

RECURSOS PRÁCTICOS SABER PRO INGLÉS



EJERCICIOS PRÁCTICOS DE COMPRENSIÓN LECTORA

READING STRATEGIES PRACTICE

1. SCANNING

Responda las preguntas 1 a 5 de acuerdo con el siguiente texto.

Our English Class



Source: Image generated with the assistance of AI

Look at this classroom; it is our favorite place to study. Today, three students are working together. This boy near the window is Samuel. He is tall and very intelligent. He always helps his classmates. Next to him is Valeria. She is short, she wears glasses, and she has a happy personality. Finally, look at that boy with the red backpack. His name is Mateo. He is thin and very creative. He loves drawing in his notebook. Their teacher, Miss Clara, is happy because her students are very quiet today.

1. Who is tall and intelligent?

- A) Mateo
- B) Valeria
- C) Samuel

2. What does Valeria wear?

- A) A red backpack
- B) Glasses
- C) A notebook

3. What color is Mateo's backpack?

- A) Red
- B) Brown
- C) Black

4. What is Valeria's personality like?

- A) Creative
- B) Happy
- C) Quiet

5. Why is Miss Clara happy?

- A) Because the classroom is big.
- B) Because the students are quiet.
- C) Because Samuel is drawing.

2. SKIMMING

Responda las preguntas 1 a 4 de acuerdo con el siguiente texto:

Kiribati: A Nation Threatened by Climate Change



Source: Image generated with the assistance of AI

Kiribati is one of the most affected countries by climate change. This small island nation in the Pacific Ocean faces serious environmental problems, especially rising sea levels caused by global warming. Many islands are only a few meters above sea level, so flooding and coastal erosion are becoming more frequent. Saltwater is also contaminating freshwater supplies and farmland, making it difficult for people to grow crops and access clean drinking water.

In addition, stronger storms and changing weather patterns threaten homes, roads, and local ecosystems. Ocean warming affects coral reefs and fish populations, which are very important for food and the economy of Kiribati. The government and local communities are working on adaptation strategies, such as building sea walls, protecting natural resources, and raising international awareness about climate change. However, Kiribati remains highly vulnerable, and its environmental situation highlights the urgent need for global action to protect island nations.

1. What is the main topic of the text?

- A. Tourism in the Pacific Ocean
- B. Environmental problems in Kiribati
- C. Fishing industries around the world
- D. The history of Kiribati

2. What is the purpose of the text?

- A. To explain the effects of climate change in Kiribati

- B. To describe traditional lifestyles in islands
- C. To promote tourism in the Pacific
- D. To compare different countries

3. According to the text, climate change affects:

- A. Only transportation
- B. Coral reefs and fish populations
- C. International trade only
- D. Desert ecosystems

4. What can be inferred from the text?

- A. Kiribati is completely protected from climate change
- B. Climate change is a minor issue for island nations
- C. Global action is necessary to help vulnerable countries
- D. People in Kiribati are leaving the country permanently

3. LOCATING THE MAIN IDEA

Responda las preguntas 1 a la 5 con base en el siguiente texto.

Remarkable Events in Human History



Source: Image generated with the assistance of AI

Throughout history, some events have changed the way people live and think. The invention of the printing press in the 15th century allowed books to be produced quickly, spreading knowledge to millions of people. This moment marked the beginning of easier access to education and ideas.

Another remarkable event was the first human landing on the Moon in 1969. This achievement showed the power of science and technology, and it inspired generations to dream about space exploration. It was not only a victory for one country but also a symbol of human curiosity and progress.

Finally, the creation of the internet in the late 20th century transformed communication and daily life. Today, people can share information instantly, connect across continents, and learn from countless sources online. Like the printing press and the Moon landing, the internet is a milestone that continues to shape human history.

1. What is the general idea of the text?

- A. The internet is only for communication around the world.
- B. The Moon landing was the most important event in history.
- C. Human history is full of remarkable events that changed life.
- D. Books are more useful than technology.

2. What was the effect of the printing press?

- A. It made education and ideas more accessible.
- B. It allowed people to travel faster.
- C. Books were uploaded to the internet.
- D. It helped people land on the Moon.

3. Why was the Moon landing important?

- A. It created new continents.
- B. It gave people more books.
- C. It showed human progress.
- D. It replaced the internet.

4. What is one result of the internet?

- A. People can stop using technology.
- B. People can print books much faster.
- C. People can travel to the Moon.
- D. People share information instantly.

5. What do the three events have in common?

- A. They all changed human life and knowledge.
- B. They all happened in the 19th century.
- C. They all were about space.
- D. They all were created by just one person.

4. MAKING REFERENCES

Responda las preguntas 1 a 5 tomando en cuenta el siguiente texto:

Climate Change



Source: Image generated with the assistance of AI

Climate change affects many regions of Colombia. Farmers say rainy seasons are less predictable now; this unpredictability makes it hard to decide when to plant crops. Glaciers in the high mountains are getting smaller, and scientists warn that they may disappear in the next decades if greenhouse gas emissions continue. Coastal towns face rising sea levels and stronger storms; these events damage houses and reduce fish populations that many families rely on. Local governments are building better drainage systems and planting trees to adapt, but experts say adaptation alone is not enough; it must be combined with global efforts to reduce emissions. People can help by changing daily habits and supporting policies that protect the environment.

Questions

1. In “this unpredictability makes it hard to decide when to plant crops”, what does this refer to?

2. In “scientists warn that they may disappear”, what does ‘they’ mean?

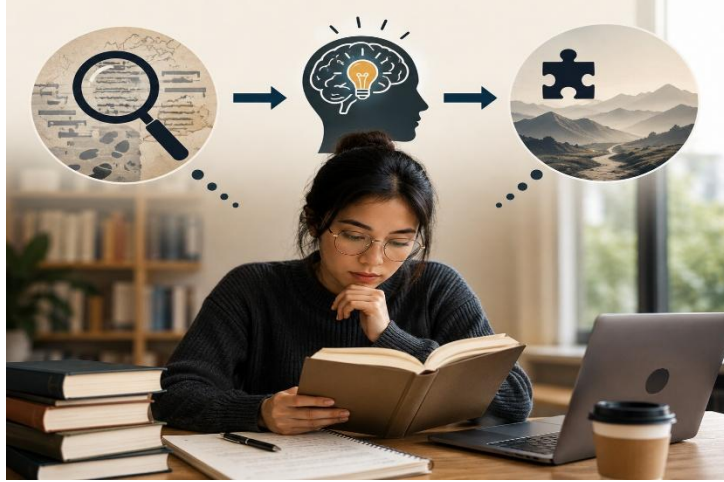
3. What does these refer to in “these events damage houses and reduce fish populations”?

4. In “it must be combined with global efforts to reduce emissions”, what does it represent?

5. According to the text, what two approaches are necessary to face climate change?

5. MAKING INFERENCES

Lea las oraciones y haga una inferencia para cada una de ellas.



Source: Image generated with the assistance of AI

Sentence 1

James studied all night for his math exam.

Inference:

Sentence 2

Lina smiled and jumped when she opened the email.

Inference:

Sentence 3

The restaurant was empty even at dinner time.

Inference:

Sentence 4

After receiving the exam results, Daniel avoided eye contact and remained silent during class.

Inference:

Sentence 5

Before going to her university graduation ceremony, Juana found out that her best friend had had a car accident.

Inference:

6. THINKING LOGICALLY

Lea el texto de la parte inferior y seleccione la palabra correcta para cada espacio. En las preguntas 1- 8, marque A, B o C en su hoja de respuestas.

Ejemplo:

0. A. often B. are C. have

The Secrets Behind the Celebrations

Festivals around the world are beautiful, but they (0) _____ leave travelers asking *why*. If you look closely at how people celebrate, the answers usually make perfect sense.

Take Holi, the famous festival in India, (1) _____ millions of people throw colored powders at each other. There is a logical reason for its timing. Holi takes place at the end of winter, (2) _____ many people catch colds. Historically, the powders were made from medicinal herbs; (3) _____, throwing the powder was actually a creative way to protect people's health.

Thousands of miles away, Spain hosts La Tomatina. In 1945, a fight broke out during a parade, and angry citizens grabbed tomatoes to throw. The next year, young people (4) _____ wanted to have fun recreating the fight. (5) _____ the event brought many tourists, the town council later made it official.

Finally, consider the Lantern Festival in China, (6) _____ marks the end of the New Year. People release glowing lanterns into the sky. (7) _____, they visually guide families back home. Second, they rise upward (8) _____ symbolize letting go of bad luck.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1. | A) which | B) where | C) who |
| 2. | A) although | B) when | C) because of |
| 3. | A) therefore | B) however | C) but |
| 4. | A) which | B) whose | C) who |
| 5. | A) In spite of | B) Because | C) Furthermore |
| 6. | A) which | B) where | C) who |
| 7. | A) Finally | B) In contrast | C) First |
| 8. | A) so that | B) to | C) for |

7. GUESSING MEANINGS FROM CONTEXTS

Responda las preguntas 1 a 5 de acuerdo con el siguiente texto.

Green Spaces in Cities



Source: Image generated with the assistance of AI

Many cities around the world are creating more parks and gardens to improve people's quality of life. These areas provide a peaceful environment where residents can relax and spend time with their families.

Researchers have found that spending time in nature can have several health benefits. People who regularly visit green spaces often experience less stress and greater well-being. In addition, parks can encourage people to be more active. Activities such as walking, cycling, and playing sports help individuals maintain a healthy lifestyle and prevent some diseases.

Green spaces also have a positive effect on the environment. Trees and plants help reduce pollution and protect different species of animals and insects that live in urban areas. Because of these advantages, many governments are making a significant effort to create and preserve more green spaces for future generations.

1. In paragraph 1, the word **peaceful** is closest in meaning to:

- A. crowded
- B. noisy
- C. calm
- D. modern

2. In paragraph 2, the word **well-being** refers to:

- A. physical and mental health
- B. economic growth
- C. social media use
- D. environmental protection

3. In paragraph 3, the word **healthy** is closest in meaning to:

- A. active and in good condition
- B. expensive and modern
- C. interesting and exciting
- D. busy and productive

4. In paragraph 4, the word **species** refers to:

- A. urban buildings
- B. different countries
- C. natural disasters
- D. groups of animals and plants

5. In paragraph 5, the word **significant** is closest in meaning to:

- A. difficult
- B. important
- C. expensive
- D. quick

Answer Key

Reading Strategies *Saber Pro Inglés*

1. Scanning: “Our English Class”

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

2. Skimming: “Kiribati: A Nation Threatened by Climate Change”

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

3. Locating the main idea

- 1 - C
- 2 - A
- 3 - C
- 4 - D
- 5 - A

4. Making references exercise: “Climate Change”

1. This = the unpredictability of the rainy seasons
2. They = the glaciers in the high mountains
3. These = the events of rising sea levels and stronger storms
4. It = adaptation measures (drainage systems, planting trees, etc.)
5. Two approaches needed = local adaptation actions combined with global efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions

5. Making inferences exercise

1. James wanted to do well on the test but felt unprepared.
2. She probably received good news.
3. The restaurant may not be popular, or the food may be bad.
4. He probably feels disappointed or embarrassed.
5. Juana was probably worried and terrified about her friend's safety.

6. Thinking logically: "The Secrets Behind the Celebrations"

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

7. Guessing meanings from context: "Green Spaces in Cities"

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