# Oxford English (Second Edition) 3A Further simplified reading and comprehension

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Unit 1

Name:	/ I	Class:	Date:
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You have found a travel blog entry about another World Heritage Site. Read the entry.

Text 2 Travel blog entry

#### Strolling through the streets of Istanbul

- Turkey's most populous city Istanbul has always been something of a paradox. It is a cultural crossroads between East and West, and a thriving metropolis where tradition and modernity both co-exist. Straddling Europe and Asia, Istanbul is the country's cultural and financial hub. This strategic location at the gateway between two continents has not only made Istanbul an important political and economic city for thousands of years, but also given it a difficult history. The historical areas of Istanbul have even been designated a UNESCO World Heritage Site. There's perhaps nowhere on earth more mesmerizing than this vibrant city.
- 2 If you want to understand a place and its people, 10 there's nothing better than studying its history. And Istanbul's is a riveting one. The city was first built in the seventh century BC. It grew in significance in 330 AD when the Roman emperor Constantine made it the new capital of his empire. It was called
- 15 Constantinople in honour of the emperor.
- 3 Once I set foot in Istanbul, I headed for the Hagia Sophia, Turkey's most visited tourist attraction in 2015. This structure was originally designed as a basilica. It was constructed in 537 AD. For almost a 20 thousand years, the Hagia Sophia had served as a cathedral. However, in 1453, it was repurposed as a mosque after the invasion of the Ottoman army. It was secularized in 1935 and since then has been operating as a museum.



Hagia Sofia



Interior of Hagia Sofia

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The giant domed roof, the most identifiable feature of the Hagia Sophia, is considered to be the epitome of Byzantine architecture. Historians have marvelled at the skill and imagination of the early architects. However, the wonders of the Hagia Sophia don't just stop there. The colourful frescos painted on the walls. The countless mosaics made up of thousands of glittering tiles covering the walls. All these, including the ceilings, were so amazingly beautiful that they sent shivers down my spine!



Blue Mosque in the distance

35 S Visiting the Walls of Constantinople was something I found quite interesting. These ancient walls, which once surrounded the entire city, were built to protect it from attacks. They were an important fortification and had been effective against 40 attackers for more than a thousand years. In the 15th century, a huge Ottoman army made it over the walls and took full control of the city. These walls remind us that nothing lasts forever.



Walls of Constantinople

- 6 Eventually, in the 19th century, the city started to outgrow the boundaries set by the 45 walls. The government decided that some sections of the walls had to be removed to make room for all this growth. But parts of the walls remain, and nobody who sees them can help but be impressed.
- These landmarks are just a taste of the many outstanding wonders of Istanbul. I discovered loads of other fascinating things as I strolled around the city, soaking up the atmosphere. Someone said that the best way to tour any city is to throw out the guidebooks and just wander through the streets. I couldn't agree more. I could do anything I wanted there. None of the things I saw and did was boring. Wherever I went, I always found something to excite me. Istanbul is certainly exciting enough to warrant multiple visits.

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que		n the tra	avel blog e	n visiting Istanbul. Answer her ntry. For multiple-choice questions, only.
1	Istanbul always been somethin 'paradox' (line 1) because	_		ii) The writer prefers mosaics to frescos.
	O A it has a mix of Eastern an Western cultures, as wel traditional and modern e	ll as	s	iii) The Hagia Sophia is more than a thousand years old.
	O B it is Istanbul's cultural an financial hub	ıd	6	Find words or phrases in paragraph 4
	O C it is the gateway betwee and Asia	n Europ	e	that have similar meanings to the following:
	O D it is an important political economic city	al and		i) a perfect example
	Based on the information from			ii) felt great surprise at or had admiration for something
	paragraph 1, use ONE word to complete each blank.  Istanbul is a city (i)			iii) shining brightly with many small flashes of light
	two continents. It is Turkey's n (ii) city, an financial and cultural hub beca its (iii) loca	nd a ause of	7	Why were the Walls of Constantinople built?
3	Which emperor moved the cap of the Roman Empire to Istanb		,	O A to serve as a tourist attraction O B to protect the city from attacks
	of the Roman Empire to Istano	, ui .		O C to keep down unemployment
4	What does 'this structure' (line refer to in paragraph 3?	e 18)	_	O D to turn the city into a UNESCO World Heritage Site
			8	i) What army made it over the Walls of Constantinople?
5	According to paragraphs 3 and the following statements <b>True False (F)</b> or <b>Not Given (NG)</b> ? We letter(s) in the boxes. <b>Statements</b>	(T),	2	ii) When did this army take control of the city?
	i) The Hagia Sophia was			

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9	Ord	Order the following events. Number the events (1–4).					
	The	The writer marvelled at the artwork inside the Hagia Sophia.					
	The	The writer visited the Blue Mosque.					
	The	The writer arrived at Istanbul.					
	The	writer felt ve	ry impressed with the W	alls (	of Constantii	nople	
10		Match the main points (A–D) with one of the corresponding paragraphs on the left. Write the correct letter (A–D) on the line next to the paragraph number.					
	Paragraph no.		Main point				
	i)	paragraph 2		Α	The art and	architecture of the Hagia Sophia	
	ii)	paragraph 3				of the Walls of Constantinople	
	·	paragraph 4					
		paragraph 5		D	The history	of the Hagia Sophia of Istanbul	
	,	han aQ. alb a		I _	,		
11	Con	nplete the fol	lowing timeline about Ist	anbı	ul using infor	mation from the travel blog	
		Complete the following timeline about Istanbul using information from the travel blog entry. Make sure your answers are grammatically correct.					
	700–600 BC The city of Istanbul is (i)						
	330	AD	The city becomes the (ii	)		of the Roman Empire.	
	<b>537 AD</b> The Hagia Sophia is cor			npleted.			
	145	3 AD	The Hagia Sophia is turn	ned into a/an (iii) parts of the Walls of Constantinople.			
	180	0–1900 AD	The government (iv)				
	1935 AD The Hagia Sophia begins			s to o	operate as a	/an (v)	
12	Complete the sentences using words and expressions from Text 2. Use ONE word to complete each blank.						
	i)	New York has a very cultural life. It buzzes from dawn to dusk. This is a city that never sleeps. (adj., paragraph 1)					
ii) This film tells a/an story of Turkey. It in people, famous buildings and stunning landscapes.				=	· ·		
	iii)	sound of his voice was so beautiful that it					
	;. A	(idm., paragraph 4)					
	iv)	v) The travel critic found that nothing was interesting enough about the small town to comment. (v., paragraph 7)					