

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## Vocabulary

### 1 Match the two columns.

- |                         |                        |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 0. make <u>d</u>        | a. a passport          |
| 1. get _____            | b. a language school   |
| 2. choose _____         | c. plane tickets       |
| 3. buy _____            | d. travel arrangements |
| 4. take out _____       | e. a summer course     |
| 5. participate in _____ | f. new friends         |
| 6. fill out _____       | h. a student visa      |
| 7. enroll in _____      | i. local food          |
| 8. try _____            | j. forms               |
| 9. make _____           | k. local events        |
| 10. apply for _____     | l. travel insurance    |



### 2 Complete the spaces with phrases in 1.

If you want to study a language abroad, the first thing you should do is (0.) get a passport. The second step would be to choose your destination and then (1.) \_\_\_\_\_. Then you should send an e-mail or call the school for information to (2.) \_\_\_\_\_. Once you've made up your mind, it's important to (3.) \_\_\_\_\_ in advance to get a better fare. After that, you have to (4.) \_\_\_\_\_, as almost all the countries ask you for one. Finally, for your own protection you should (5.) \_\_\_\_\_. And that's it. You're ready to go!

**1 Change the sentences in direct speech to reported speech.**

0. "She is going to Dallas during spring break."

She said she was going to Dallas during spring break

1. "We went out last night."

She told me

2. "Don't cheat on the test."

The examiner told us

3. "I am waiting for my passport to buy the plane tickets."

She said

4. "Is the teacher evaluating us next week?"

He asked me

5. "I didn't go to the party."

She told me

6. "Did you pass the exam?"

He asked her

7. "I have tried everything to make things better."

Maggie told me

**2 Find the mistakes, correct them and rewrite the following statements.**

0. She asked did I spoke French.

She asked if I spoke French.

1. This morning he said he knows the answer.

2. Two days ago, Ryan said he is buying the tickets.

3. She told me don't speak in the library.

4. My host mother asked me where was my sister.

5. They asked me not to forgot about them.

6. A month ago, they told me that they are expecting more than 50 foreign students.

## Listening and Reading

### 1 Listen and complete the sentences.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Steven Spielberg \_\_\_\_\_ the \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_ Simon Bolivar \_\_\_\_\_ countries
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Alfonso de \_\_\_\_\_ Malaca \_\_\_\_\_ maritime \_\_\_\_\_
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Columbus \_\_\_\_\_ called the \_\_\_\_\_

### 2 Read and match the columns.

## Students Studying Abroad

Studying abroad gives students the opportunity to expand their knowledge of the world and learn another language. It is also an important plus on their resume and can make it easier for them to find a job later on. In fact, the destination countries often provide job opportunities for the more outstanding students so they can stay after graduation.

- More than 4.5 million international students enroll in university-level education courses outside their home country.
- Students from Asia represent 53% of the international students; most of them come from China, India and Korea.
- Countries that belong to the OECD (Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development) attract

three out of four students studying abroad. Australia, Canada, France, Germany, the United Kingdom and the United States together receive more than 50% of all foreign students from around the world.

- Europe is the top destination for students at undergraduate or postgraduate levels. European countries attract 48% of the students studying abroad, while 21% go to North America, 18% to Asia and 10% to Oceania.
- A growing number of international students are showing an interest in regions such as Africa, Latin America and the Caribbean.
- The number of students studying outside their home country has increased from 0.8 million in 1975 to 4.5 in 2012.

Source: OECD (2014), "How many students study abroad and where do they go?", in *Education at a Glance 2014: Highlights*, OECD Publishing, Paris

0. Number of international students in university level. \_\_\_\_\_ a \_\_\_\_\_
1. Percentage of students from Asia. \_\_\_\_\_
2. Percentage of students at OECD countries. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Percentage of students in European countries. \_\_\_\_\_
4. Percentage of students in Oceania. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Percentage of students in Asia. \_\_\_\_\_
6. Number of students abroad in 1975. \_\_\_\_\_

- a. 4.5 million
- b. 53%
- c. 18%
- d. 0.8 million
- e. 75%
- f. 10%
- g. 48%