PASSAGE 43

Tra ID Đề [5954] - Tra ID Video [5955]

Education in England

Every child in England between the age of five and fifteen must attend schools. There are three main types of educational institutions, primary (elementary) schools, secondary schools, and universities. Like most countries in the world, there are two types of schools in England, independent schools (fee-paying schools) and state schools in which students do not have to pay tuition fees. In both types, attendance is compulsory. The morning classes begin at nine o'clock and last until half past four in the afternoon. After classes, most English children often stay at school and take part in extracurricular activities like sports, singing and dancing. Schools are open five days a week. On Saturdays and Sundays there are no lessons. There are holidays at Christmas, Easter and in summer. In London, as in all cities there are two grades of schools for those who will go to work at fifteen: primary schools for boys and girls between the ages of five and eleven, and secondary schools for children from eleven to fifteen.

Besides such compulsory lessons as reading, writing, the English language, English literature, English history, geography, science, and nature study, children in England can take many optional subjects like drawing, painting, singing, or woodwork to develop their aptitudes.

Question 1: What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The differences between independent and state schools in England

B. The subjects offered to English students

C. The educational system and school life in England

D. The extracurricular activities available in English schools

Question 2: The writer mentions all of the following types of educational institutions EXCEPT _____.

A. primary schools B. secondary schools

C. kindergartens D. universities

Question 3: Which of the following statements is TRUE about schools in England?

A. Only state schools are compulsory.

B. Students in both independent and state schools must attend school.

C. Extracurricular activities are compulsory in both independent and state schools.

D. Only students in independent schools take part in sports.

Question 4: The word **"optional"** in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

A. compulsory B. required C. additional D. voluntary

Question 5: In addition to compulsory subjects, which of the following are examples of optional subjects?

A. English history and geography B. Writing and science

C. Drawing and woodwork D. Reading and English literature

LIVEWORKSHEETS