

THE USE OF TRUE, FALSE AND NOT GIVEN QUESTIONS IN LEARNING ENGLISH FOR STUDENTS

Boborakhmatova Mekhriniso Sharofiddin kizi

Student of Uzbekistan State World Languages University

Email address: mekhriniso06@gmail.com

Isakulova Bakhtigul Xodjamovna

Scientific adviser:

Annotation: *This article focuses on developing reading skills, which is one of the foundations of the English language. It covers the main IELTS question types: "True, False and Not given". Mentioning the initial concept of this question type, we investigate the right answers and some common mistakes by several given tips. Through the mentioned methods, many misunderstandings of this type of question will be eliminated and your confidence will increase.*

Keywords: *English grammar, IELTS questions, common mistakes, techniques, tips.*

Annotatsiya: *Ushbu maqola ingliz tilining asoslaridan biri bo'lgan Readingni rivojlantirishga qaratilgan. U IELTS savollarining asosiy turlarini qamrab oladi: "To'g'ri, noto'g'ri va berilmagan". Ushbu savol turining dastlabki tushunchasini orqali biz bir nechta berilgan maslahatlar orqali to'g'ri javoblar va ba'zi keng tarqalgan xatolarni tekshiramiz. Aytib o'tilgan usullar orqali bu turdagi savollardagi ko'plab tushunmovchiliklar bartaraf qilinadi va ishonchingiz ortadi.*

Kalit so'zlar: *ingliz tili grammatikasi, IELTS savollari, ko'p uchraydigan xatoliklar, usullar va maslahatlar.*

Reading is one of the four main steps in learning English, and to develop it, it is recommended to study English articles and fiction books, which will help you gain speed and enough vocabulary in the IELTS tests. Now we will learn about the most common "True, False and Not given" questions from IELTS tasks and try to determine the correct answer to it. They are:

1. True: You can discover this information in the passage, and it supports the given statement.
2. False: The passage and statement include differing information. The passage demonstrates that the statement is incorrect; it contains an error, which you are aware of because the passage describes what it should be.
3. Not Given: This means you cannot find all. The information in the passage or that passage does not contain enough. Information to determine whether it is real or untrue.

In complex passages, the information in the assignment is never copied directly. If they are copied directly, don't be too hasty because the previous or subsequent sentences may have denied this information. 90% of the time, the correct answer will be paraphrased (paraphrasing is keeping the main meaning of the sentence using the synonym or antonym of the word) so you will be required to know a lot more words. You cannot pass the IELTS test by reading one article. Of course, you will be preparing for some time by continuously completing tests similar to the IELTS tests. You will come across a lot of synonyms and antonyms in those tests, and make it a habit to memorize those words. Then you will have a much larger vocabulary before the exam.

English is not your native language and you will not be able to memorize all the words in this language, so try to guess the word group of the words based on their place in the text. Roughly translate it based on the meaning in the text and it will help you find the right answer. English grammar will definitely help you with this. For example, most adjectives are formed by suffixes -ing, -full, un-, etc., and can come before a noun phrase or be participle.

Pay special attention to the words of quantity in the text and the task. They are: mainly, some, all, often, usually, occasionally and always. For example: "All the students go to gym" and "Excessive amounts of students go to sports hall" do not have the same meaning because in the second sentence many students do not mean all students.

In addition, verbs play a very permanent role in finding the right answer. They are words like know, believe, hope, suggest, claim, think. They are used to give information that is not clear but we need concrete facts for this to be True. For example: "She hoped to get over a lethal disease." and "Professional doctors can definitely cure this terrible disease." do not have same meaning. First sentence is just expressing hope, but the second means one hundred percent certainty. Do not use your previous knowledge in the given passages, for example, do not think that the doctor may not be able to heal. Just analyze the given information and try to find the right answer.

Many learners find it difficult to find Not Given. First reason is they learn to find True and False, ignoring the Not given. Because in their view if there is not any information similar to task it is Not given. However False and Not given are very similar to each other and cause misunderstandings. The best solution is that one of them is given to mark False information is given that is the opposite of the assignment, but to mark Not Given, neither the opposite information nor the correct information is given. Secondly, we know that there should be no information in the text to mark Not given, but students read the whole text for one question and it is very time-consuming. To avoid this, always read two or three questions at a time and try to look them up, because in this quiz, the answers

come sequentially throughout the text. This means that if the answer to the first and third question is found, and if there is no information about the second, it will be Not given

In addition, since such tests require deep analysis, it increases students' concentration and helps them to look in detail at other tests. Because this question type requires knowledge of many synonyms and antonyms, the Speaking and Writing tests ensure a high score with a variety of words. The ability to analyze false and true information in text increases the ability to analyze different options in listening tests.

In short, this question is not very complicated, you just need to control the sequence of questions and the time you spend. With the tips and tricks mentioned above, you can avoid the mistakes you make all the time. I hope you will like this question type as you start finding the right answers, and it will be a great motivation for you to learn English.

REFERENCES:

1. Ergashova, S., Yadgarova, L., Ziyodulloeva, M., Norova, F., & Yuldashova, N. (2022). The principles of using computer technologies in the formation and development of students' language skills. *Journal of Pharmaceutical Negative Results*, 13(Special Issue 6). <https://www.pnrjournal.com/index.php/home/article/view/2116>
2. G.O.Raximova, A.F. Karimov. "Thematic IELTS Reading practice tests UPDATED AND CORRECTED VERSION" TOSHKENT «PIR» nashriyoti – 2023.
3. <https://ieltsliz.com/ielts-true-false-not-given-essential-tips/>
4. Isakulova, B. K. (2023). The importance of teaching children English with early childhood with the help of game learning methods. *International Journal of Advanced Research in Education, Technology and Management*, 2(4), 352–360. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.7813228>, <https://ijaretm.com/index.php/ij/article/view/339>
5. Isakulova, B. K. (2024). Didactic games as a means of learning preschool children learn English. *Zenodo*. <https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.10518781> <http://multidiciplinaryjournal.com/index.php/mm/article/view/104>
6. Jamolov Rahmonali Dilakfor o`g`li, Yuldasheva Nargiza Abdukholiq qizi (2024). The role and main characteristics of eco tourism in the field of tourism of the republic of uzbekistan. *zamonaviy ta`limda fan va innovatsion tadqiqotlar*, 2(9), 9–13. Retrieved from <http://zamtadqiqot.uz/index.php/zt/article/view/496>
7. Liz "Free IELTS Tips and Lessons". 2024.
8. Raymond Murphy "English Grammar in Use". Cambridge University Press. 2019.
9. Tuxtayevich, K. I. ., Ahmatovna, P. S. ., Turgunbayevna, M. N., Rasulovna, R. M. ., Qizi, T. F. R. ., & Qizi, Y. N. A. . (2024). Different Approaches to Enhance Critical Thinking in Digital Education. *SPAST Reports*, 1(7). <https://spast.org/ojspath/article/view/5086>
10. Yusuf Mirjonov, Jaloliddin Qutimov. "Multilevel Master. Reading". Factor Books. 2023.