

## Unit 4 – SCHOOL EDUCATION SYSTEM

### Vocabulary

1. compulsory (a) /kəm'pʌlsəri/ → be compulsory for
2. academic (a) (n) /,ækə'demɪk/
3. parallel (a) /'pærəlel/
4. category (n) /'kætəgəri/ → categorical (a)
5. stage (n) /steɪdʒ/

### Practice

#### I. Complete these sentences using one of these verbs in the correct passive form.

give, use, control, manufacture, install, restore,  
redecorate, finish, repair, overtake, believe, speak

1. You.....the questions a week before the exam.
2. All the equipment of this machine.....by the Boron Group in Germany.
3. In the middle of the village there is a church which.....at the moment.  
The work.....almost .....
4. The tower is the older part of the church. It.....to be over 600 years old.
5. You'll hardly recognize our flat. It.....since your last visit.
6. As my car.....last Friday, I.....a lift to work by a colleague.
7. The air-conditioning system.....when the first heat of the summer arrived.
8. The ancient language of Aramaic.....in only three villages in Syria and  
.....gradually by Arabic nowadays.
9. Could violence.....more effectively if the police carried guns?
10. For the last ten years the Hall.....as a home for City Arts Center.

#### II. Complete these sentences. Use a passive to-infinitive or ing-form of the verb in brackets.

1. It's important for the figures..... (update) regularly.
2. Rick ignored the problems despite..... (warn) about them.
3. The men wanted to avoid..... (see) on security cameras.
4. Alice is hoping..... (promote) soon.
5. The goods ought..... (deliver) two weeks ago.
6. The system was adopted without..... (test) two weeks ago.
7. I'd like the money..... (transfer) immediately, please.
8. The Chief Executive insisted on.....(inform) of every detail.

#### III. Turn the following sentences into passive voice. Do not mention the agent unless it seems necessary.

1. We know the Prime Minister has bought a holiday home.  
.....
2. The decision has deprived many people of the right to vote  
.....
3. The farmer prevented walkers from crossing the field after he fenced it off.  
.....
4. They will announce the President's arrival to the waiting journalists.  
.....
5. People are spending far more money on food now than they spent ten years ago.  
.....
6. The New Arts Gallery is going to exhibit my paintings for the first time.  
.....
7. He expected us to offer him a job.  
.....
8. Normally men sweep this street every day, but nobody swept it yesterday.  
.....
9. They recommended opening new factories in the depressed area.  
.....
10. After the government had spent a million pounds on the scheme, they gave it up.

## Unit 5 – HIGHER EDUCATION

### ***Vocabulary***

1. blame (v) to think or say that sb/sth is responsible for sth bad  
*blame sb/sth for sth*  
*blame sth on sb/sth*  
 blame (n) responsibility for doing sth badly or wrongly  
*blame for sth*  
*lay/put the blame for*  
*take the blame for*  
*get the blame for*
2. daunting (adj) making sb feel nervous and less confident about doing sth  
*intimidating (synonym)*  
 dauntingly (adv)  
 daunt (v)
3. exist (v) to be real; to be present in a place or situation  
 existence (n)  
*come into existence*  
*in existence*  
 existent (adj) (*formal*) existing; real  
*non-existent (antonym)*
4. scary (adj) frightening
5. challenging (adj) difficult in an interesting way that tests your ability  
*challenging work/questions/problems*
6. social (adj) (*only before noun*) connected with activities in which people meet each

other for pleasure  
*social life / social skills / social events*  
socially (adv)

7. amazing (adj) very surprising, especially in a way that makes you feel pleasure or admiration

*astounding, incredible (synonym)*

amazingly (adv)

amazed (adj) very surprised

*amazed at/by sb/sth*

*amazed (that) ...*

to amaze (v) to surprise sb very much

*amaze sb*

## **Exercise**

### **I. Complete each of the sentences with the correct form of the word in brackets**

1. The \_\_\_\_\_ must file a written \_\_\_\_\_ to the university. (apply)
2. Many students apply for \_\_\_\_\_ to more than one college. (admit)
3. Research shows children give better \_\_\_\_\_ performance when they continue in the same school. (academy)
4. There's only one way to become \_\_\_\_\_ at anything practice! (proficiency)
5. When is the final date for the \_\_\_\_\_ of theses? (submit)
6. A good teacher can encourage \_\_\_\_\_ in students. (create)
7. To find out about entry \_\_\_\_\_ for international students, write to the college admissions board. (require)

### **II. Choose the best option that best completes the sentence**

1. Sarah lived \_\_\_\_\_ campus in her first year at college.  
A. in                      B. on                      C. at                      D. into
2. Taking part \_\_\_\_\_ the Advanced Engineering project gave me a chance to use my knowledge to help society.  
A. to                      B. on                      C. in                      D. for
3. Police are blaming the accident \_\_\_\_\_ dangerous driving.  
A. of                      B. over                      C. to                      D. on
4. \_\_\_\_\_ her tears, she waved goodbye to her family from the station platform.  
A. Filling out              B. Bringing in              C. Turning over              D. Fighting back
5. Are you \_\_\_\_\_ well at college?  
A. getting on              B. going off              C. taking up              D. turning over
6. Students at university are called \_\_\_\_\_ while they are studying for their first degree.  
A. graduates              B. gradutors              C. postgraduates              D. undergraduates
7. A university degree has become a \_\_\_\_\_ for entry into most professions.  
A. registration              B. requisite              C. receipt              D. reference
8. \_\_\_\_\_ must satisfy the requirement for admission to the university.  
A. Applications              B. Applicators              C. Applicants              D. Applying
9. No previous knowledge of Arabic is required for \_\_\_\_\_ to the university.  
A. admission              B. acceptance              C. decision              D. attendant
10. He clearly had no \_\_\_\_\_ of doing any work, although it was only a week till the exam.  
A. desire                      B. ambition                      C. willingness                      D. intention

**II Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined word(s) that need(s) correction in each of the following sentences.**

1. Having found guilty of racketeering, the mobster was sentenced to a  
A B C  
number of years in prison.  
D
2. We would have to move upstairs should the river rise any higher.  
A B C D
3. Most college-age students today are interested in finding universities in  
A B  
which can pursue both academic and athletic extra-curricular activities.  
C D
4. If Jorge completed his thesis instead of returning to work,  
A B C  
he would have graduated a year ago.  
D
5. Because the students showed they had read the materials so thorough,  
A B C  
the instructor decided not to administer an exam.  
D

**III Choose the word or phrase - A, B, C or D - that best fits the blank space in the following passage**

At most British universities the academic year is divided into three (1) \_\_\_\_\_. Students study a main subject throughout their degree course, which is usually a mix of (2) \_\_\_\_\_ courses and electives. Teaching methods vary between universities. Most students have lectures and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ (discussion groups) and there are practicals for those doing a science subject. At some universities students have individual (4) \_\_\_\_\_ or supervisions. In Britain a professor is the person in (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of a department or a senior member of staff. Other teaching and research staff are called (6) \_\_\_\_\_. Junior academic staff may be called research associates. In the US most people who teach at colleges or universities and have a (7) \_\_\_\_\_ are addressed as professor. Graduate students working towards a higher degree may teach (8) \_\_\_\_\_ courses at larger universities. These grad students are called TAs (teaching assistants). In (9) \_\_\_\_\_, TAs do not have to pay for their own tuition and get a small amount of money to live (10) \_\_\_\_\_.

- |                      |               |                |                  |
|----------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|
| 1. A. semesters      | B. intervals  | C. durations   | D. terms         |
| 2. A. optional       | B. obligated  | C. compulsory  | D. alternative   |
| 3. A. seminars       | B. courses    | C. meetings    | D. classes       |
| 4. A. qualifications | B. tutorials  | C. experiences | D. assistances   |
| 5. A. way            | B. position   | C. post        | D. charge        |
| 6. A. teachers       | B. tutors     | C. lecturers   | D. doctors       |
| 7. A. doctorate      | B. diploma    | C. certificate | D. degree        |
| 8. A. graduated      | B. graduating | C. graduation  | D. undergraduate |
| 9. A. result         | B. return     | C. general     | D. advance       |
| 10. A. in            | B. by         | C. on          | D. through       |