

Topic 1 – Education – Vocabulary Practice

1 Choose the most suitable word or phrase to complete the sentence.

- Margaret's parents were very pleased when they read her school
a) report b) papers c) account d) diploma
- In Britain children start school at the age of five.
a) kindergarten b) nursery c) secondary d) primary
- Eric has a in French from Charles University.
a) certificate b) degree c) paper d) mark
- Our English teacher us some difficult exercises for homework.
a) set b) put c) made d) obliged
- New students must for classes before terms begin.
a) enrol b) join c) teach d) enter
- Your progress will be In four months' time.
a) priced b) evaluated c) counted d) enumerated
- Some schools have very rules of behaviour which must be obeyed.
a) straight b) solid c) strong d) strict
- George is a bit with his English classes, that is why his parents have arranged for him to have private tuition.
a) fighting b) struggling c) straining d) dragging
- Comprehensive schools..... to all levels of ability.
a) cater b) look c) watch d) cope
- Greg has just taken an exam History.
a) on b) about c) in d) for

2 Match the words and expressions on the left with their definitions on the right

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|------------------------------|--|
| 1. break | a) final exams at university or college |
| 2. campus | b) a lunch brought from home |
| 3. canteen | c) not obligatory |
| 4. comprehensive school | d) a private school for pupils aged 13 – 18 |
| 5. degree | e) a pause for rest between lessons |
| 6. extracurricular | f) money given by an institution for a specific goal |
| 7. finals | g) the site of a university or college |
| 8. further education college | h) school providing all types of secondary education |
| 9. optional | i) the place in a school where you can buy food |
| 10. packed lunch | j) a place where you can study after the age of 16 |
| 11. public school | k) not part of the regular school timetable |
| 12. grant | l) a university-level qualification |

3 Read the text and decide which answer (a, b, c, d) best fits each space.

Private schools in Great Britain

The most famous schools in Britain are 1) boarding schools, such as Eton College (1440), Harrow School (1571), Rugby School and Winchester School (1382). These famous public schools founded during the Middle Ages are theoretically open to the public, but in reality are only attended by those who can afford the 2)..... . Many of Britain's leaders have attended these public schools which cater to the wealthy and influential, but also offer 3)..... to gifted poor children. Local authorities and the central authority also provide assistance to families who are unable to pay the tuition fees.

Only a small percentage of the population can 4) these old and highly prestigious schools. Various other schools are also public, including kindergartens, day schools and newer 5) schools. Public schools that take in pupils from the age of 7 to the age of 11, 12 or 13 are called 6) schools. Only 7 percent of British students attend public schools.

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|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| 1. a) personal | b) public | c) civil | d) general |
| 2. a) fees | b) charge | c) tax | d) duty |
| 3. a) grants | b) loans | c) scholarships | d) donations |
| 4. a) visit | b) go | c) follow | d) attend |
| 5. a) boarding | b) residential | c) hostel | d) hotel |
| 6. a) ready | b) adjustment | c) arrangement | d) preparatory |

4 Complete each sentence with a word from the list.

cheat, copy, memorise, pass, pay, revise

- Lucy decided to all her work at the end of every work.
- The teacher saw Cathy trying to during the test.
- Your work is the same as Brenda's. Did you her work?
- Try to the most important rules.
- Sue tried her best to her examination.
- It is difficult to attention in a noisy classroom.

5 Complete the text with appropriate expressions from the lists below. Use each expression once only.

take/do, fail, marks, pass, terms,

The school year is divided into three 1) Most children at secondary school have to 2) exams at the end of the summer term. Copying in exams is strictly forbidden. Of course all pupils hope to get good/high 3) and to 4) their exams, not to 5) them!

arts, courses, degree, science, do research, professors, subjects

At university you can do 6) in many different 7) (e.g. law). Some students prefer to do an 8) course (e.g. languages) and others prefer a 9) course (e.g. engineering). In Britain, it usually takes three or four years to get a university 10) When they finish their course, some people stay at university and 11) The most important teachers at a university are called 12)

6 Match the definitions with the following expressions.

continuous assessment, tuition fees, teacher training, staff, GCSE

- group of teachers who work in a school
-the system in which the quality of a student's work is judged by various pieces of course work and not by one final examination
-the money that someone pays to be taught, esp. in a college or university
-General Certificate of Secondary Education
- the process of teaching or learning the skills needed to become a teacher