Exercise 7 Oxford 90.MP3

Questions 1-11

Listen to the talk and fill in the missing words or figures in the notes below.

Oxford became a town before 1. _____. Oxford University began to establish itself in the middle of the 2. _____ century and by 1300 there were 3. _____ students. At this time Oxford was a 4. _____ town, but by the middle of the 5. _____, it was poorer because of 6. _____ in trade and the terrible plague. Relations between the students and the townspeople were very 7. _____ and there was often 8. _____ in the streets. On 10th February 1355, a 9. _____ began, which lasted two days. Sixty-two 10. _____ were killed. One of the punishments was that the University was given 11. _____ of the town for nearly 600 years.

Questions 12-15

Circle the appropriate letters.

12. How many students are there in Oxford?
A. 12,000 B. 20,000 C. 2,000 D. 120,000

13. Oxford English Dictionary contains _____ entries.
A. 5,000 B. 50,000 C. 500,000 D. 5,000,000

14. "Bulldog" in Oxford is the name given to _____.
A. sportsmen B. fast runners
C. university policemen D. university teachers

15. In Oxford and Cambridge, the word "punt" refers to _____.
A. a fast runner B. a policeman
C. a flat-bottomed boat D. a long pole

Exercise 8 Controlling concentration 91.MP3

Allen is a counsellor in the university. Susan is a first-year student. Listen to their conversation and fill in the missing information in the notes below.

You can improve your 1. _____ by identifying and eliminating internal and external distractions. Internal distractions are 2. _____ that you can take control of since they originate within you. External distractions may be 3. _____ your control, but you can learn to control 4. _____ to them. To minimise internal and external distractions, take care of your 5. _____ before beginning a task, maintain a positive attitude towards studying, and work to 6. _____ that you know cause your worry and stress. You can improve your concentration by having a 7. _____ to study. Choose a quiet location with adequate 8. _____. Select comfortable 9. _____ suited to your needs. Keep your books and supplies readily 10. _____ so you don't have to interrupt your studying to find them. How you study can also 11. _____ your concentration. Use your 12. _____ efficiently. Break large tasks into 13. _____ ones. Study similar subjects at 14. _____ times. Take frequent 15. _____. Reward yourself for work accomplished. Use your own 16. _____.

11. _____ your concentration. Use your 12. _____ efficiently. Break large tasks into 13. _____ ones. Study similar subjects at 14. _____ times. Take frequent 15. _____. Reward yourself for work accomplished. Use your own 16. _____.

Exercise 9 92.MP3

Questions 1-3

Listen to the conversation and circle the right letters.

1. Which lab can students drop in any time when they are open?
A. Room 113, Building 315 B. Room 114, Building 315
C. Room 110, Building 355 D. Room 112, Building 356

2. How many computers are there in each lab dedicated to students' access?
A. 20 B. 27 C. 30 D. 54

3. How many general-purpose labs are for class use?
A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 11

Questions 4-8

Listen to the conversation and complete the notes below.

4. Labs and computer equipment are for _____ students' use.

5. You should limit your session on the computer to _____ at a time when the computers are busy.

6. When you leave the lab for a break, you should _____ your work and make the computer _____ for others to use.

7. No _____ or _____ in the labs.

8. Please limit printing to _____ of a document and please do not start printing less than _____ before the lab closes.

LIVEWORKSHEETS