



TYPE of reading:  
TEXT No.:

SKIM-READING  
1

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски 1—6 частями предложений  
А—Г. Одна из частей в списке А—Г лишняя:

The most famous schools in Britain are private boarding schools, such as Eton College, Harrow School, Rugby School, and Winchester School. These famous private schools, founded during the Middle Ages, are theoretically open to the public, but in reality are attended by those 1 ..... . Many of Britain's leaders have attended these private schools, which cater to the wealthy and influential 2 ..... . A variety of other schools are also private, including kindergartens, day schools, and newer boarding schools. Private schools that take pupils from the age of 7 to the age of 11, 12, or 13 are called preparatory schools. Private schools that take older pupils from the age of 11, 12, or 13 to 18 or 19 are often referred to as public schools. Only 7 percent of British students attend those schools.

In England, Wales, and Northern Ireland the education systems are similar. The majority of the students attend schools 3 ..... . These include state schools, voluntary schools, and self-governing or grant- maintained (GM) schools that receive funds directly from the government rather than local authorities.

At the age of sixteen, 4 ..... , students are tested in various subjects to earn a General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE). They should take Advanced Level examinations, commonly known as "A" Levels 5 ..... .

Scotland has comparable qualifications. About a third of British students leave school as soon as possible after turning 16, usually taking lower-level jobs in the workforce.

Those 6 ..... may pursue either further education or higher education. Further education is largely vocational. Students may also stay in school until age 18 to prepare for higher education.

- A. who stay in school past the age of 16
- B. if they wish to go on to higher education at a university
- C. which are called comprehensive schools
- D. who can afford the fees
- E. prior to leaving school
- F. but also offer some scholarships to gifted poorer children
- G. which are wholly or partly supported with public funds