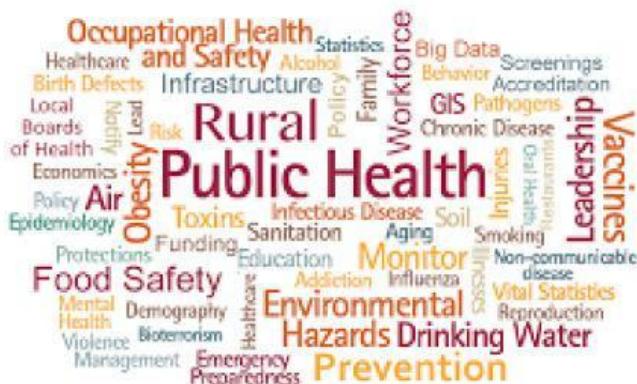


Reading 1: Long Article (Community Health)



Text: Community health programs have played an important role in improving public health in rural areas. Over the last ten years, governments and non-profit organizations have invested in preventive care. Nurses and community health workers have visited homes, educated families, and promoted healthy habits. As a result, many communities have reduced the number of preventable diseases.

Before these programs were created, many people had depended only on hospitals. They had not received regular check-ups, and health problems had increased. When mobile clinics arrived, professionals had already identified the most urgent needs. This planning helped them act quickly.

In recent years, community nurses have focused on mental health and chronic diseases. They have organized workshops and support groups. However, some regions have not had enough resources. By the time new funding arrived, several programs had stopped temporarily.

Reading Comprehension – Reading 1

Answer the questions.

1. What role have community health programs played?

2. Who has visited homes in rural areas?

3. What had people depended on before the programs?

4. Why was planning important before mobile clinics arrived?

5. What areas have nurses focused on recently?

Reading 2: Long Article

Text: Community vaccination campaigns have increased protection against infectious diseases.



Health authorities have reported better results since they started door-to-door strategies. Volunteers have helped nurses organize vaccination days, and families have trusted the information they received.

Before these campaigns, many parents had felt uncertain about vaccines. They had not understood their importance. Educational talks

changed this situation. By the time the first campaign ended, acceptance rates had increased significantly.

Despite success, some challenges remain. Some communities have not had permanent access to health centers. When new teams arrived, they found that local leaders had already prepared lists of patients.

Reading Comprehension – Reading 2

1. What have vaccination campaigns increased?

2. Why had parents felt uncertain before?

3. What happened by the end of the first campaign?

4. What problem have some communities faced?

5. What had local leaders prepared?

Grammar Practice – Present Perfect and Past Perfect

Instructions

Complete or choose the correct option.

1. Nurses _____ (have/has) visited remote communities.
2. The clinic _____ not received new equipment yet. (have/has)
3. _____ the team completed the report? (Have/Has)

4. The program had _____ (improve) nutrition before 2020.
5. They had not _____ (finish) the evaluation.
6. _____ the nurses had training before the campaign?
7. Community workers have _____ (educate) families.
8. The patients have not _____ (attend) the workshop.
9. She has _____ (work) in public health for five years.
10. The project had _____ (stop) before funding arrived.
11. We _____ not seen these results before. (have/has)
12. Had the community _____ (accept) the program?
13. Doctors have _____ (reduce) infection rates.
14. The volunteers had not _____ (receive) instructions.
15. _____ health workers visited every home?
16. The campaign has _____ (start) this month.
17. The team had _____ (identify) the risks earlier.
18. Parents have not _____ (understand) the message.
19. Had the clinic _____ (prepare) enough vaccines?
20. Nurses have _____ (support) mental health programs.

T. SUE