



COVID 19 Pandemic

Reading Test **EXAMPLE**

<u>Copyright</u>: These materials are photocopiable but please leave all logos and web addresses on handouts. Please don't post these materials onto the web. Thank you

COPYRIGHT of http://www.academic-englishuk.com/reading-tests





Student

Time: Approximately 1hour Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [Easy] ***** [B2/C1]

- 1. Predict the content of the text & write down the key terms & ideas.
- 2. Read the text. Check words & meanings with a dictionary.
- 3. Answer the questions.
- 4. Check your answers (pass mark is 70%).

Lesson #2: [Hard] ***** [C1]

- 1. Read text no dictionary.
- 2. Answer the questions.
- 3. Check your answers (pass mark is 70%).

Teacher

Two types of lesson

Lesson#1: [easy] ***** [B2/C1]

1. Distribute **text 1 (without reference words underlined)** a week before the test. Students read, check vocabulary & meanings.

2. Test day. Distribute text 2 (with reference words underlined) & the questions (no dictionary or notes).

- 3. Set 1 hour to read the text & answer the questions.
- 4. Take in & correct or go through answers in class (pass mark is 70%).
- 5. Extra activity. Students write the *summary (add 30 minutes to the test).

Lesson #2: [hard] ***** [C1]

- 1. Test day. Distribute text 2 (with reference words underlined) & the questions.
- 2. Set 1 hour to read the text & answer the questions.
- 3. Take in & correct or go through answers in class (pass mark is 70%).
- 4. Extra activity. Students write the *summary (add 30 minutes to the test).

*Summary writing: https://www.academic-englishuk.com/summary





COVID 19 Pandemic (Text 1)

By J Greenwood (2021)

1. In 2020, the world dealt with a situation unprecedented in modern times: the Covid-19 pandemic. Covid-19 a group of viruses that includes Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) and Middle East of which globe in the recent past. Symptoms of these diseases range from relatively mild; including loss of and muscle ache, to more severe consequences such as respiratory issues, organ failure and even death (Menni et al., differently depending on their age, ethnicity and physical fitness. The fact that many people who is one of the key contributing factors to its rapid spread around the globe.

2. The origins of Covid-19 are a widely debated issue. Bolsen et al. (2020) outline two attention:

- 1) 'Its origins are " transmitted "naturally" from bats to humans, possibly from a food market in Wuhan, China' and
- 2) '... a conspiracy theory and leaked, deliberately or accidentally, from a research laboratory in Wuhan, China'.

Commentators on thehave come from live animals storedin the food market, whose parasites spread from the animals to humans. This usually happenswhenthe virus comeswhenthe virus comesthe virus mutates and enters a human cell (Morens et al., 2020). Critics of the first theorypoint to the fact thatbeing so contagious and deadly, it ismore likely to have been deliberately engineered in a lab, withas(Gertz, 2020). The real origins of the Covid-19 pandemicmay never be known, but the speed with whichis undeniable.

3. The first cases on Covid-19 were on December 8th, 2019 (Pan et al., 2020). It was only on 3rd January, 2020 that Chinese officials provided information to the World the ' an unknown cause' (WHO, 2020). It has been argued that this late alert from Chinese officials is . By 21st January, one case. and by 31st January, the first two cases of Covid-19 had been confirmed in the UK. The subsequent February, there in 56 countries globally, and 2,874 deaths due to Covid-19 (Kantis et al., 2020). These numbers continued to rise, but at . A nation's response to the impact on the number of cases, and subsequently would record.

4. Countries' responses to the pandemic differed widely. In China, the city of Wuhan was





www.academic-englishuk.com

asked to remain at home and only go out placed under strict for essential reasons such as grocery shopping and out of Wuhan stopped and roads were blockaded (Cyranoski, 2020). These 'lockdowns' as they became known, in other countries, such as the UK. It was not until 23rd March that authorities in the UK took similar measures, confirmed cases across the UK (Kantis et al., 2020). Whilst it is not certain how effective Covid-19. some combination of travel bans, minimising social contact by shutting down institutions, and in reducing the spread.

5. Looking forward, one key question is whether it be possible to completely control COVID 19 and its mutations. Most countries are than before; stocks of personal protective equipment (PPE) and financial support for businesses are in place. However, are incredibly and business bankruptcy. Vaccines have also been high developed to inoculate the world against and Janssen are developed these. In the UK, vaccination using the three Pfizer vaccine began on 17th December, 2020. The of the population in 2021, starting with more vulnerable groups. Everyone in the UK is hoping that the , the key vaccines be enough?

775 words

Reference List

Bolsen, T., Palm, R. & Kingsland, J.T. 2020, "Framing the Origins of COVID-19", *Science communication*, vol. 42, no. 5, pp. 562-585.

Cyranoski, D. 2020, "What China's coronavirus response can teach the rest of the world", Nature (London), vol.

Gertz B. (2020, January 26). Coronavirus may have originated in lab linked to China's biowarfare program. *The Washington Times*. [online]

Kantis, C., Kiernan, S. & Bardi, J. 2020 "Updated: Timeline of the Coronavirus", *ThinKGlobalHealth*, [Online] <u>https://www.thinkglobalhealth.org/article/updated-timeline-coronavirus</u>

Menni, C., Sudre, C.H., Steves, C.J., Ourselin, S. & Spector, T.D. 2020, "will save lives", *The Lancet (British edition)*, vol. 395, no. 10241, pp. e107-e108.

Morens, D.M., Breman, J.G., Calisher, C.H., Doherty, P.C., Hahn, B.H., Keusch, G.T., Kramer, L.D., LeDuc, J.W., Monath, T.P. & Taubenberger, J.K. 2020, *The American journal of tropical medicine and hygiene*, vol. 103, no. 3, pp. 955-959.

Pan, A., Liu, L., Wang, C., Guo, H., Hao, X., Wang, Q., Huang, J., He, N., Yu, H., Lin, X., Wei, S. & Wu, T. 2020, "Association of Public Health Interventions with the Epidemiology of the COVID-19 Outbreak in Wuhan, China", *JAMA* :

WHO, 2020, "Timeline: WHO's Covid-19 Response" [online] https://www.who.int/emergencies/diseases/novel-coronavirus-2019/interactive-timeline/

+TEXT 2 INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION

COPYRIGHT of http://www.academic-englishuk.com/reading-tests





Comprehension Questions

1. Headings – choose a subheading for each paragraph – one title is not needed

1	D	Α	The source
2		В	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
3		С	The new laws
4		D	100000000000000000000000000000000000000
5		E	The control
	1	F	000000000000000000000000000000000000000
			/4

2.True / False / Not Given – one question per paragraph

			T/F/NG
Para	agraph 1		
i.	The virus that has new t	type of virus.	
Para	agraph 2		
ii.	Bolsen et al. (2020) suggest the 'zootonic' of the virus is more plausible.	0000000000000	
Para	agraph 3		
iii.	It took less than a the once they had confirmed cases.	virus to the WHO	
Para	agraph 4		
iv.		confirmed cases	
Para	agraph 5		
v.	Most countries are	000000000	
			/

3. Open answer questions

Paragraph 1

What are t	e two group?	
i)		
ii)		
,		
		/2





www.academic-englishuk.com

Paragraph 2

does the author believe is correct?

Paragraph 3

What determines the		in a country?	
	i)		
			/1

Paragraph 4

When	did a 'lockdown'?
China	
UK	
. <u></u>	/2

Paragraph 5

Name	pandemic.
i)	
ii)	
	/2

4. Reference Words

Explain what these reference words connect to: (underlined in the text)

Paragraph	Word	Connection
1	their	Answer: people
1	its	
2	00000000000	
2	it	
3	00000000000	
4	Similar measures	
5	00000000000	
		/ 6



/1



www.academic-englishuk.com **5. Author's stance?**

The au	thor believes pandemic.
Yes	No [choose one]
Why?	
	/2

6. Vocabulary

Key language – search for the word in the paragraph that means:

Paragraph	Explanation	Word
1	Never done or known before.	Answer: Unprecedented
1	Relating to or used to breathe.	
2	The point(s) or place(s) where something begins, arises, or is derived.	
2	nature.	
3	Essentially different in kind; not able to be compared.	
4	The surrounded by soldiers or police to stop people from going in or out.	
4	To control or limit something that is not wanted.	
5	Treat with against a disease.	
5	Exposed harmed.	

Overall Total: ____ / 33





Comprehension Questions ANSWERS

1. Headings – choose a subheading for each paragraph – one title is not needed

1	D	Α	The source
2	Α	В	The strategies to curb the spread

ALL ANSWERS INCLUDED IN PAID VERSION...

