

**Unit 7. FURTHER EDUCATION**  
**PART 2: VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR**

**I. Put the verbs in the present perfect or the present perfect continuous tense.**

1. I (try) ..... to learn French for years, but I (not succeed) ..... yet.
2. She (read) ..... all the works of Dickens. How many (you read) ..... ?
3. I (wait) ..... here nearly half an hour for my girlfriend; do you think she (forget) ..... to come?
4. Mary (rest) ..... in the garden all day because she (be) ..... ill.
5. Although John (study) ..... at the University for 5 years, he (not get) ..... his degree yet.
6. Jack (go) ..... to Switzerland for a holiday. He (never, be) ..... there.
7. We (live) ..... here for the last six months, and (just, decide) ..... to move.
8. That book (lie) ..... on the table for weeks. You (not read) ..... it yet?
9. He (not be) ..... here since Christmas; I wonder where he (live) ..... since then.
10. He (lose) ..... his books. He (look) ..... for them all afternoon, but they (not turn up) ..... yet.
11. She (work) ..... so hard this week that she (not have) ..... time to go to the cinema.
12. Your hair is wet. (You swim) ..... for a long time?
13. Bill is still a bad driver although he (drive) ..... cars for six years.
14. You look very tired. (You work) ..... very hard ?
15. The phone (ring) ..... for 2 minutes, but I (not answer) ..... it yet.

**II. Put the correct preposition for the sentences below.**

1. Academic courses should teach practical skills ..... addition to critical thinking.
2. When a student enters a college or university, he/she has to choose a main subject ..... study, which is called major.
3. Specialized vocational courses such ..... design and cooking are very popular.
4. Students ..... bachelor's degrees can pursue postgraduate education to get master's or doctoral degrees.
5. It's difficult ..... find a place to park in the city centre.
6. Although Kevin did not have any academic qualifications, he had a lot ..... practical experience.
7. We have just attended a seminar ..... further education.
8. Students can choose to pursue further education which is generally divided ..... higher education and vocational education and training.
9. I started the course two weeks ago, but I have already passed most ..... the tests.

10. The academic year has just started and I have been living .....the halls of residence so far.

**III. Choose the correct words in brackets to complete the sentences.**

1. Prof. Wilson **has given / has been giving** the same seminar to students for the last 12 years.
2. She **has never understood / has never been understanding** why so many young people want to study abroad.
3. Nam **has studied / has been studying** English for two years.
4. He **has attended / has been attending** online vocational courses twice.
5. **Have you applied / Have you applying** for the scholarship to study in Singapore?
6. We **have waited / have been waiting** for the university's reply about entry requirements for the whole week. We hope to receive it soon.
7. The British Council **has used / has been using** IELTS as an international standardised test of English for non-native English language speakers for a long time.
8. The university **has built / has been building** a new campus since May.
9. We **have read / have been reading** three books on vocational training to complete this project.
10. They **have read / have been reading** a report on a further education since last Monday. I will finish it this Sunday.
11. Mary **has stayed / has been staying** at a homestay for three weeks during her undergraduate programme.
12. I **have applied / have been applying** for a vocational scholarship three times.

**V. Choose the best answer A, B, C or D to complete the sentences.**

1. We    him since he    married.  
A. didn't see/got      B. haven't seen/got      C. don't/get      D. hadn't seen/got
2. I    the money yet.  
A. not received      B. didn't receive      C. haven't received      D. hadn't received
3. Today is Thursday and she    late twice this week. She    late yesterday and on Monday.  
A. is/was      B. has been/is      C. has been/was      D. has been/had been
4. We    what to do with the money yet.  
A. not decide      B. didn't decide      C. haven't decided      D. hadn't decided
5. My father    as a teacher for almost thirty years.  
A. works      B. is working      C. worked      D. has been working
6. He    to New York at least three times this year.  
A. had been going B. was going      C. has been going      D. is going
7. They    to know each other for more than ten years.  
A. get      B. got      C. have got      D. had got
8. She    dishes already.  
A. was washing      B. washed      C. has washed      D. has been washing
9. I    you for ages.  
A. haven't been meeting      B. didn't meet      C. wasn't meeting      D. haven't met

10. Tom is still watching television. He \_\_\_\_ television all day.  
A. has been watching      B. was watching      C. has watched      D. watched

11. A Bachelor's degree is a three-year or four-year course you take in undergraduate higher education after you \_\_\_\_ further education.  
A. has finished      B. had been finishing      C. have finished      D. have been finishing

12. At most institutions in the UK, the \_\_\_\_ starts in September or October and runs until June or July.  
A. leap year      B. gap year      C. new year      D. academic year

13. That university \_\_\_\_ the Advanced Programme with the aim to enrol around 500 international students for a decade.  
A. has been implementing      B. will be implementing  
C. have implemented      D. will implement

14. Further and higher education colleges offer courses and qualification wide range of vocational and academic subjects at many \_\_\_\_.  
A. levels      B. positions      C. standards      D. qualities

15. Depending on your nationality, you may be \_\_\_\_ for a loan or financial support from the UK government.  
A. keen      B. eligible      C. legal      D. capable

16. The UK offers a wide range of work-based \_\_\_\_ for students seeking to build careers in specific industries.  
A. exercising      B. practicing      C. learning      D. training

17. University \_\_\_\_ in Vietnam can decide their own criteria for enrolling international students.  
A. bosses      B. leaders      C. principals      D. rectors

18. A Bachelor's degree is also known as the \_\_\_\_ university degree or an undergraduate degree.  
A. main      B. ordinary      C. first      D. major

19. The teachers at Edinburgh College encourage students to \_\_\_\_ with others, experiment with arts and find their own ideas.  
A. solve      B. collaborate      C. support      D. improve

20. With thousands of UK further education courses on offer, you can choose a course that \_\_\_\_ your goals and interests.  
A. watches      B. appoints      C. fixes      D. matches