encountered a significant challenge when she had to inform a family that their _____ had succumbed to its injuries after being hit by a car.
8. Angel's short-term career goal is to secure a position at Central Veterinary Clinic, where she hopes to learn about _____ in small animal care.
9. Angel's long-term career goal is to specialize in feline medicine, and she plans to pursue additional _____ to expand her expertise in this area.
10. According to Angel's friends, she is described as quiet, energetic, and a _____, making her a valuable addition to any team in the veterinary field.

READING 4

Read the text and mark the sentences T (True), F (False) or DS (doesn't say).

Kurmangazy Sagyrbayuly

Everyone knows the name Kurmangazy Sagyrbayuly. Perhaps there is a Kurmangazy Street in your town or city. A national orchestra is named after him, and thousands of young musicians have studied at the Kurmangazy National Conservatory.

Kazakhstanis have been listening to his famous and beautiful *kuis* (music for the *dombra*) for over 180 years. But what do we know about his life?

We don't know exactly when he was born, but it was probably in 1823. His family lived in ayurt in the Atyrau region of Kazakhstan and they were poor. His mother loved music. And her young son learned to play the dombra. He played so beautifully that he became well-known while still a child.

Travelling musicians (*kuishi*) often visited his village. One of these *kuishi*, called Uzak realized that the young Kurmangazy would be a great musician. At the age of 18, Kurmangazy left his home village with Uzak and began his life as a travelling *kuishi*.

At that time, Kazakhstan was not an independent country. It was ruled by Russia. Life was very hard for ordinary people, and 1836 a Kazakh leader, Isatai Taimanov, led 2000 Kazakh horsemen against the rulers. Kurmangazy believed in freedom, and his music put fire into hearts of the Kazakhs fighters. His *kui Kishkentay* is a famous example. The fighting went on for two years, but the rulers were too strong, and Kurmangazy was put in prison.

But after that, he continued to speak against the country's rulers. He often had to run from them and find a new home. But he never stopped composing wonderful music. His most famous composition is *Sary-Arka (The Wide Steppe)*, which expresses love for freedom and the beautiful land of Kazakhstan. Kurmangazy felt this love strongly when he had to say goodbye to the land where he grew up.

He spent his last years in the region of Astrakhan, where the Kurmangazy Museum is now.

Source: <https://okulyk.kz/wp-content/books/361/361.pdf>

- _____ 1. Some towns and cities have street that is named after Kurmangazy.
- _____ 2. Kurmangazy was born in rich family in Atyrau.
- _____ 3. He became a travelling musician when he was 18.
- _____ 4. He participated in several competitions with Uzak.
- _____ 5. Kazakhstan ruled Russia at that time.
- _____ 6. After the fighting, Kurmangazy was a free man.
- _____ 7. After his time in prison, he stopped composing music.
- _____ 8. He had to leave the land that he loved.

READING 5

Read the post newspaper and select the best answer.

Kazakh Flags Reach the North Pole



Salem, readers!

Some posts back I wrote about the Kazakhstani ski expedition to the North Pole. A ski expedition was planned by several groups in Kazakhstan, in which a team of Kazakh skiers would travel to the North Pole and place three Kazakh flags at their destination. The flags they planned to carry were: the Kazakh national flag, the flag of the APK, and the flag designed as part of the bid to win a non-permanent seat on the United Nation's Security Council in 2017-2018.

Now that your memory is refreshed, here is an update. The ski team has completed their exhibition to the North Pole, and they did it in only 6 days! In fact, the Kazakh ski team, comprised of Bakhytzhan Kerimbzhanov, Sergey Bodrov and Konstantin Orlov, left Camp Borneo and travelled to the North Pole – a distance of 130 km, or approximately 81 miles. Just think about it- they travelled 25 km per day (approximately 15.5 miles) and I can barely run a mile! This team of Kazakhs is surely a talented group. The team even states that this expedition breaks all records they have set on other expeditions. Though only two of the flags made it to the North Pole, the trip took place in order to bring international attention to Kazakhstan in the realms of science, culture, and the humanities. The expedition also took place in order to celebrate the 550 year anniversary of the Kazakh Khaganate, the 20 year anniversary of the Constitution, and the 70th Anniversary of the Victory Day.

The news of the Kazakh expedition is very exciting and proves that the Kazakh skiers are eager and extremely talented to achieve what they have done. It is awesome to think of the two Kazakh flags blowing proudly in the wind at the North Pole.

Source: <http://kazakhworld.com/kazakh-flags-reach-north-pole/>

1. What kind of text is it?
 - a) Job-related E-mail
 - b) News Blog Post
 - c) Job Application Form
 - d) Covering Letter
2. How many Kazakh flags were planned to be placed at the North Pole during the ski expedition?
 - a) One
 - b) Two
 - c) Three
 - d) Four
3. What was the distance traveled by the Kazakh ski team to reach the North Pole?
 - a) 50 km
 - b) 100 km
 - c) 130 km
 - d) 150 km
4. How many days did it take for the Kazakh ski team to complete their expedition to the North Pole?
 - a) 3 days
 - b) 4 days
 - c) 5 days
 - d) 6 days
5. Which of the following flags did NOT make it to the North Pole during the expedition?
 - a) Kazakh national flag
 - b) Flag of the APK
 - c) Flag of the United Nations
 - d) Flag of the Kazakh Khaganate
6. What was the purpose of the Kazakh ski expedition to the North Pole?
 - a) To break world records in skiing
 - b) To raise awareness about climate change
 - c) To celebrate various anniversaries and promote Kazakhstan internationally
 - d) To explore new scientific discoveries in the Arctic region
7. How did the Kazakh ski team describe their achievement in comparison to their previous expeditions?
 - a) They faced more challenges on this expedition
 - b) They traveled at a slower pace than before
 - c) This expedition broke all their previous records
 - d) They encountered fewer difficulties than expected

READING 6

Read the text and mark the sentences T (True), F (False) or NG (Not Given).

England and Wales had warmest February on record

1 March 2024

By Kate Stephens & Ben Rich

BBC Climate & Science and BBC Weather Share

England and Wales had their warmest February on record this year, the Met Office said on Friday.

The average temperature for England was 7.5C, with an average of 6.9C in Wales. The UK as a whole saw its second warmest recorded February.

Farmers say they are losing crops to floods while less frost hurts the growth of trees like apples and pears.

The provisional statistics are in line with long-term projections of warmer, wetter winters due to climate change.

Average temperatures for the UK as a whole in February were 6.3C.

That's still below February 1998's figure of 6.8C. But in a clear indicator of the recent impact of climate change, four of the UK's 10 warmest Februarys since 1884 have all come in the last six years - 2024, 2023, 2022 and 2019.

The Met Office collects weather data every day. Before February was even over, that showed that parts of south Wales, the Midlands and Lincolnshire have seen more than two-and-a-half times their normal February rainfall.

The National Farmers' Union (NFU) says some farms in Lincolnshire are still underwater - and have been since October.

"It's rained so many days on the trot that it's just built levels up more and more, and we're already at quite a saturated level," said Met Office meteorologist Annie Shuttleworth, "It comes at the end of what has been a wet winter season overall," she said. "After December and January, we'd already had 90 per cent of the winter rainfall. You'd normally expect to be close to 65% by the end of January."

Provisional Met Office figures show it's been the eighth wettest winter on record for the UK overall.

Some of that rain has come from named storms. There have been six named storms this winter, generated by a powerful jet stream - the flow of winds high in the atmosphere. Many of the storms have been directed across the south of the UK, so central and southern parts have been particularly wet.

Source: <https://www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-68435197>

1. February 2024 was the warmest on record for both England and Wales. _____
2. The UK experienced its warmest February ever recorded this year. _____
3. Farmers are not facing any challenges due to the warmer temperatures _____
in February.
4. The recent warm February temperatures are not in line with long-term _____
projections of climate change.
5. February 2024 was the warmest February recorded since 1884. _____
6. The increased rainfall has only affected parts of south Wales and the _____
Midlands.
7. The winter of 2024 was the wettest on record for the UK. _____
8. The number of named storms this winter has been unusually low _____
compared to previous years.

READING 7

Read the text and answer the questions.

The steppe: A golden treasure

Imagine standing alone on an open plain under a clear blue sky. A grass ocean stretches for miles as far as the eye can see and there is not another person in sight. This is the stunning view of the most recognizable landscape of Kazakhstan – the steppe.



The Kazakh steppe covers almost 804,500 square kilometers and makes up one third of the country. One of the most extreme environments in the world, this wild, harsh grassland has no natural shelter from the strong winds and bitter cold that come from the north. Temperatures in the winter drop to a freezing -35°C and in the summer, it can get as hot as 35°C . Despite the difficult climate, the steppe is a treasure of agricultural products and natural resources. From meat, milk, grain and vegetables to the raw materials for industry such as coal, zinc and lead, it provides everything necessary for Kazakhstan's cities.

The steppe is also the habitat of a lot of different unique species of wildlife, from the steppe pika to the critically endangered Saiga antelope. The steppe winds even bring fresh clean air that clears away the pollution in the cities. The steppe is the birthplace of Kazakh culture. The difficulties people faced throughout the years living on the steppe and adapting to its environment and temperatures shaped their deep respect for nature. But like a lot of places in the world, the steppe now faces the challenge of climate change. However, the importance of the steppe to their identity continues to inspire the Kazakhs to preserve it for future generations.

Source: <https://okulyk.kz/wp-content/books/362/362.pdf>

1. What is the dominant landscape feature of Kazakhstan?

2. How large is the Kazakh steppe in terms of square kilometers?

3. Describe the climate of the steppe during winter and summer.

4. What types of agricultural products and natural resources does the steppe provide for Kazakhstan?

5. Name one unique species of wildlife that inhabits the steppe.

6. How does the steppe contribute to improving air quality in Kazakhstan's cities?

7. How has living on the steppe influenced Kazakh culture?

8. What challenge does the steppe currently face, and how are the Kazakhs responding to it?

ANSWER KEY

LEVEL: Higher Intermediate

Reading 1

1. B
2. D
3. D
4. A
5. B

Reading 2

1. A
2. F
3. C
4. E
5. D
6. B
7. H
8. G

Reading 3

1. Manager
2. Veterenary Technician
3. Two
4. Animal shelters
5. Comfort
6. Veterinarians
7. Pet
8. Advanced techniques
9. Courses
10. Team player

Reading 4

1. T
2. F
3. T
4. DS
5. F
6. F
7. F
8. T

Reading 5

1. A
2. C
3. C
4. D
5. C
6. C
7. C

Reading 6

1. T
2. F
3. F
4. Ng
5. Ng
6. F
7. T
8. F

Reading 7

1. The steppe.
2. Almost 804,500 square kilometers.
3. The climate of the steppe during winter is characterized by freezing temperatures, dropping as low as -35°C, while in summer, it can get as hot as 35°C.
4. Agricultural products such as meat, milk, grain, and vegetables, as well as natural resources including coal, zinc, and lead.
5. Saiga antelope.
6. The steppe contributes to improving air quality in Kazakhstan's cities by bringing fresh, clean air that helps clear away pollution.
7. Living on the steppe has influenced Kazakh culture by shaping their deep respect for nature through the challenges faced and adaptations made to the environment and temperatures.
8. The steppe currently faces the challenge of climate change. Kazakhs are responding to this challenge by implementing conservation and preservation efforts to protect the steppe for future generations.

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