

name _____
class _____
date _____
teacher _____

READING COMPREHENSION



Intermediate Level



- 1 Read and listen to the article and choose the best title.
1. Young people - are they big spenders?
 2. China - the richest country in the world?
 3. Shenzen - a changing city: how people spend their money

- 3 Underline four words or expressions in the article which can be used for making generalisations.

- 2 Read the article again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. How you spend your money does not depend on how old you are.
2. The city of Shenzen has become richer because professional people have moved there for work.
3. People now spend twice as much money on education as before.
4. Most families in Shenzen have a mobile phone.
5. Seven out of ten families in Shenzen have a car.
6. People spend more money on visiting other places.
7. More people eat in restaurants than before.

It's no surprise that what you spend your money on depends on your age, where you live, how big your family is, and how much money you earn. But have you ever thought about how people change their spending when a whole city starts to get richer?

Shenzen, in China, has attracted lots of talented professionals in the last few years, and the average man or woman there now earns more than in any other medium-sized city in China. So what do these Shenzen residents tend to spend their money on?

The first thing is education. This is very expensive in China, and professional people generally spend more than 1000 yuan each on education. This is one and a half times more money than they spent in 1995. They also spend four times as much on communications and telephones. In every 100 households there are now 93 mobile phones and 54 home computers. People have started to buy bigger houses. They now usually have an average five square metres more space in their apartments, and some have even bought second houses too.

The biggest change, however, has been in the number of people buying cars. In 1995 only four or five families in every 100 owned a car. Now this number has risen to seven in every 100, and it is continuing to rise.

Earning more money also means that the people of Shenzen can enjoy their leisure time more. Tourism is up by 18%. During the last Spring festival more than 200,000 Shenzen people travelled abroad. Perhaps this is where they started to eat out in restaurants, because for many people in Shenzen, and particularly for younger people, not cooking at home is another new trend.

name _____

class _____

date _____

teacher _____

READING COMPREHENSION



ANSWER KEY



Intermediate Level

- 1 Read and listen to the article and choose the best title.
1. Young people - are they big spenders?
 2. China - the richest country in the world?
 3. Shenzen - a changing city: how people spend their money



- 3 Underline four words or expressions in the article which can be used for making generalisations.



- 2 Read the article again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

1. How you spend your money does not depend on how old you are. F
2. The city of Shenzen has become richer because professional people have moved there for work. T
3. People now spend twice as much money on education as before. F
4. Most families in Shenzen have a mobile phone. T
5. Seven out of ten families in Shenzen have a car. F
6. People spend more money on visiting other places. T
7. More people eat in restaurants than before. T

It's no surprise that what you spend your money on depends on your age, where you live, how big your family is, and how much money you earn. But have you ever thought about how people change their spending when a whole city starts to get richer?

Shenzen, in China, has attracted lots of talented professionals in the last few years, and the average man or woman there now earns more than in any other medium-sized city in China. So what do these Shenzen residents tend to spend their money on?

The first thing is education. This is very expensive in China, and professional people generally spend more than 1000 yuan each on education. This is one and a half times more money than they spent in 1995. They also spend four times as much on communications and telephones. In every 100 households there are now 93 mobile phones and 54 home computers. People have started to buy bigger houses. They now usually have an average five square metres more space in their apartments, and some have even bought second houses too.

The biggest change, however, has been in the number of people buying cars. In 1995 only four or five families in every 100 owned a car. Now this number has risen to seven in every 100, and it is continuing to rise.

Earning more money also means that the people of Shenzen can enjoy their leisure time more. Tourism is up by 18%. During the last Spring festival more than 200,000 Shenzen people travelled abroad. Perhaps this is where they started to eat out in restaurants, because for many people in Shenzen, and particularly for younger people, not cooking at home is another new trend.