



**1. Listen to a TV critic talking about the programme *That'll teach 'em*. Mark the sentences TRUE (T) or FALSE (F)). You will hear the recording twice.**

1. 16 children took part in the experiment (T / F)
2. They did not have to sleep at the school (T / F)
3. The uniforms were not very comfortable (T / F)
4. They had to stay inside the school grounds all the time (T / F)
5. The children were not allowed to talk during the classes (T / F)
6. They really missed being able to use computers and calculators (T / F)
7. They thought the classes were boring (T / F)
8. Exams today are easier than they were in the 1950s (T / F)
9. The children failed because they were not intelligent enough (T / F)
10. Most of the children enjoyed the experiment (T / F)



**2. Listen to a dialogue. Decide which of the statements A-G are 1 (true), 2 (false), 3 (not stated). You will hear the recording twice.**

- A. The history exam is tomorrow
- B. Johnny and Rachel are in the classroom
- C. Rachel thinks the website is boring
- D. Johnny found the website on his own
- E. Johnny's aunt is a teacher
- F. Rachel was studying in the park yesterday
- G. Rachel thinks it is good to use computers to study

STATEMENT	A	B	C	D	E	F	G
DIALOGUE							

**3. Complete the sentences with the verb in the correct form: attract, learn, expel, submit, hand, skip, cheat**

1. We have just ..... in our assignments for correction. \_\_\_\_\_
2. He was caught ..... in an exam and was ..... from university.  
\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_.
3. You should raise your hand if you want to ..... the teacher's attention.  
\_\_\_\_\_
4. We have to .... our essays by email for our English class. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Our teacher has given us this poem to ..... by heart for tomorrow's English class. \_\_\_\_\_
6. If we ..... a class at university we will get detention. \_\_\_\_\_

4. Complete the instructions on a university's website with: *tuition, lump, application, entitled, student, local, required, submitted.*

## How to apply for financial support within the UK

### How to apply for financial support

- Contact your 1) ..... education authority (LEA) for a(n) 2) ..... form. You can also apply online at [www.financialsupport.org](http://www.financialsupport.org).
- Complete the application and return it to your LEA by post. Make sure you provide all the 3) ..... details. Applications are to be 4) ..... by 31st August.
- The application form also asks whether you want to take out a 5) ..... loan.

### Payment

- Your LEA will say if you are 6) ..... to financial support. If you are not awarded the full amount of your
- 7) ..... fees, they will inform you how much you have to contribute.
- Contributions can either be paid as a(n) 8) ..... sum, or you can usually arrange to pay in instalments.

tuition  
lump  
application  
entitled  
student  
local  
required  
submitted

5. Fill each of the gaps in this passage with one suitable word.

I have often (1) ..... that Stefan's success as a teacher is due to his eccentricity as much as his knowledge of the subject. From the first time he ever (2) ..... into a classroom, students have always loved him. They've probably (3) ..... met anybody who displays such an extraordinary mixture of enthusiasm and great personal warmth. It (4) ..... also probably the first time they have (5) ..... Somebody who always wears a leather jacket and a scarf even at the height of summer.

6. Match texts A-G with the headings 1-8. Each number can only be used once. There is one extra heading.



**E.R.A.S.M.U.S**

- 1. A DOUBLE MEANING**
- 2. LEARNING IN THE CLASSROOM AND OUT**
- 3. TRULY PART OF OUR CULTURE**
- 4. A GLOBALLY SIGNIFICANT SCHEME**
- 5. IMPROVING INSTITUTIONS**
- 6. BECOMING LESS ACADEMIC**
- 7. SEARCHING FOR DEEP THINKERS**
- 8. OPEN TO ANYBODY**

**A.** Since the late 1980s, the Erasmus programme has been giving European students the opportunity to spend time living and studying in other European Union countries as [part of their degree courses. It is the largest student exchange programme in the continent, and arguably the most successful in the world. Between 1987 and 2014, three million students broadened their horizons by taking part in Erasmus.

**B.** The name Erasmus is a fitting choice for the scheme. It was named in honour of the Dutch academic and philosopher Desiderius Erasmus of Rotterdam (1466-1536), who became one of the most influential figures in Europe to feed his mind. Erasmus is also an acronym of the scheme's official name – the European Region action Scheme for the Mobility of Students.

**C.** The idea behind the scheme is that it provides young people with an experience that is both educational and cultural, and which helps their self-development both academically and on a personal level. For many students, Erasmus is their first experience of being away from home, so taking part is a great way to build character and self- confidence. By bringing people of different nationalities together, Erasmus also encourages cross-cultural harmony.

**D.** The programme is organized to be as inclusive as possible. Erasmus participants do not have to pay fees at whatever foreign university they attend, and grants are available for students from families with limited means. Some Erasmus means students can also benefit from low rents or even free accommodation. It is also quite flexible, with placements lasting between three months and a year.

**E.** The programme became so firmly established on the European education scene in its first couple of decades that it was the basis for a 2002 feature film – *L'Auberge espagnole*, or the Spanish Hotel. In it. A French student decides to spend a year in Barcelona to improve his Spanish as well as his job prospects. The adventure also brings some unexpected romance into his life.

**F.** It is not just students who benefit from Erasmus. Every year, hundreds of university lecturers also swap the city where they usually work for another European centre of learning. Erasmus's leaders say this exchange of teaching staff means that fresh ways of delivering courses, as well as managing academic departments within universities, are spread throughout the EU, thus raising higher education standards.

**G.** A major change to the Erasmus programme came in 2015. In order to help tackle the problem of youth unemployment, the programme became more focused on vocational skills and training, and was renamed Erasmus +. Students can now opt to carry out an apprenticeship within an actual workplace instead of classroom learning. It means countries where there is a strong culture of youth apprenticeships, such as Austria and Germany, can help young people from all over Europe to become more employable.

**7. How much do you know about Northern Ireland? Read the statement and choose the correct answer a, b, or c**



**1. What's the capital of Northern Ireland?**

- a) Edinburgh
- b) Dublin
- c) Belfast

**2. How many official languages do people speak there?**

- a) 1
- b) 2
- c) 3

**3. The population of Northern Ireland is about ...**

- a) 1.2 million
- b) 2.1 million

c) 1.8 million people

**4. How many counties does Northern Ireland consist of?**

a) 5

b) 6

c) 9

**5. What's one of the biggest rivers in Northern Ireland?**

a) Ulster

b) Loch Ness

c) Shannon

**6. What place presents the culture and the history of Northern Ireland?**

a) Linen Hall

b) Ulster Museum

c) Belfast Canyon

**7. What thing is associated with Saint Patrick, the Saint patron of Ireland?**

a) Ireland

b) Shamrock

c) Sherlock

**8. What things can you find on Northern Ireland's flag?**

a) a six-pointed star, a shamrock, a red hand

b) a red hand, a crown, a six-pointed star

c) a crown, a red hand, a shamrock

**9. What is Northern Ireland washed by?**

a) the Irish Sea

b) the Atlantic Ocean

c) the Pacific Ocean

**10. The symbol of Northern Ireland is...**

a) the shamrock

b) the thistle

c) the daffodil

**11. What does a six-pointed star symbolize?**

a) six counties

b) six largest lakes

c) six royal families

**12. Which sight can't you find in Northern Ireland?**

a) Snowdonia

b) Marble Arch Caves

c) Carrick-a-Rede Rope Bridge

**13. Which dish is not a traditional Northern Ireland's dish?**

- a) Barmbrack
- b) Ulster fry
- c) Haggis

**14. What musical instruments are Northern Ireland's traditional ones?**

- a) a fiddle, a tin whistle, a flute
- b) a bagpipe, a guitar, a drum
- c) a piano, a pipe, a whistle

**15. What day is the National Day of Northern Ireland?**

- a) April, 23 St. George's Day
- b) March, 17 St. Patrick's Day
- c) November, 30 St. Andrew's Day

**16. Northern Ireland shares a border to the south and west with**

- a) the Republic of Ireland
- b) Norway
- c) Denmark

**17. At the Olympic Games people from Northern Ireland may compete**

- a) for either Great Britain or Ireland
- b) for Great Britain only
- c) for Northern Ireland