

MY FUTURE, MY CHOICE!



VOCABULARY

1. Match the words to their definitions.

1) <i>graduation ceremony</i>	a) the number of people present at a particular place
2) <i>admission</i>	b) an event where a successful student receives his/her academic degree
3) <i>attendance</i>	c) grow old or older
4) <i>academic degree</i>	d) the buildings and the surrounding land of a university or college
5) <i>campus</i>	e) a qualification awarded to students upon successful completion of a course of study in higher education
6) <i>dormitory (dorm)</i>	f) a place where college or university students live
7) <i>fresher/freshman</i>	g) permission to study at a school, college or university
8) <i>grant</i>	h) an amount of money given by the government to allow a student to follow a course
9) <i>sophomore</i>	i) men and women who have completed their studies, esp. at a college or university
10) <i>alumni</i>	j) a second-year university or high-school student
11) <i>tutorial</i>	k) a student who is still in his or her first term at a university
12) <i>mature</i>	l) the teaching given to a small group/one person in a college/university

2. Complete the sentences with the appropriate option. Explain the meanings of the words in italics.

- 1) She's applied for *scholarship/placement* to law school.
- 2) She has a *diploma/certificate* in marketing.
- 3) For homework I want you to write an *essay/syllabus* on pollution.
- 4) Monika got a *grade/score* of A in SAT.
- 5) You'll be *marked down/up* for poor spelling and punctuation.
- 6) Candidates must answer two questions from each *paper/lecture*.
- 7) The end of year *examination/assignment* was very difficult.
- 8) I took a *course/research* in English literature.
- 9) You'll be tested on everything you've studied this *term/seminar*.
- 10) It took a long time to write my doctoral *thesis/degree*.



READING

3. How do you imagine your studying at university? Do you think student life will be exciting? Read the text about the benefits of being a student and fill in the gaps with the correct extracts in the text. There are two you don't need to use.

- a) *who's allowed to eat what in the refrigerator*
- b) *what you can do to manage your workload*
- c) *when you live on campus*
- d) *that will be useful later in life*
- e) *which major will fit their desired lifestyle*
- f) *who is not related to them*
- g) *what do you want out of the college experience*
- h) *where you and your roommate just don't get along*

During your first year of college you will be juggling many new experiences: new friends, new living situations and conditions, new activities, classes and teachers. So, we've got a few tips for you to get ready for life on campus and *make the most of* it.

When you go away to college, you will definitely want to make sure you're prepared. As you may be living on your own for the first time, try to get in touch with your roommate prior to college to check whether you're both not bringing such large items like TVs, couches, or refrigerators: the duplicates will *take up* space and *make for* a less comfortable environment.

Having a roommate is most people's first experience living with someone 1) _____. It *comes with* both benefits and challenges. You get an instant friend, someone to *confide in* and keep you company during your first time away from home. However, you chance to be *matched with* somebody you find challenging or don't *relate to* right away. Either way:

- Make your preferences known from the start so you and your roommate are clear on what to do to handle misunderstanding. Establish some rules; what space is whose, when you need quiet time to study, which items you can share, what time you go to bed, if you like to *sleep in* on weekends and 2) _____.

- Practise open communication to help you in good times and bad. You can't expect your roommate to be a mind reader, so if you get upset or frustrated, tell him about it right away to avoid conflicts.

- Compromise whenever you're dealing with the wants and needs of other people. When it comes to doing chores around the room, listening to certain kinds of music, watching different TV shows, and requesting privacy, reaching a compromise is the key. Even if you find yourself in a situation 3) _____, *moving out* should be the last resort.

Besides living away from home and making new acquaintances, a dominant part of college life is studying. The classes you choose and the attitude you face them with usually define your semester. The professors always *strive to* make their lectures relevant and interesting, that's why even if you think the area of some study is not your future specialty, there are plenty of opportunities to learn something 4) _____.

When a sophomore year comes to the end, many colleges require students to declare their major, which is a set of courses in a specific academic subject or professional field. To help decide what major to choose, do some self-evaluation and think about what you really love and what you're good at. For some students, family, cultural or financial obligations play a big role in choosing 5) _____, but you should also consider what will make you happy in life, not just what career you think would pay the most.

There is a lot of freedom in college: freedom to choose the person you want to be, the level of dedication to what you're studying; freedom to choose what to eat and when, how to pass your time. It may appear a little overwhelming at first and there are such a lot of questions you have to ask yourself, but once you understand the answer to the question 6) "_____?", *settling into* your new home becomes so much easier.