

Complete the sentences with a word derived from the words in bold (NOUNS)
(IN BLOCK CAPITALS!)

1.

From the time of the Reformation in the 16th century, the Netherlands has enjoyed a high level of basic education and comparatively high (1) _____ rates. In the 19th century efforts were made to systematize education and to secure adequate (2) _____ for schools. As the state became more deeply involved in education, a dispute arose concerning the fate of non-public, mainly church-related, schools.	LITERATE
The so-called school struggle became a major political issue and was not fully settled until 1917, when a constitutional (3) _____ guaranteed equal, tax-paid financial support for both public and non-public schools. Today, about one-third of the elementary and secondary schools are public, and about two-thirds are non-public, mainly Roman Catholic or Protestant.	FINANCIAL
School (4) _____ is compulsory for children aged 6 to 18 years. Pupils attend a primary school for six years and then enter one of several types of secondary schools, which offer training for entering a university or other advanced (5) _____ or for pursuing a vocation (6) _____ is in Dutch, except in Friesland, where classes are also taught in Frisian.	AMEND
	ATTEND
	INSTITUTE
	INSTRUCT

2.

London is identified with the centre of British government as represented by the concentration of power in Westminster. Ironically, London itself has had a rather uneasy (7) _____ with the central government since William the Conqueror guaranteed the City a degree of (8) _____.	RELATE
Efforts to deal with the problems of a greatly expanded (9) _____ in the 19th century began with the creation of the Metropolitan Board of Works in 1855, which provided the different (10) _____ with common services such as fire services, parks, and slum (11) _____.	AUTONOMOUS
The next stage was the (12) _____ of the London County Council (LCC) in 1889 (whose jurisdiction did not include the City). The LCC eventually expanded to include public (13) _____ of such services as gas, water, electricity, and transport. The LCC was replaced in 1965 by the Greater London Council (GLC) when the present system of 32 borough councils plus the City of London was set up. In this two-tiered system, local boroughs set (14) _____ tax rates and were responsible for housing, local planning, local parks, and other local issues. The top tier, the GLC, handled overall planning, traffic control, roads, (15) _____, garbage (16) _____, and protected heritage sites.	COMMUNAL
	NEIGHBOUR
	CLEAR
	ESTABLISH
	OWN
	PROPER
	SEWER (15)
	DISPOSE (16)