

SHORT TEST UNIT 7

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. acadadic B. bachelor C. exam D. format
2. A. vocatinal B. professional C. doctorate D. provide
3. A. chemist B. bachelor C. mechanic D. architect

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

4. A. university B. educational C. qualification D. independently
5. A. apprenticeship B. academic C. institution D. systematic

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

6. Further education courses are usually described as either _____ or vocational.
A. academic B. practical C. learning D. technical
7. It is clear from these figures that only a minority of older people participate in formal learning, and that even fewer engage in _____ education.
A. high B. higher C. early D. physical
8. He argued for better vocational education, saying many students were not interested in _____ courses.
A. studying B. theory C. school D. academic
9. The Swedes regard _____ training as a part of a young person's education.
A. work B. occupation C. vocation D. vocational
10. As well as studying on _____ in the UK, you can also choose to study outside the UK - for example by distance learning.
A. campus B. accommodation C. building D. dormitory
11. The teachers at Edinburgh College encourage students to _____ with others, experiment with arts and find their own ideas.
A. help B. improve C. involve D. collaborate
12. University _____ In Vietnam can decide their own criteria for enrolling international students.
A. principals B. rectors C. headmasters D. managers
13. Humans do harm to the environment by _____ atmospheric carbon dioxide concentration , by a third since the Industrial Revolution began
A. increasing B. having increased C. having been increased D. being increased
14. _____ the desalination plant, the company could offer an effective solution to the problem of water scarcity.
A. To build B. Having built C. Being built D. Having been built
15. The public praised the local farmers for _____ millions of trees on the surrounding hills.
A. plant B. being planted C. being planting D. having planted

Fill in each blank in the passage with the correct word below. There are three extra word

speech	state	honour	stage
education	graduation	completion	courses

Upon satisfactory (16) _____ of the 12th grade, a student graduates and receives a high school diploma. In the US, students graduate from high school, junior high school, elementary school and

even nursery school. At high schools, there are ceremonies to celebrate (17) _____ with caps, gowns diplomas, and speeches by staff and students.

Graduation ceremonies are often called 'commencement', because it marks the start of a new (18) _____ in a student's life. Americans are enthusiastic about life cycle events or milestones and graduations are a time of great celebration of students. It's a particular (19) _____ for a student (usually the top student) to be chosen as the valedictorian, who gives the farewell (20) _____ at the graduation ceremony.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

21. In order to resolve the issue, we need to identify the specific root cause of the problem.

- A. particular B. common C. general D. different

22. What makes you think you are qualified for this job? Did you take the course for that major at university?

- A. equipped B. capable C. suitable D. proficient

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

23. He succeeded in achieving the scholarship of that company. He could be an official staff member after the course.

- A. managed B. failed C. tried D. covered

24. After graduation, the students can immediately find a job without waiting for the qualification.

- A. later B. alternatively C. shortly D. urgently

Circle A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

25. Jack is asking Jane.

Jack: Will you be available on Sunday? **Jane:** " _____ "

- A. Alright. I know you like it. B. Yes. Let's meet that day.
C. Ok, I'll show you. D. OK, I'll be ready.

26. Jack is asking Jane.

Jack: I want you to help me find some information about the English course right now. **Peter:** " _____ "

- A. I'm afraid I can't make it at the right time. B. You should follow me at that time.
C. All right, I'll see you then. D. Sorry, I was busy.

27. John and Mary are talking to each other.

John: "Let's go to the Dr. Millet's seminar on learning styles this afternoon!" **Mary:** " _____ "

- A. I wish I could but I'm busy then. B. Learning styles are really subjective.
C. Thanks, I won't. D. I would if I were you.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 28 to 32.

Further education in Britain means education after GCSE exams taken around the age of 16. It includes courses of study (28) _____ to A-levels which students do at their school or college. Some students go straight to a college of further education which (29) _____ a wide range of full or part-time courses. Further education also includes training for professional (30) _____ in nursing, accountancy, and management and in fields such as arts and music. The term tertiary education is used to refer (31) degree courses at universities.

The British government is keen to ask more young people to remain in education as long as possible in order (32) _____ up a more highly skilled better educated workforce

- | | | | |
|---------------|-------------|----------------|-------------------|
| 28. A. led | B. linked | C. leading | D. linking |
| 29. A. gives | B. offers | C. supports | D. presents |
| 30. A. degree | B. diploma | C. certificate | D. qualifications |
| 31. A. to | B. from | C. with | D. at |
| 32. A. build | B. to build | C. building | D. built |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 33 to 37.

If you want to go to a university, you usually apply during your last year at school, when you are 17-18. You can apply to study at any university in Britain and most people choose a university that is not in their own town. So, university students usually live away from home. Students get a grant from the government to study. At the beginning of your last year at school, you receive an application form. On this form you choose up to five universities that you would like to go to. The form is sent to those universities with information from your school about you and your academic record. If the universities are interested in your application, they will ask you to attend an interview. If they are still interested after the interview, they will offer you a place.

Any offer, however, is only conditional at this stage. Applications and interviews take place several months before students do their A-level examinations. These are the exams that you do at the end of your time at school. So, when a university makes an offer, it will tell you the minimum grades that you will have to get when you do your A-level exams. If you don't obtain those grades, then, you will not be able to get the place. It will be offered to someone else, and you must apply again to another university. You don't have to accept your place immediately. Some students don't want to go straight from school to university. So, after they have taken their A-level, they take a year out to work or travel.

33. The main idea of the passage is _____.
- | | |
|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| A. how to be accepted to a university | B. how to take an A-level examination |
| C. studying at a university | D. what to do after leaving school |
34. The maximum number of universities that a student can apply for is _____.
- | | | | |
|--------|----------|---------|---------|
| A. two | B. three | C. four | D. five |
|--------|----------|---------|---------|
35. If the university is interested in the application, _____.
- | | |
|---|---|
| A. the student will be offered a place | B. the student will have to attend an interview |
| C. the student will go straight to the university | D. the student will take an A-level examination |
36. Students do their A-level examination _____.
- | |
|---|
| A. at the beginning of their last year at school |
| B. before they send the application forms to the universities |
| C. at the end of their time at school |
| D. right after they receive an application form |
37. If the student's score is below the minimum grades announced by the university, _____.
- | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| A. the place will be offered to someone else | B. he must take a year out |
| C. he mustn't apply to any other university | D. he will be able to get the place |

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

38. He was proud of had won the first place in the English Speaking Contest.
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
39. Vocation training is usually much shorter than a college or university course.
- | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| A | B | C | D |
|---|---|---|---|
40. Failed the university entrance exams, he decided to train to become a car mechanic.

A

B

C

D