

## Reading

**Task 1. Complete the text with the words (a-f). There are two choices you don't need to use**

- |                  |             |                |
|------------------|-------------|----------------|
| a) subject       | c) attend   | e) language    |
| b) comprehensive | d) A levels | f) examination |

### SCHOOLING IN BRITAIN

British children ought to \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(1)</sup> school until they are 16 years old.

At the age of 16, students write an \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(2)</sup> called the GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education). All students are tested in Mathematics, English Literature, English Composition, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, History or the Classics, one modern language, and one more \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(3)</sup>, such as Art or Computer Studies.

After completing the GCSE, some students leave school, others enter a technical college, while others continue at high school for two more years and take a further set of standardised exams, known as \_\_\_\_\_<sup>(4)</sup>, in three or four subjects. These exams determine whether a student is smart enough for a university.

**Task 2. Choose 'true' or 'false'**

1. English children may finish school at 16 or 18.    True    False
2. English children may be tested in PE.    True    False
3. British exams are called General Certificate of Primary Education.    True    False
4. English students take A-levels in six subjects: Maths, English, Chemistry, Biology, Physics and History.    True    False
5. English students may study at the university after taking A-levels.    True    False
6. At the age of 16 students have to decide whether they want to continue their education.    True    False