

I Give the academic meaning of the following expressions.

| | |
|-------------------------|--|
| Area of study | |
| Certain or safe attempt | |
| Characteristic of | |
| Gives emphasis to | |

II Give the nouns that often combines with the given adjectives.

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| Crucial, decisive | |
| Frequent, intermittent | |
| Random, representative | |
| Pivotal, influential | |
| Efficient, acceptable | |
| Absolute, practical | |
| Unforeseen, interim | |
| Excess, nuclear | |

III Fill in the gaps in these sentences with a academic verb from. Change the form where necessary.

1.I first..... in to contact with Abdul when I started my doctoral research in 1987.

2The countryso much energy that we don'tenough to meet all our needs.

3The space race.....an important role in post-war politics.

4In her research project Diana..... the phenomenon of extra-sensory perception but she was not able to come to any significant conclusions.

5.Although Hans's rivals attempted to..... his results, they met with no success.

IV Answer the following questions.

1. How long does the Diploma or MA course take if you study full-time?
2. How many credits is a dissertation worth?
3. What is special about core modules?

4. What is the difference between doing a Diploma and an MA?
5. How many students are required for an elective module to run?
6. How long do assignments have to be?
7. What kinds of classes do the students get?
8. On what kinds of work are they assessed?
9. What is the maximum number of words allowed in a dissertation?
10. What do students have to do to get a distinction?

V Give the academic meaning of the following expressions

| | |
|--|--|
| The most important quality or characteristics | |
| Process of change stimulated by something else, often moving in the opposite direction | |
| Thinking in general | |
| Presented as something that is always true | |
| Group of people sharing aims or beliefs | |

VI Choose the correct word in italics to complete each sentence.

1. *Take / Put / Look*,for example, the case of Megginson which was described in Chapter 2.
2. *At first / Firstly*..... I would like to discuss the nature of 16th century English and then the impact that this had on the works of Shakespeare.

3. The article *concerns / devotes /addresses*the issue of the relationship between religion and politics in the modern world.
4. Look at Figure 3 *under/below / beneath*..... for more detailed information.
5. In the *following / preceding*section we shall deal with this issue in more detail.
6. For more detailed information *see / go / turn*Appendix B.
7. Let us now *deal / see / consider*..... Figure 2.1.
8. This aspect of the problem will be discussed *latter / later / lastly*in this article.