

4

HIGHER EDUCATION

- Asking for and Giving Advice
 - Reading: Higher Education
 - Writing: Filling Out a Form
 - Prepositions Following Verbs
 - Adverbial Clauses of Place
 - Conditional Sentences
 - Vocabulary Brain Shower
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PRONUNCIATION

a) Circle the word whose bold part is pronounced differently from that of the other three.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. A. affidavit | B. app licant | C. a ges | D. ma ior |
| 2. A. camp us | B. fabu lous | C. finan cial | D. extra curricular |
| 3. A. app lication | B. pharm acy | C. photo graphy | D. visa |
| 4. A. sp onsor | B. proc edure | C. phys ics | D. proc ess |
| 5. A. elig ibility | B. gear | C. encoura gement | D. engine ering |

b) Circle the word whose stress pattern is different from that of the other three.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|
| 1. A. chem istry | B. engine er | C. pharm acy | D. body guard |
| 2. A. cert ify | B. dipl oma | C. depart ure | D. finan cial |
| 3. A. univ ersity | B. natio ality | C. examin ation | D. audito rium |
| 4. A. sem ester | B. accept ance | C. proc edure | D. applic ant |
| 5. A. noti fy | B. accept ance | C. quali fied | D. institute |



LISTENING

The following statements can be true (T), false (F), or not mentioned in the text (NI). Listen to the recording and check (✓) the appropriate boxes. Then correct the false statements.

	T	F	NI
1. In the earliest times children got no education.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
2. When the world began inventing writing, schools were set up to teach reading, writing, arithmetic, and other subjects.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
3. Girls were strictly forbidden to attend the first schools.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
4. In the past, there were schools which had different purposes.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
5. Many early schools in the United States had only a single room and one teacher.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
6. There was no free education in the U.S.A. in the nineteenth century.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
7. Testing has become a regular part of formal education since the 1900s.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>
8. Teachers' colleges opened first in Europe.	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>



SPEAKING

Asking for and Giving Advice

- a) Match a question or statement in A with the corresponding response in B.
The first one has been done for you.

A	B
1. I'm not very good at English. Should I take the entrance exam to the University of Social Sciences and Humanities?	a. Really? Why don't you take computer science?
2. I'd like to be a computer programmer.	b. I suppose you should work harder on it.
3. I'm rather bad at physics.	c. If I were you, I would take the exam to the University of Technology. You're good at math.
4. I'd like to apply to the University of Technology. What should I do?	d. Besides other documents, you should submit the results of the TOEFL test.
5. What if I want to enter a university in the United States?	e. You have to submit your high school transcripts along with the application form.
6. To be good at English, you should do a lot of practice.	f. Yes, I suppose I should.

- b) Complete the exchanges with the statements or questions given in the box.

- Excuse me! I would like to enroll in this university.
- I want to go to the School of Medicine. What subjects are required in the entrance examination?
- Should I pick up the admission notice at the university?
- Must high school transcripts be endorsed by the authorities concerned?
- Why don't you live in a dorm?
- It's a busy life being married while going to a university.

1. A: _____

B: It will be sent to you if your scores meet the requirements for admission.

2. A: _____

B: Biology is one of the required subjects.

3. A: _____

B: Go to the registration office over there.

4. A: _____

B: I prefer living with some friends in an apartment.

5. A: _____

B: They must be certified by the principal of your school.

6. A: _____

B: I guess you're right.



READING

Higher Education

a) Read the following passage and answer the questions below it.

The history of Western medicine can be traced to Hippocrates, a Greek physician who lived on the island of Cos. Few particulars are known about the life of Hippocrates, but the establishment of the school of medicine on Cos is regarded as his most important achievement. The school emphasized reason and observation and regarded disease as having natural, not supernatural, causes. Reason and observation are important elements of modern medicine. In addition to a systematized body of empirical knowledge free of superstition, the school of Hippocrates evolved as a tradition of the highest standards of conduct. Today, the Hippocratic oath, which defines the duties and moral obligations of a physician, is taken by all medical students upon completion of their training.

1. *Find the words in the passage that mean:*
 - a. one who is legally qualified to practice medicine
 - b. specific details
 - c. that can't be explained by natural law
 - d. depending upon experience or observation alone
 - e. blindly accepted belief
 - f. develop
 - g. personal behavior
 - h. a formal and earnest promise
2. *Write the correct form of the words in parentheses in the blanks.*
 - a. We should have a _____ (medicine) checkup at least once a year.
 - b. Hippocrates' school put _____ (emphasize) on reason and observation.
 - c. That old hospital has been _____ (modern) with new equipment.
 - d. Mr. Smith seems very _____ (knowledge) about computer science.
 - e. These names of plants should be arranged _____ (system).
 - f. These archeologists have been studying the _____ (evolve) of our social and economic structures through the newly-found artifacts.

b) Read the following passage and answer the questions below it.

In Britain, the availability of higher education has increased greatly in the second half of the twentieth century. Nevertheless, finding a place in a university in Britain is not easy. Universities only take the better students. Because of this, and also because of the relatively high degree of personal supervision of students, nearly all university students are not supposed to take a job during term time. Unless their parents are rich, students receive a state grant of money that can cover most of their living expenses.

The Open University in Britain, which was started in 1969, allows people who do not have the opportunity to go to a university to study for a degree. Its courses are taught through television, radio, and specially written textbooks. Students work with their tutors, who discuss their written work, either at meetings or through correspondence. In the summer, they have to attend short residential courses of about a week.

Questions

1. Do most students work part-time while taking their courses at the universities? Why or why not?
2. Who can go to the Open University in Britain?
3. How do students of this university take their courses?
4. What is the role of tutors in the Open University?
5. What does a *residential course* mean?



WRITING

You would like to attend a university in Britain. Fill out the form below. (If you do not have the information, write NA or NOT APPLICABLE for the item.)

**THE CAMPUS UNIVERSITY
EAST ANGLIA
Application Information**

Surname _____ Forename _____

Home address and telephone number: _____

Address in Britain _____

Telephone number _____

Date of birth (Month/Day/Year) ____/____/____

Nationality _____

Social security number or ID number _____

Educational background

Name of school	Location	Year(s) of Attendance	Degree

English Test

Your IELTS score: _____

Date taken _____

Please answer the following questions:

1. How did you first become interested in this university?

2. What is your most important reason for attending this college?

3. What extracurricular activities are you interested in?

4. What is your experience in life?

Please state your major: _____

Student's signature _____ Date _____



USE OF LANGUAGE

a) Prepositions Following Verbs

1. Write a preposition after each verb in the following sentences or exchanges.

- a. A: Congratulations! We're happy about your success.
B: Thank you. That resulted _____ my hard work.
- b. A: Do you think Mr. Khang is qualified _____ that job?
B: Yes, I think he is.
- c. A: Have you been working hard _____ the entrance examination?
B: Yes. I'm well prepared _____ it.
- d. I have applied _____ a part-time job at Co-op Mart. I hope I can obtain an interview.
- e. I'm concentrating _____ preparing for the midterm test in English.
- f. A: Do you agree _____ me _____ the answer to this question?
B: Of course, I do.
- g. A: What should we do before choosing a major in university?
B: I think we should consider our interest and ask our parents and teachers _____ advice.
- h. My cousin has just graduated _____ high school. He is going to take an entrance examination to the University of Technology.
- i. A: What can I ask the interviewer _____?
B: You can ask him/her _____ the requirements of the job.
- j. If you want to apply to a university in the United States, you should have your high school transcripts translated _____ English.

2. Write an appropriate verb in each blank.

graduate	result	major	apply	qualify	
apply	succeed	pay	participate	ask	agree

- a. I wish you would _____ in your next examination.
- b. A: What will you do when you _____ from high school?
B: I will _____ for a job as a salesgirl in a supermarket.

- c. *Teacher to student*: I think your effort will _____ in great success.
- d. A: What does your brother _____ in?
B: In economics.
- e. A: How much did you _____ for your new computer?
B: 600 dollars.
- f. A: Why don't you _____ your teacher for advice about your major?
B: That's a good idea.
- g. A: What do you think about my decision?
B: I don't _____ with you. I think your decision is impractical.
- h. If you want to get a part-time job as a salesgirl, you have to _____ to this address.
- i. As students, I think we should _____ in the Green Summer Campaign.
- j. The ACT test in high school _____ American students for higher education institutions.

b) Adverbial Clauses of Place

Complete the following sentences to say where something happens or happened.

1. In the theater, you are not allowed to sit anywhere _____.
2. Please follow me wherever _____.
3. This movie is popular everywhere _____.
4. Put your shoes where _____.
5. The notice should be put up where _____.

c) Conditional Sentences

Rewrite the following sentences using the given words in italics. Do not change the words.

1. Don't take this job if you don't really want it. (*unless*)

2. He isn't strong enough to lift the suitcase. (*stronger*)

3. We have to finish the task whether we like it or not. (*Even if*)

4. If you won the lottery, what would you do? (*were*)

5. If you hadn't supported me, my plan would have failed. (*But*)

VOCABULARY GAME

Vocabulary Brain Shower

Procedure

1. Teacher introduces the theme: jobs/ careers.
2. The class is divided into 2 groups. Students of group A have flashcards A with names of subjects or majors on each. Students of group B have flashcards B with names of jobs/ careers on each.
3. Students sit in groups of six, three with flashcards A and three with flashcards B.
4. One student with flashcard A says, for example, "astronomy." One student with flashcard B will say "astronomer, etc ... "
5. When one student in group B gives the wrong answer, the groups will switch the flashcards and the game continues. Students may expand their lists by adding more subjects/ majors and jobs/ careers.

A
1. astronomy
2. cooking
3. medicine
4. computer science
5. pharmacy
6. chemistry
7. physics
8. economics
9. banking
10. veterinary medicine
11. business administration
12. dentistry
13. ophthalmology
14. education
15. accounting

B
a. chef
b. computer programmer
c. physicist
d. astronomer
e. pharmacist
f. veterinarian
g. physician
h. manager
i. eye doctor/ ophthalmologist
j. teacher
k. bookkeeper
l. chemist
m. economist
n. banker
o. dentist