

Questions 1-11

Listen to the talk and fill in the missing words or figures in the notes below.

Oxford became a town before 1. Oxford University began to establish itself in the middle of the 2. century and by 1300 there were 3. students. At this time Oxford was a 4. town, but by the middle of the 5. it was poorer because of 6. in trade and the terrible plague. Relations between the students and the townspeople were very 7. and there was often 8. in the streets. On 10th February 1355, a 9. began, which lasted two days. Sixty-two 10. were killed. One of the punishments was that the University was given 11. of the town for nearly 600 years.

Questions 12-15

Circle the appropriate letters.

12. How many students are there in Oxford?
A. 12,000 B. 20,000 C. 2,000 D. 120,000
13. Oxford English Dictionary contains entries.
A. 5,000 B. 50,000 C. 500,000 D. 5,000,000
14. "Bulldog" in Oxford is the name given to
A. sportsmen B. fast runners
C. university policemen D. university teachers
15. In Oxford and Cambridge, the word "punt" refers to
A. a fast runner B. a policeman
C. a flat-bottomed boat D. a long pole

Exercise 8 Controlling concentration 91. MP3

Allen is a counsellor in the university. Susan is a first-year student. Listen to their conversation and fill in the missing information in the notes below.

You can improve your 1. by identifying and eliminating internal and external distractions. Internal distractions are 2. that you can take control of since they originate within you. External distractions may be 3. your control, but you can learn to control 4. to them. To minimise internal and external distractions, take care of your 5. before beginning a task, maintain a positive attitude towards studying, and work to 6. that you know cause your worry and stress. You can improve your concentration by having a 7. to study. Choose a quiet location with adequate 8. Select comfortable 9. suited to your needs. Keep your books and supplies readily 10. so you don't have to interrupt your studying to find them. How you study can also 11. your concentration. Use your 12. efficiently. Break large tasks into 13. ones. Study similar subjects at 14. times. Take frequent 15. Reward yourself for work accomplished. Use your own 11. your concentration. Use your 12. efficiently. Break large tasks into 13. ones. Study similar subjects at 14. times. Take frequent 15. Reward yourself for work accomplished. Use your own 16.

Exercise 9 92. MP3

Questions 1-3

Listen to the conversation and circle the right letters.

1. Which lab can students drop in any time when they are open?
A. Room 113, Building 315 B. Room 114, Building 315
C. Room 110, Building 355 D. Room 112, Building 356
2. How many computers are there in each lab dedicated to students' access?
A. 20 B. 27 C. 30 D. 54
3. How many general-purpose labs are for class use?
A. 2 B. 4 C. 6 D. 11

Questions 4-8

Listen to the conversation and complete the notes below.

4. Labs and computer equipment are for students' use.
5. You should limit your session on the computer to at a time when the computers are busy.
6. When you leave the lab for a break, you should your work and make the computer for others to use.
7. No or in the labs.
8. Please limit printing to of a document and please do not start printing less than before the lab closes.