

3. British further education qualifications are respected by employers and (23) _____ worldwide. There are two main types: academic courses, and vocational and professional courses. Academic courses help you (24) _____ for higher education at a university or college. They aim to develop your analytical skills, critical thinking and knowledge. (25) _____ and professional courses give you the skills and qualification you need to enter and succeed in your chosen career. They offer technical training and skills for the workplace. British (26) _____ education providers invest heavily in facilities - from libraries, computer centres and science laboratories to sports centres, theatres and arts studios. Class sizes are restricted to ensure that you have access to equipment and enough time to talk to your tutors and lectures.

- Question 23.** A. academics B. academy C. academical D. academically
Question 24. A. get B. prepare C. make D. support
Question 25. A. Occasional B. Optional C. Vocational D. Various
Question 26. A. every B. each C. both D. further

4. If you want to go to a university, you usually apply during your last year at school, when you are 17-18. You can apply to study at any university in Britain and most people choose a university that is not in their own town. So, university students usually live away from home. Students get a grant from the government to study. At the beginning of your last year at school, you receive an application form. On this form you choose up to five universities that you would like to go to. The form is sent to those universities with information from your school about you and your academic record. If the universities are interested in your application, they will ask you to attend an interview. If they are still interested after the interview, they will offer you a place. Any offer, however, is only conditional at this stage. Applications and interviews take place several months before students do their A-level examinations. These are the exams that you do at the end of your time at school. So, when a university makes an offer, it will tell you the minimum grades that you will have to get when you do your A-level exams. If you don't obtain those grades then, you will not be able to get the place. It will be offered to someone else and you must apply again to another university. You don't have to accept your place immediately. Some students don't want to go straight from school to university. So, after they have taken their A-level, they take a year out to work or travel.

Question 27. The main idea of the passage is _____.

- A. how to be accepted to a university.
- B. how to take an A-level examination
- C. studying at a university
- D. what to do after leaving school

Question 28. The maximum number of universities that a student can apply for is _____.

- A. two.
- B. three
- C. four
- D. five

Question 29. Students do their A-level examination _____.

- A. at the beginning of their last year at school
- B. before they send the application forms to the universities
- C. at the end of their time at school
- D. right after they receive an application form

Question 30. If the student's score is below the minimum grade announced by the university,

- A. the place will be offered to someone else
- B. he must take a year out
- C. he mustn't apply to any other university
- D. he will be able to get the place