**UNIT 7: FURTHER EDUCATION (REVIEW)**

**WEEK 30/3/2020-5/3/2020**

1. **PHẦN TRẮC NGHIỆM (35 câu x 0,2 điểm)**

**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. appreciate B.campus C. academic D. critical

2. A. ter**t**iary B. doc**t**oral C. ins**t**itue D. tu**t**orial

**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.**

3. A. respectively B. appreciate C. pursue D. mandatory

4.A. diploma B. campus C. doctorate D. broaden

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

5. Tom is still watching television. He \_\_\_\_ television all day.

A. has been watching B. was watching C. has watched D. watched

6. A Bachelor's degree is a three-year or four-year course you take in undergraduate higher education after you \_\_\_\_ further education.

A. has finished B. had been finishing

C. have finished D. have been finishing

7. At most institutions in the UK, the \_\_\_\_ starts in September or October and runs until June or July.

A. leap year B. gap year C. new year D. academic year

8. You have to be highly \_\_\_\_ to do well in these subjects.

A. competitive B. competitor C. competition D. competed

9. Further and higher education colleges offer courses and qualification wide range of vocational and academic subjects at many \_\_\_\_.

A. levels B. positions C. standards D. qualities

10. Depending on your nationality, you may be \_\_\_\_ for a loan or financial support from the UK government.

A. keen B. eligible C. legal D. capable

11. The UK offers a wide range of work-based \_\_\_\_ for students seeking to build careers in specific industries.

A. exercising B. practicing C. learning D. training

12. Further education courses are usually described as either \_\_\_\_ or vocational.

A. major B. partial C. academic D. practical

13. A Bachelor's degree is also known as the \_\_\_\_ university degree or an undergraduate degree.

A. main B. ordinary C. first D. major

14. The teachers at Edinburgh College encourage students to \_\_\_\_ with others, experiment with arts and find their own ideas.

A. solve B. collaborate C. support D. improve

15. With thousands of UK further education courses on offer, you can choose a course that \_\_\_\_ your goals and interests.

A. watches B. appoints C. fixes D. matches

16. You can choose to study online or \_\_\_\_ campus, in the UK or even at an overseas site.

A. in B. on C. at D. under

17. My dad wants me to go to university, but I'm in \_\_\_\_ minds about it.

A. different B. my C. some D. two

**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 sentences.**

18. If the examiner can't make sense of what your essay is about, you'll get the low mark.

A. declare B. estimate C. communicate D. understand

19. My application for the scholarship has been turned down because the transcript of marks is not satisfactory enough.

A. cancelled B. postponed C. reduced D. rejected

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

20. Students also have the opportunity to choose from a wide range of optional courses in the university.

A. mandatory B. selective C. free D. limited

21. Tom did miserably on the final test, which caused a shock to everyone in the class.

A. took B. sat for C. failed D. passed

***Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct response to each of thefollowing exchanges****.*

22. Why do you choose French as your second major?” – “\_\_\_\_”

A. Because it's quite like English. B. Because they are friendly.

C. I don't really care. D. It's nice to say so.

23. "Mom, I've received an offer for a summer internship in Singapore!”

 - “\_\_\_\_”

A. Really? Good luck! B. Oh, that's great! Congratulations!

C. I couldn't agree more. D. Oh, I'm sorry to hear that.

***Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate thecorrect answer to each of the questions.***

The system of higher education had its origin in Europe in the Middle Ages, when the first universities were established. In modern times, the nature of higher education around the world, to some extent, has been determined by the models of influential countries such as France and Germany.

Both France and Germany have systems of higher education that are basically administered by state agencies. Entrance requirements for students are also similar in both countries. In France, an examination called the *baccalauréat* is given at the end of secondary education. Higher education in France is free and open to all students who have passed this *baccalauréat*. Success in this examination allows students to continue their higher education for another three or four years until they have attained the first university degree called a *licence* in France.

Basic differences, however, distinguish these two countries' systems. French educational districts, called *académies*, are under the direction of a rector, an appointee of the national government who is also in charge of universities in each district. The **uniformity** in curriculum throughout the country leaves each university with little to distinguish itself. Hence, many students prefer to go to Paris, where there are better accommodations and more cultural amenities for them. Another difference is the existence in France of prestigious higher educational institutions known as *grandes écoles*, which provide advanced professional and technical training. Most of these schools are not affiliated with the universities, although they too recruit **their** students by giving competitive examinations to candidates. The *grandes écoles* provide rigorous training in all branches of applied science and technology, and their diplomas have a somewhat higher standing than the ordinary *licence*.

In Germany, the regional universities have autonomy in determining their curriculum under the direction of rectors elected from within. Students in Germany change universities according to their interests and the strengths of each university. In fact, it is a custom for students to attend two, three, or even four different universities in the course of their undergraduate studies, and the majority of professors at a particular university may have taught in four or five others. This high degree mobility means that schemes of study and examination are marked by a freedom and individuality unknown in France.

France and Germany have greatly influenced higher education systems around the world. The French, either through colonial influence or the work of missionaries, introduced many aspects of their system in other countries. The German the first to stress the importance of universities as research facilities, and they also created a sense of them as **emblems** of a national mind.

24*.* What does the passage mainly discuss?

A. The nature of education around the world in modern times

B. Systems of higher education in France and Germany

C. The origin of higher education system in Europe

D. The influence of France and Germany on educational systems of other countries

25. The word “**uniformity**” in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_.

A. proximity B. discrepancy C. similarity D. uniqueness

26. The word "**their**" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_.

A. schools B. universities C. examinations D. branches

27*.* Which of the following about *grandes écoles* in France is NOT stated in paragraph 3?

A. Most of them have no connection with universities.

B. They have a reputation for advanced professional and technical training.

C. Their degrees are better recognized than those provided by universities.

D. They offer better accommodations and facilities than universities.

28. The word “**emblems**” in the final paragraph is closest in meaning to

A. representatives B. directions C. structures D. delegates

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Student exchange programmes are a fantastic way to give students the opportunity to live somewhere else for a school year, which helps them learn (29)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the customs and the way of life of other people.

For this reason, increasingly large numbers of young people are (30) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the advantage of living in another country and are deciding to study abroad. They will eat new food, experience new traditions and learn the way people their own age live from day to day.

(31)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_they live abroad, they stay with carefully chosen host families, attend a (32) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ school and every student on the exchange programme has somebody (33) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ directly supports them the whole time they are abroad.Students must be aged between 15 and 18 years and be good at a foreign language to qualify as an exchangestudent.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 29. A. for | B. about | C. of | D. by |
| 30. A. recommending | B. recognizing | C. regarding | D. reviewing |
| 31. A. Whether | B. Although | C. However | D. While |
| 32. A. home | B. local | C. near | D. close |
| 33. A. he  | B. which  | C. whom  | D. who  |

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

34. . It is the first time the Internet has ever applied in English teaching and learning widely in this country.

A. the first B. has ever applied C. and D. in

35. Two of the players from the Yankees has been chosen to participate in the All Stargame.

A. of the players B. has C. chosen D. toparticipate

**B. PHẦN TỰ LUẬN (6 câu x 0,6 điểm)**

# Rewrite each sentence, beginning as shown, so that the meaning stays the same.

1. My daughter started learning the piano a monthago.

My daughter has .

2. When he heard the results of the entrance exam, Nam began to feel moreconfident.

Since hearingtheresult .

**Rewrite the sentences, using the present perfect or the present perfect continuous.**

3. I started discussing my research proposal with my professor at the beginning of my course. We're still discussing it. (since)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4. I started learning how to play the piano eight months ago. I'm still learning it.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5. He attended two online vocational courses: one in 2012 and the other in 2013. (twice)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6. The university started building a new campus in May. They are still building it. (since)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**The end**