

## Unit 7: FURTHER EDUCATION – VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Fill in the blanks with an appropriate word below. You may have to change the form of the words.

<b>scholarship</b>	<b>internship</b>	<b>doctorate</b>	<b>qualification</b>	<b>postgraduate</b>
<b>academic</b>	<b>professional</b>	<b>subject</b>	<b>vocational</b>	<b>critical thinking</b>

1. If you want a ..... career, you will need to go to university and get a degree.
2. Their school offers a wide range of ..... in the humanities and sciences.
3. It is essential to regard ..... training as a part of a youngster's education.
4. At the age of eighteen, he gained a mathematical ..... at Trinity College, Cambridge.
5. To become a teacher of that famous high school, he has been required to show a number of .....
6. The student desiring to proceed to the ..... is free from examinations thereafter until he presents his thesis for the doctor's degree.
7. We need ..... to evaluate and improve our creative ideas.
8. She had a long ..... before starting her career as a general practitioner.
9. Most of the lecturers in the faculty hold ..... degrees.
10. She has been offered a teaching job and decided to return to ..... life.

Complete the sentences, using the correct form of the words in brackets.

1. Requirements for admission to high-level graduate programs is extremely ..... and admitt students are expected to perform well. (**COMPETE**)
2. The Government is committed to ensuring that all education authorities operate effective systems of staff ..... and review. (**DEVELOP**)
3. Online ..... education has made it easier than ever for students to learn various trade skills and soft skills from established professionals in the industry. (**VOCATION**)
4. ..... to university in Vietnam is determined through the National High School Graduation Examination, whose results will be considered for evaluation. (**ENTER**)
5. In America, among undergraduate fields of study, science, technology, engineering, math, and business generally offer the highest wages and best chances of ..... (**EMPLOY**)
6. According to Communicative Language Teaching approach, the goal of language education is the ..... to communicate in the target language. (**ABLE**)
7. Vocational training programs generally focus on ..... students with hands-on instruction, and can lead to certification, a diploma or certificate. (**PROVIDE**)
8. Their college has an excellent reputation in ..... results and vocational education. (**ACADEMY**)
9. A lecture is an oral presentation intended to present ..... or teach people about a particular subject. (**INFORM**)
10. The admission to a postgraduate program at an Argentine University requires the full ..... of any undergraduate course. (**COMPLETE**)

Put the verbs into the correct form (present perfect continuous).

1. He ..... (work) in this company since 1995.
2. I ..... (wait) for you since two o'clock.
3. Mary ..... (live) in Germany since 1990.

4. Why is he so tired? He \_\_\_\_\_ (play) tennis for five hours.

5. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you, learn) English?

6. We \_\_\_\_\_ (look for) the motorway for more than an hour.

7. I \_\_\_\_\_ (live) without electricity for two weeks.

8. The film \_\_\_\_\_ (not run) for ten minutes yet, but there's a commercial break already.

9. How long \_\_\_\_\_ (she, work) in the garden?

10. She \_\_\_\_\_ (not / be) in the garden for more than an hour.

Choose the best answer.

1. How long \_\_\_\_\_ for?

A. are you waiting  
B. have you been waiting  
C. have you waited  
D. do you wait

2. We \_\_\_\_\_ in this street for twenty years.

A. are living  
B. have been living  
C. live  
D. lived

3. He \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden since morning.

A. is working  
B. work  
C. worked  
D. has been working

4. It \_\_\_\_\_ heavily yesterday.

A. is raining  
B. has rained  
C. rained  
D. has been raining

5. I \_\_\_\_\_ this laptop for three years.

A. am using  
B. use  
C. have been using  
D. used

6. The workers \_\_\_\_\_ higher wages for a long time.

A. has been demanding  
B. have been demanding  
C. demand  
D. demanded

7. The girl \_\_\_\_\_ her lessons for 2 hours.

A. has been learning  
B. have been learning  
C. had been learning  
D. is learning

8. The children \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden now.

A. has been playing  
B. have been playing  
C. had been playing  
D. are playing

9. "You look tired". "Yes, I \_\_\_\_\_".

A. am running  
B. have been running  
C. has been running  
D. was running

10. Who \_\_\_\_\_ in my bed since 7 o'clock?

A. is sleeping  
B. has been sleeping  
C. have been sleeping  
D. was sleeping

Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. My daughter started learning the piano a month ago.

My daughter has \_\_\_\_\_.

2. When he heard the results of the entrance exam, Nam began to feel more confident.

Since hearing the result \_\_\_\_\_.

3. This is my first visit to New Zealand.

This is the first time \_\_\_\_\_.

4. The last time Tom played basketball was in 2016.

Tom hasn't \_\_\_\_\_.

5. How long has your family moved to Singapore?

When \_\_\_\_\_?

6. It's a long time since my last conference participation.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

7. My sister hasn't taken an IELTS exam for ages.

It's ages \_\_\_\_\_.

8. This is her first presentation in front of the whole class.

She \_\_\_\_\_.

9. Hoa didn't wear near-sighted glasses until recently.

Hoa has only \_\_\_\_\_.

10. Mr Lam started doing his PhD two years ago.

Mr Lam has \_\_\_\_\_.