PART II: READING

READING I:

Is your job boring? Here are some different jobs you might like:

Zookeeper

A zookeeper must like animals. The work is hard and you have to get up early and work long hours. You have to wear a uniform but you don't have to keep it clean. Feeding and cleaning animals can be messy work!

Astronaut

An astronaut must be fit and healthy. Astronauts have to know about a lot of things. They have to know about science and how to fly spacecraft. They also have to train for many years. Astronauts don't have to be men. There are now many women astronauts, too.

Window cleaner

Window cleaners must be fit. They also have to have strong arms. Cleaning tall buildings is dangerous. Window cleaners have to wear safety equipment. They must like heights.

Pet detective

Pet detectives help people find their missing animals. Pet detectives must be friendly because they speak to a lot of people. They also have to use computers. Finding missing pets is difficult. Pet detectives have to be patient. They don't usually have to wear a uniform.

1. Read the text. Write true (T) or false (F) next to the statements.

1. Zookeepers don't have to wear a uniform. .....

2. Astronauts have to know how to fly spacecraft. .....

3. Astronauts must be men. .....

4. Window cleaners have to clean tall buildings. .....

5. Pet detectives have to wear a uniform. .....

2. Read the text again. Write (Z) for zookeeper, (A) for astronaut, (W) for window cleaner or (P) for pet detective next to each statement.

1. He/She must work long hours. .....

2. He/She has to train for a long time. .....

3. He/She has to get up early. .....

4. He/She must be good with people. .....

5. He/She must be fit and strong. .....

LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING II:

Aït Benhaddou

What is Aït Benhaddou?

Aït Benhaddou is a fortified village in Morocco. It is in the High Atlas Mountains next to the Ounila River. There is a high wall around the village and there are towers at the corners of the wall. Inside the wall, there are many buildings close together. The wall and the buildings are made from earth. People have to repair the earth buildings regularly because rain damages them.

Who built Aït Benhaddou?

The Berber tribes of North Africa built Aït Benhaddou. They built many towns and villages in the Atlas Mountains. There are over 1,000 villages in the area. Some families still live in the old village of Aït Benhaddou. Most people now live in a newer village on the other side of the river.

Why is Aït Benhaddou famous?

Aït Benhaddou is a very good example of southern Moroccan architecture. Most of the buildings inside the wall are houses. Some are simple but some look like small castles. There is also a mosque, a public square and a caravanserai. Aït Benhaddou is on the old trade route from Sudan to Marrakesh. Groups of travellers stayed in the caravanserai. Aït Benhaddou became a UNESCO World Heritage Site in 1987. The village appears in many films. Scenes from The Mummy (1999), Gladiator (2000) and Prince of Persia (2010) are set here. Many tourists come to visit Aït Benhaddou.

1. Read the text. Write true (T) or false (F) next to the statements.

1. Aït Benhaddou is next to the Ounila River in the High Atlas Mountains. .....
2. There are towers and a wall around Aït Benhaddou. .....
3. The houses in Aït Benhaddou are made from wood. .....
4. The Berber people built Aït Benhaddou. .....
5. There are many Berber villages in the mountains. .....

2. Write short answers for the following questions:

1. What is Aït Benhaddou famous for?

.....

2. What happened to Aït Benhaddou in 1987?

.....

3. Where does the majority of Aït Benhaddou villagers live now?

.....

4. What are there inside the wall?

.....

5. Why do people have to repair the buildings so often?

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

READING III: Read the text below and complete the table. Choose *ONE WORD* from the passage for each answer.

The world's friendliest city

A team of social psychologists from California has spent six years studying the reactions of people in cities around the world to different situations. The results show that cities where people *have less* money generally have friendlier *populations*. Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, which is often *known* for its crime, comes out top, and the capital of Malawi, Lilongwe, comes third.

But what makes one city friendlier than another? The psychologists from California State University say it has got more to do with environment than culture or nationality.

They carried out a study into the way locals treated strangers in 23 cities around the world. The team conducted their research through a series of tests, where they dropped pens or pretended they were blind and needed help crossing the street.

The study concludes that people are more helpful in cities with a more relaxed *way of life* such as Rio. While they were there, researchers received help in 93 percent of cases, and the percentage in Lilong we was only a little lower. However, richer cities such as Amsterdam and New York are considered the least friendly. Inhabitants of Amsterdam helped the researchers in 53 percent of cases and in New York just 44 percent. The psychologists found that, in these cities, people tend to *be short of* time, so they hurry and often *ignore* strangers.

City	Positive aspects	Negative aspects	% of help received
Rio de Janeiro	• friendly inhabitants • more **1.** ..... lifestyle	• People don't have so much **2.** ..... • Has reputation for **3.**	93%
Amsterdam and New York	• richer	People ... • have little **4.** ..... • don't pay attention to **5.**	Amsterdam: 53% New York: 44%

LIVEWORKSHEETS