

**Task 1.**

**Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (1-5). There are three choices you do not need to use. Fill in the table with your answers.**

**The Evolving Landscape of Global Education**

**(1) \_\_\_\_\_** As nations become increasingly interconnected, educational systems are undergoing major transformation. Schools and universities are progressively aligning with international benchmarks in curriculum design and assessment methods. Global evaluations, such as the PISA rankings, have reinforced this trend. Although this standardization facilitates cross-national comparisons, critics argue it often undermines culturally rooted knowledge and disregards the specific educational needs of diverse populations.

**(2) \_\_\_\_\_** Institutions of higher education are expanding their global footprint through academic partnerships, student mobility programs, and transnational degrees. These international collaborations equip learners with globally relevant competencies. However, such opportunities tend to be more accessible to economically advantaged students, thereby deepening existing educational inequalities and limiting access for underprivileged groups.

**(3) \_\_\_\_\_** Globalization has also reshaped educational priorities. There is a growing emphasis on developing transferable skills such as critical thinking, digital fluency, and intercultural communication. Innovative subjects like coding and entrepreneurship are being embedded into curricula across multiple countries. While these global skills are vital in today's job market, their growing dominance sometimes marginalizes local traditions and indigenous knowledge systems.

**(4) \_\_\_\_\_** The rapid expansion of digital education platforms has dramatically widened access to learning. Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) provided by platforms like edX and Coursera now serve millions of learners worldwide. Nevertheless, the persistent digital divide—exacerbated by limited internet access and inadequate infrastructure in underserved regions—continues to restrict full participation in this global learning revolution.

**(5) \_\_\_\_\_** International frameworks and global policy agendas increasingly influence national education strategies. Governments align their goals with global initiatives such as the UN's Sustainable Development Goal 4, which advocates inclusive and equitable quality education. While alignment with global norms enhances accountability and coherence, it may conflict with domestic priorities, particularly when local values or contexts are overlooked.

- A. The challenge of digital inequality in global learning**
- B. How global assessments influence national education systems**

- C. International standards and the decline of educational diversity
- D. The dominance of English in academic institutions
- E. Shifting focus to global workforce competencies
- F. Global agendas versus local educational needs
- G. Transnational partnerships and the rising cost of mobility

## Task 2

**Read the text below. For questions (6-10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Fill in the table with your answers.**

### **What are International Students Doing During Their Studies in 2 Major Cities**

Studying in a foreign country can be a bit scary if you have not researched or visualized the scenario of students life in the UK as a student there.

The world's most famous universities are located in this country. The best scholars have studied at these universities. Throughout the ages, the UK has been the motherland of world-famous scientists, writers, novelists, diplomats, and philosophers.

Whenever we hear the name of the United Kingdom, the first thing that comes to our mind is London. London and the UK complement each other. It's big and huge but its vastness never makes you feel lonely because the city is vibrant during the day and night. A student should go on a trip to London to get rid of study pressure and exam tension. While roaming around the city you will love to see the green parks and the fresh air would surely blow your mind away.

Studying in London can surprisingly vary from university to university. University campus, location, faculty, atmosphere leaves an impact on each student. During student life in the UK, Oxford and Cambridge are two small words with multiple virtues. Although these are small cities in England, they are well known throughout the world for the great two universities. Oxford and Cambridge are the oldest universities in England. There are few people who don't know about these institutions. Their education system has been recognized and followed by various nations. Every student has a dream to become a part of these universities.

If you want to live in these two cities as a student, you will have enough time to travel to the city besides your studies. And many other exciting places. The best thing about cities is that they are small in size, so you can roam around by walking or hire a bike. If you want more adventure go for punting. Punting is the UK's famous traditional activity which is actually a form of boating. This is the best attraction for Cambridge students. A punt is a flat-bottomed boat with a square-cut bow, designed for use in small rivers or other shallow water.

Student life in the UK is more exciting for the students, this is a chance to explore themselves while studying in the UK.

**6 Why do many students decide to study in the UK?**

- A the UK education system has been recognized in the world
- B the world's most famous universities are located in this country
- C the country is highly developed

**D** student life in the UK is exciting

**7** Why should a student go on a trip to London?

- A** to make new friends
- B** to get exciting impressions
- C** to visit places of interest
- D** to get rid of study pressure and exam tension

**8** What does it leave an impact on each student's life?

- A** University campus, location, faculty, atmosphere
- B** Faculty, exams, teachers, location
- C** Session, other students, campus, faculty
- D** Atmosphere, campus, sessions, teachers

**9** What dream does every student have?

- A** to study in the UK
- B** to explore unfamiliar places and make new friends
- C** to become a part of Oxford and Cambridge
- D** to get plenty of new experiences

**10** What is punting?

- A** an exciting adventure
- B** famous traditional activity which is actually a form of boating
- C** the attraction for many students
- D** opportunity to learn and discover a lot of things

### Task 3

**Read the texts below. Match choices (A-H) to (11-16). There are two choices you do not need to use. Fill in the table with your answers.**

#### Descriptions of Educational Programs

**11.** \_\_\_\_\_ **Germany.** Located in Germany, this highly regarded Bachelor's and Master's program specializes in mechanical and electrical engineering. Students benefit from state-of-the-art labs, exposure to Industry 4.0 technologies, and strong partnerships with companies like BMW, Siemens, and Bosch. Through industry-integrated modules, students are encouraged to apply theoretical knowledge to real-world problems. Germany's global reputation for precision engineering and advanced manufacturing offers graduates a competitive edge in the job market.

**12.** \_\_\_\_\_ **Singapore.** This forward-thinking program, based in Singapore, combines engineering studies with innovation, entrepreneurship, and technology commercialization. With Singapore being a global tech hub, students are immersed in a dynamic ecosystem of start-ups, incubators, and R&D centers. The curriculum emphasizes creative problem-solving, rapid prototyping, and product development. Students often collaborate with mentors from the business sector and participate in international pitch competitions.

13. \_\_\_\_\_ **Europe (Erasmus+)**. Run by a consortium of top European technical universities, this Erasmus Mundus Master's program allows students to study in two or more countries, such as France, Italy, Sweden, or the Netherlands. It offers a unique opportunity to experience diverse teaching methods and collaborative international projects. Students study topics like civil, mechanical, or environmental engineering and benefit from cultural immersion and language skills. Graduates are well-prepared for international

14. \_\_\_\_\_ **United Kingdom: Engineering with Leadership**

Offered by a prestigious university in the **UK**, this interdisciplinary program merges core engineering education with management, business strategy, and leadership development. Courses cover topics such as financial planning, systems thinking, and organizational behavior, in addition to advanced technical subjects. It is ideal for students who wish to move into leadership roles or manage engineering teams. Group projects and business simulations help develop communication and decision-making skills.

15. \_\_\_\_\_ **Sweden: Sustainable Engineering for a Greener Future**

Hosted by a leading technical university in Sweden, this Master's program focuses on environmentally responsible engineering. With a strong emphasis on sustainable materials, renewable energy systems, life-cycle analysis, and eco-design, the program prepares students to design and implement green technologies. Students work on projects like energy-efficient buildings, low-emission transport systems, and recycling innovation. Sweden's global leadership in sustainability makes it an ideal learning environment.

15. \_\_\_\_\_ **Canada**.

This Canadian undergraduate program stands out for its mandatory co-op placements. Students alternate between academic terms and paid work terms in companies such as General Electric, Bombardier, and local tech firms. These industry placements offer hands-on experience, professional development, and networking opportunities. By graduation, students have up to 20 months of work experience, making them more employable and industry-ready than traditional graduates.

**Which program** \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A. Is designed for students who want to launch their own engineering companies
- B. Gives students hands-on experience through work placements
- C. Allows students to gain experience in different European countries
- D. Provides training in mechanical and electrical engineering only
- E. Combines engineering with business-related subjects
- F. Focuses on digital technologies and gaming
- G. Is located in a country famous for high-tech production
- H. Trains students in eco-friendly technologies and solutions

#### Task 4

Read the text below. Choose from (A-H) the one which best fits each space (17-22). There are two choices you do not need to use. Fill in the table with your answers.

#### The Truth About Giftedness: Beyond the Myths

Interest in geniuses and prodigies has existed for centuries. The term "genius" originates from Latin and (17)\_\_\_\_\_. Over time, it came to represent an individual's exceptional characteristics or talents. Today, people still seek the origins of such gifts in astrology, genetics, or upbringing.

Giftedness is (18)\_\_\_\_\_, often viewed with a mix of admiration and suspicion. Common myths suggest that gifted individuals are (19)\_\_\_\_\_, or don't need special support. Terms like "highbrow" or "egghead" reflect how intellectuals are sometimes mocked or misunderstood.

In the 19th century, many studies examined geniuses, (20)\_\_\_\_\_, which sometimes led to later difficulties. However, many of these accounts lacked objective comparisons to the general population. For instance, practices like home tutoring and corporal punishment were typical in upper-class families at the time.

(21)\_\_\_\_\_, shaped by both talent and circumstance. While we may admire their work, their success often involves intense focus, sacrifice, and courage. The difference lies not in the nature of their minds but in how far they've developed their abilities.

Rather than (22)\_\_\_\_\_, we should see geniuses as individuals further along the same path we all walk—reminding us that learning from their achievements also means understanding the effort and cost behind them.

- A. geniuses are the visible peaks in the landscape of human ability
- B. deeply embedded in our culture
- C. often noting early support from family and tutors
- D. showing their full potential for fear of social rejection
- E. early Roman beliefs about a family's guiding spirit
- F. viewing them as completely different
- G. shift the focus from fixed ability to lifelong learning
- H. socially awkward, physically weak, mentally unstable

#### Task 5. Complete the text by changing the word in brackets to the correct form.

For instance: **TO DEVELOP** - **DEVELOPMENT**

**EdEra and the Future of Learning**

In recent years, online education has experienced a dramatic (23) \_\_\_\_\_ (*GROW*), and one of the most innovative platforms in this field is **EdEra**, a Ukrainian educational studio known for its creative and tech-driven approach to learning.

What sets EdEra apart is its (24) \_\_\_\_\_ (*CREATE*) use of technology and storytelling. From animated videos to interactive textbooks, their content is designed to make learning both effective and (25) \_\_\_\_\_ (*ENJOY*). This (26) \_\_\_\_\_ (*COMBINE*) of substance and engagement is especially important in a world where students are easily distracted by digital noise.

The platform develops courses not only for students but also for teachers and public (27) \_\_\_\_\_ (*SERVE*), aiming to improve access to civic education and digital literacy. They also design learning tools that can be (28) \_\_\_\_\_ (*ADAPTATION*) to specific audiences, proving their (28) \_\_\_\_\_ (*FLEXIBLE*) and innovation.

With their learning management system, ederaLMS, organizations can build and track educational programmes with ease. Features like auto-checking, gamification, and AI assistance show just how far modern education has come in terms of (29) \_\_\_\_\_ (*TECHNOLOGY*) advancement.

EdEra proves that online education, when done well, is not a temporary solution but a powerful and lasting (30) \_\_\_\_\_ (*CONTRIBUTE*) to global education systems. Their growing list of international and national partners shows that their impact is both real and (31) \_\_\_\_\_ (*MEASURE*).

## Task 6

**Read the text below. For questions (33-42) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).**

### **Maria Montessori**

Maria Montessori was an Italian educator (33) \_\_\_\_\_ has left her mark on education today. Her “Montessori method” of education is (34) \_\_\_\_\_ used all round the world. Many educationalists say it is the best system for child tuition. Montessori was also a doctor, philosopher and philanthropist. She (35) \_\_\_\_\_ for the Nobel Peace Prize three times for her work.

Montessori was the first woman to graduate from the University of Rome Medical School. She trained (36) \_\_\_\_\_ a psychiatrist and was interested in educating the “mentally retarded” and (37) \_\_\_\_\_ with learning difficulties. She

had great success when her class of “problematic” (38) \_\_\_\_\_ had above average scores in state reading and writing tests. This was described as “the first Montessori miracle”.

Hearing about Maria’s achievements, Rome’s government asked her to start her own (39) \_\_\_\_\_ school. In 1907, the Casa dei Bambini opened in a poor neighbourhood of Rome. Montessori experimented with a philosophy she called “spontaneous self-development”, which meant letting children (40) \_\_\_\_\_ and learn at their own pace. Her methods once again met with great success. More schools opened and she gained worldwide fame.

Montessori was exiled from Italy because she refused to allow her schools to turn children into soldiers. She lived in Spain (41) \_\_\_\_\_ the Spanish Civil War broke out in 1936. In 1939 she moved to India and spent ten years (42) \_\_\_\_\_ on training courses, which are still seen as innovative today. She travelled around the world lecturing until her death in 1952.

33	A	who	B	what	C	whom	D	which
34	A	wide	B	wider	C	widely	D	widen
35	A	will be nominated	B	is nominated	C	have been nominated	D	was nominated
36	A	as	B	like	C	that	D	such
37	A	another	B	others	C	other	D	the other
38	A	8-year-olds	B	8-years-old	C	8-year-old	D	8-year's-old
39	A	children'	B	childrens'	C	childrens's	D	children's
40	A	developing	B	to develop	C	develop	D	developed
41	A	before	B	until	C	unless	D	by
42	A	work	B	working	C	worked	D	to work