TYPE of reading: **SKIM/ SCAN-READING**
TEXT No.: **7**

Read and determine which text answers the question. Write down the letters of paragraphs in the spaces of questions. THERE IS ONE EXTRA TEXT:

Which university

1) got its name after the person who promoted to establish it?
2) is the biggest in the USA?
3) prepares specialists in the field of sea explorations?
4) was supported by a famous American politician?
5) had some trouble after its foundation?
6) is one of the largest in the world?

A. Massachusetts Maritime Academy was founded in 1891. The academy confers bachelor's degrees in a range of fields. It offers courses of study in engineering, engineering technology, marine engineering, marine transportation, and marine sciences.

B. The University of California, one of the largest institutions of its kind in the world, was established in 1868. The system includes the University of California, Berkeley, in Berkeley; the University of California, Davis, in Davis; the University of California, Los Angeles, in Los Angeles; the University of California, San Francisco, in San Francisco; the University of California, Santa Barbara, in Santa Barbara; and the University of California, Santa Cruz, in Santa Cruz. The largest number of courses are offered at Berkeley and Los Angeles. Other facilities of the U niversity of California include a veterinary school at Davis; dental schools at Los Angeles and San Francisco; medical schools at Davis, Irvine, Los Angeles, San Diego, and San Francisco; law schools at Berkeley, Davis, and Los Angeles; and the Scripps Institution of Oceanography at La Jolla.

C. New York University is a private, coeducational institution in New York City established in 1832. New York University, with an enrollment of more than 47,000 students, is the largest private university in the United States. More than 2500 courses are offered. The university confers more than 25 different bachelor's, master's, doctor's, and professional degrees.

D. Harvard University is a private, coeducational institution of higher education, the oldest in the United States. In 1636 a college was founded by the Great and General Court of the Massachusetts Bay Colony. It was opened for instruction two years later and named in 1639 for English clergyman John Harvard, its first sponsor. Harvard gradually acquired considerable autonomy and private financial support, becoming a chartered university in 1780. From its earliest days Harvard established and maintained a tradition of academic excellence and the training of citizens for national public service. More U.S. presidents have attended Harvard than any other college: John Adams, John Quincy Adams, Theodore Roosevelt, Franklin D. Roosevelt, and John F. Kennedy.

E. Pennsylvania University is a private coeducational institution in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Founded as the Charity School in 1740, the institution was reestablished as the Academy of Philadelphia in 1751 under the leadership of Benjamin Franklin. The academy's name was changed in 1755 to the College of Pennsylvania, and the current name was adopted in 1779. The university's four undergraduate schools are the School of Arts and Sciences, the School of Engineering and Applied Science, the School of Nursing, and the Wharton Undergraduate Division.

F. The University of Utah is a public, coeducational institution in Salt Lake City. Founded in 1850 as the University of Deseret, the school was closed after one year because of inadequate financial support. It opened again in 1867 as a commercial college. In 1869, the college was reorganized to include educational and classical departments, and in 1892 it was chartered again under its present name. The University of Utah confers bachelor's, master's, doctoral, and professional degrees in a variety of fields. Programs are offered through the

colleges of business, engineering, fine arts, health, humanities, law, mines and earth sciences, nursing, pharmacy, science, and social and behavioral science.

G. Yale University is a private coeducational institution of higher education in New Haven, Connecticut. Yale is the third oldest institution of its kind in the United States. It was founded in 1701. Each of the 12 colleges accommodates approximately 250 students and has its own library, common rooms, and living and dining facilities. It is headed by a master and dean, who are both university faculty members. The first professional school established at Yale was the School of Medicine; other graduate divisions are the schools of architecture, art, divinity, drama, engineering, forestry and environmental studies, law, music, and organization and management.