

I. Circle the right alternative.

Labour was accused of creating a new "brain drain" last night as it emerged that more than one in ten educated Britons are leaving the country. An international study found that 1.1million men and women with higher education qualifications are now living (**overseas / outdoors / outside**) in other developed countries - 10.3 per cent of the total. The Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development said that the "brain drain" was (**more / far / pretty**) greater in the UK than for any of its other 29 leading member countries. Thousands of highly skilled Britons are moving abroad to work. Its findings will (**fuel / alleviate / curb**) concern over emigration, which is running at record levels. More than 5million people (**are born / were born / born**) in Britain now live abroad. The rate of emigration equates to one British citizen (**leaving / left / leaves**) the country every three minutes. Australia, New Zealand, France, Spain and the US were the main destinations. Pressures driving people out (**thought / are thought / are thinking**) to include the high cost of housing in Britain and the increasing impact of taxation (**in / on / at**) middle-class families. About 340,000 of the British (**expatriates / decision-makers / natives**) with higher education qualifications are living in the US, some of them academics and scientists at the top of their disciplines.

2. Put the bracketed words in the right form and tense.

Liu Xiaobo is an impassioned literary critic, political essayist and democracy advocate. In October 2010 he (**award**) _____ the Nobel Peace Prize in (**recognize**) _____ of "his long and nonviolent struggle for fundamental human rights in China." The award was presented in absentia on Dec. 10. Mr. Liu, who remained in prison, was represented by an empty chair, after China refused to let any close relative attend in his place. The Norwegian Nobel Committee has said repeatedly that it did not intend to attack China when it selected Mr. Liu, who (**be**) _____ a thorn in the government's side for years but is better known outside the country than inside. Instead, the committee said, the point is to remind China that with power comes responsibility, and that (**economy**) _____ growth should be coupled with political reform. Mr. Liu, (**give**) _____ an 11-year prison sentence in December 2009, after urging Chinese leaders to embrace democratic reforms, a sentence that was (**wide**) _____ regarded as unusually harsh. In granting the prize to Mr. Liu, the Norwegian Nobel-prize (**award**) _____ Committee delivered an unmistakable reprimand to Beijing's authoritarian leaders at a time of growing (**tolerance**) _____ of domestic conflict.

3. Put the bracketed words in the right form or tense.

"In 25 years, Africa will be empty of brains." That dire warning, from the UN Economic Commission for Africa (ECA), reflects the (**grow**) _____ alarm over Africa's increasing exodus of human capital. Data on brain drain in Africa is (**scarcity**) _____ and inconsistent; however, statistics show a continent (**loss**) _____ the very people it needs most for economic, social, scientific, and (**technology**) _____ progress. The ECA estimates that between 1960 and 1989, some 127,000 highly (**qualify**) _____ African professionals left the continent. According to the International Organization for Migration (IOM), Africa (**lose**) _____ 20,000 professionals each year since 1990. This trend has sparked claims that the continent is dying a slow death from brain drain, and belated (**recognize**) _____ by the United Nations that "(**emigrate**) _____ of African professionals to the West is one of the greatest obstacles to Africa's (**develop**) _____."

4. Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the box.

footsteps - reversing - blessing - impact - exodus - offsetting - likely - available - skilled

It is no doubt good news for America - and Britain, Germany, Japan and other countries with a shortage of IT professionals - that there is such talent _____ in India. But what is the _____ on India itself? I have found opinion divided. There are those who see it simply as a new brain drain. But there are also those who say IT is more than any other an industry with a global workplace and its most _____ practitioners are _____ to move freely between jobs in Silicon Valley and its newer equivalents in Europe and India.

There are IT professionals who are _____ the brain drain and are returning to India after a period in the United States - the head of Sun Microsystems' fast growing engineering centre in Bangalore is among them. But how far this is _____ the exodus from India is much argued over.

Some call this exodus of bright, young professionals following in the _____ of those who have already made it big in Silicon Valley a brain drain, but far more see it as a _____ in disguise for India.

5. Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the box.

ensure * although * trend * decline * reversed * despite* implications * expense

A British exodus from the cities is damaging the communities left behind and the new destinations they choose to move to, a report argues. Its author, Anne Power, says public grants are helping to boost growth areas at the _____ of cities. But while these cities are suffering depleted services and decay, the South East is becoming congested and over-developed. Her report reveals an accelerating _____ in population in almost all UK cities except London while rural settlements grow rapidly. _____ government initiatives, the exodus to the suburbs and country has gathered pace. "The present _____ is deeply alarming," said Anne Power. I personally feel that it is too much growth in the South East and the government had not taken sufficient account of the environmental _____ of this exodus for the countryside." She said she hoped the movement would be _____ as the reality of congestion in the South East and improved rail links to other parts of the UK had an impact. A spokesman for the Office of the Deputy Prime Minister said the government was also investing in a variety of regeneration measures to _____ cities other than London could flourish.

6. Put the bracketed words in the right form or tense.

The Infosys Prize in Life Sciences goes to Professor K. VijayRaghavan in **(recognize)** _____ of his many contributions as a developmental geneticist and neurobiologist. Professor VijayRaghavan **(recognize)** _____ for his many contributions as an outstanding geneticist and neurobiologist. His elegant work with *Drosophila* has revealed important principles and mechanisms that control the assembly and wiring of nerves and muscles during development, and he **(recently/begin)** _____ to define how these neuromuscular circuits direct specific behaviors. VijayRaghavan has also been an **(inspire)** _____ leader, tirelessly **(promote)** _____ the importance of excellence in biological sciences in India. He has been an outstanding mentor to young **(science)** _____, building national and international alliances to **(strong)** _____ biomedical research in the country. In VijayRaghavan, we have a unique individual who is not only brilliant in science but is also inspired to promote science by establishing institutions and **(courage)** _____ young scientists to excel.

7. Circle the right alternative.

Many boards of directors continue to stick to old hiring patterns and prefer to hire people that they are familiar with. This perpetuates a lack of diversity that would, (**lately** / **eventually** / **initially**), damage their business. A Business will only reflect and serve the needs of the society we live in (**if** / **unless** / **as long**) we push chairmen to change their recruitment criteria and hire more women onto their boards. A great² number of talented women leaders choose to (**opt out** / **quit** / **give up**) of corporate life and take the entrepreneurial route to great success. For these women, **running** their own business means that that they can achieve a better balance between work and family, without the restriction of corporate rules. There is a lot of talk about the **glass ceiling**, but women can break through the barriers and (**work** / **go** / **rise**) their way up. That said, businesses should be held responsible (**of** / **about** / **for**) setting goals which are achievable and realistic for the marketplace in which they are operating. They then (**need** / **must** / **might**) to create frameworks and infrastructures which will help (**nurture** / **nurturing** / **nurtured**) top female talent. Flexibility (**lets** / **allows** / **makes**) firms to set targets that reflect the realities of their marketplace, and is more effective to (**retain** / **continue** / **prolong**) key talent that we need for growth and competitiveness.

8. Fill in the gaps with 8 words from the box.

reduce - which - provide - as well as - make up - balanced - maintain - count - significant

Fruit and vegetables are an important part of our daily diet, providing a range of essential vitamins and minerals _____ being important sources of fibre, antioxidants and phytochemicals*. They should _____ about one third of our diet, _____ is at least five portions each day. The Department of Health recommends eating at least five portions of fruit and vegetables every day as part of a healthy and _____ diet. Increasing the amount of fruit and vegetables you eat each day can

make a _____ contribution towards your overall health. Fruit and vegetables _____ a wide range of vitamins, minerals, phytochemicals and fibre that your body needs to stay healthy. They may help you to _____ a healthy weight, and may also help to _____ the risk of cancer, heart disease and stroke.

9. Circle the right alternative.

When Yoko Hayakawa, a student at one of Japan's elite universities, began a round of job interviews with technology companies here recently, it was not long before she noticed a pattern that struck her as very strange. (**Despite / Although / Nevertheless**) she had been getting excellent grades, spoke English fluently and was bursting with professional ambition, all the recruiters were asking trivial questions about her social life or how she (**feels / would feel / will feel**) about accepting a clerical position. "One company asked if I was going to see a concert that was being **held** near my campus. One recruiter even asked me if I knew how many convenience stores there are in Japan." When I asked around among my male friends, they had not heard any questions like these at all. They were asked the normal sorts of things, like what their ambitions were if they were hired." (**Since / For / Within**) generations, this two-track recruitment process, one for men and the other for women, operated on the assumption that the proper thing for a young woman was to get married and have children, (**left / leaving / to leave**) career building to her husband. I didn't go into the interviews (**expecting / reckoning / deeming**) any discrimination in particular," said Ms. Hayakawa, who (**eventually / currently / virtually**) landed a job at Canon Corporation. "Of course, I had heard some stories," she said, "but I wasn't especially worried. Afterward, though, _____ I was just shocked. Truly shocked."

10. Fill in the gaps with 8 words from the box.

* against * facing * despite * sued * although * which * opportunities * whose * *
launch * set up *

Award-winning journalist and television presenter Miriam O'Reilly instructed employment law specialist and Leigh Day partner Camilla Palmer to represent her when she _____ the BBC for age discrimination. She won her case in January 2011 when the Employment Tribunal found that Miriam had been discriminated _____ because of her age, and that she had suffered victimisation. This was after Miriam, together with three other female presenters, all in their 40s and 50s, was dropped from Countryfile in 2009 when it was moved to a new Sunday evening slot. Miriam is now leaving the BBC to focus on the _____ of Women's Equality Network (WEN) and to explore other professional _____. The Women's Equality Network is being _____ to provide peer to peer support for women _____ discrimination in the workplace. The aim of the network is to provide women with a safe forum where they can share their experiences and give each other support and advice to help them resolve their dispute. Miriam is a patron of WEN _____ is also supported by Leigh Day. Miriam found experiencing discrimination in the workplace an isolating and distressing time leaving her feeling confused and unsure of her own abilities, _____ having won a number of journalist awards including the British Environment Media Award for Best Environmental Story.

11. Put the bracketed words in the right form.

Ecodriving means smarter and more fuel-efficient driving. Ecodriving represents a new driving culture that makes best use of (**advance**) _____ vehicle technologies, while improving road safety. An important component of sustainable mobility, Ecodriving (**considerable**) _____ contributes to climate protection and pollution (**reduce**) _____. It is also a modern and smart way to save fuel and reach your destination swiftly and – most important – safely. Consuming energy/fuel costs money and causes CO₂ (**emit**) _____ and air pollutants with negative environmental impacts. Driving with high engine revolutions (high RPM) raises the fuel (**consume**) _____ significantly. Also avoidable sequences of acceleration and braking will (**low**) _____ fuel efficiency. Following the guideline "Safety First", Ecodriving (**ability**) _____ a highly fuel-efficient, smart and relaxed driving style without any loss of time. It's a good start to try to follow the tips listed. However, to achieve best possible effects you should also attend an Ecodriving training (**give**) _____ by a qualified driving instructor.

12. Circle the right alternative.

Most professionals in the workplace will tell you they feel pretty neutral about their coworkers. Many times they like some and dislike (**other / another / others**) . This can make an unpleasant workplace environment for the entire company. The real problem (**rouses / raises / arises**) when there is conflict between employees. Most companies have a human resource department who

is in charge (**for / of / about**) resolving conflicts between coworkers. Employees should know when they (**hire / hired / are hired**) that a disagreement should not become (**too / such / so**) a large problem that they are not willing to resolve it. A meeting should be set up with the HR department to talk to each coworker individually. From there a strategy can be drawn up of how to fix the problem. Having each coworker (**to write / writing / write**) about what happened will surprise them. Often it is a little encounter that builds to larger ones. Once they have both written their sides of the story, develop a strategy that will allow them to resolve the conflict. For a company to be successful, everyone must be allowed to express their ideas. An opening listening environment shows respect for them and makes them feel (**worthwhile / valued / asset**).

13. Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the box.

* **pointed** * **further** * **whether** * **while** * **despite** * **based** * **loss** * **either** * **as well as** *
disruptions *

Impressed and alarmed by advances in artificial intelligence, a group of computer scientists is debating _____ there should be limits on research that might lead to _____ of human control over computer-_____ systems that carry a growing share of society's workload, from waging war to chatting with customers on the phone. Their concern is that _____ advances could create profound social _____ and even have dangerous consequences. As examples, the scientists _____ to a number of technologies as diverse as experimental medical systems that interact with patients to simulate empathy, and computer worms and viruses that defy extermination and could thus be said to have reached a "cockroach" stage of machine intelligence. _____ the computer scientists agreed that we are a long way from Hal, the computer that took over the spaceship in "2001: A Space Odyssey," they said there was legitimate concern that technological progress would transform the work force by destroying a widening range of jobs, _____ force humans to learn to live with machines that increasingly copy human behaviors.

14. Put the bracketed words in the right tense or form.

Thousands of UK primary schools are locking their pupils into a cycle of disadvantage by separating them into ability groups, a major international study has warned. The Organisation for Economic _____ Co-operation and Development (OECD) analysed successes and **(fail)** _____ in education systems in 39 of the world's most developed nations. It found that countries that divided pupils into ability groups at an early age tended to have higher numbers of school **(drop out)** _____ and lower levels of achievements. In the UK one in six pupils are divided according to their academic ability by the age of seven, according to a study **(conduct)** _____ last year by the London University's Institute of Education. Beatriz Pont, one of the authors of the OECD's study, said streaming by ability at an early age "fuelled a vicious cycle" in which teachers had low **(expect)** _____ of students in the lowest sets. These students were often "locked into a lower educational environment before they had a chance to develop their potential," she said. Her study – Equity and Quality in Education: Supporting **(Advantaged)** _____ Students and Schools – found the most experienced and capable teachers often taught pupils in the highest sets. Streaming by ability aggravates **(equalities)** _____ because immigrants and pupils from low-income families are more likely to **(place)** _____ in low-ability groups, she said. The UK and the US had the joint highest proportion of pupils in schools that divide according to ability at 99% each. Countries, such as Finland, that are well-known for their high-performing education systems, had a far **(small)** _____ proportion – 58%.

15. Circle the right alternative.

Online learning is also referred to as CSCL or computer-supported collaborative learning. This is because taking online courses (**revives / revolves / reveals**) around the concept of group or collaborative learning where a variety of instructional methods are devised to (**boost / promote / encourage**) students to work together as they learn new lessons and tasks. This can be seen in the different tools available to students such as virtual classrooms, online chat, discussion boards and even social media or social networking sites. Today, online learning continues to be popular (**because of / in spite of / regardless of**) its numerous benefits. First of all, it offers convenience

for individuals who want to continue or finish their studies but do not have the time to (**assist / attend / enrol**) classes in a traditional classroom setting. By taking online classes, a student can easily create a schedule which would (**let / have / allow**) him or her to study while still being able to meet his or her other commitments. Another benefit is that taking up online classes is (**much / more / less**) cheaper as there are no transportation costs and other costs which are associated with taking a course at a conventional school. (**Nevertheless / However / Although**) there are still some who say that online learning is not as effective as learning in a traditional classroom setting, it can actually be a better option for some. Depending (**of / from / on**) the learning style pace and self-discipline, getting an online education could easily offer a learning experience that may even be more effective than the one acquired at a brick-and-mortar educational institution.

16. Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the box.

* **steadily** * **standards** * **still** * **unless** * **remain** * **rising** * **need** * **struggling** * **raising** * **if**
* **performing** *

A partnership that helped improve schools in deprived areas of London could be the inspiration to _____ education standards in Bradford. Bradford Council is one of 15 education authorities in Yorkshire that are looking to team up to improve their results by creating closer links between successful and _____ schools and bringing in education experts to identify ways to improve. _____ successful, the partnership could be particularly beneficial for Bradford, which has languished close to the bottom of education performance tables for years. Despite improvements in many sectors, Bradford's primary schools this year recorded the third-worst key stage two SATs results in England, while GCSE and A-level results _____ in the lowest 20 per cent nationally. Education secretary Michael Gove recently described teaching _____ in the city as "appalling." The partnership is inspired by the London Challenge. Started under the Labour government in 2003, it saw experts in education tasked with identifying and supporting the schools in most _____ of improvements. Similar to Bradford, many of these schools had high levels of pupils who spoke English as an additional language. London Challenge has been credited with _____ improving some of the capital's worst- _____ schools, and after discussions between Yorkshire's various education leaders a similar partnership is expected to start early next year.

17. Put the bracketed words in the right tense or form.

The UK's biggest online university project has been launched, with more than 20 universities offering free courses. Students will be able to follow courses on mobile phones as well as computers. The UK's project, called *FutureLearn*, sees UK universities entering the global market in so-called Moocs - massive open online courses. It could "(**revolution**) _____ conventional models of formal education", says universities minister David Willetts. Mr Willetts, speaking at the British Library, said that the (**expand**) _____ of access to higher education was no longer (**necessary**) _____ about "bricks and mortar". He said that the FutureLearn partnership (**help**) _____ to serve the unmet demand for university courses, (**particular**) _____ overseas. The launch of *FutureLearn* sees 21 UK universities, plus Trinity College Dublin and Monash University in Australia, offering courses that (**teach**) _____ and assessed on the internet. *FutureLearn* will see the UK taking a much (**big**) _____ step into the rapidly expanding online university market - with claims that higher education is now facing its own online revolution. They are anticipating that each Mooc course (**attract**) _____ 20,000 students.

18. Circle the right alternative.

Last summer, Saul Stollery from Colchester decided to ditch his place at a British university and study for a degree in China instead. He took up a full scholarship - (**worthy / worth / worthwhile**) more than £24,000 over three years - at the University of Nottingham's Ningbo campus, south of Shanghai. Initially, his friends and family questioned the wisdom of his decision. He had gained top A-level grades and (**must have gone / could have gone / should have gone**) to almost any university he wished. "I was all packed and ready to go to a London university to study politics with German," he says. "I decided to check my emails: there was a message telling me I (**won / have won / had won**) a full scholarship to study in China. I thought to myself: 'When am I going to get another opportunity like this?'" Saul does not regret the decision, (**despite / but / thus**) admits it has been tough. The university offers five hours of free Chinese

classes a week, but Saul says conveying even simple messages can be difficult. "Telling the hairdresser what kind of cut you want is a big challenge, (**either / so / nor**) is telling the taxi driver exactly where you want to go," he says. "I miss English milk and bread. When I go to the supermarket, there are (**so few / too little / not enough**) westerners that people almost queue to take a photo of themselves with me. People stare at me all the time. You need to be brave and be willing to stick at it." Saul says he has learned how to cope (**on / with / by**) his own – skills he believes will (**prove / approve / improve**) helpful in his intended career, working in human rights for a non-governmental organisation.

19. Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the box.

* **pointing out** * **praise** * **remind** * **miss out** * **disruption** * **launched** * **steadily** * **scheme**
 * * **remember** * **catch up** *

A mosque's call to prayer is doubling as a summons to lessons in an attempt to improve school attendance among Muslim pupils. Attendance rates at primary schools in an east London borough have climbed _____ since the local imam began stressing the importance of children's education to parents at Friday prayers. The East London Mosque, a community hub for the mainly Bangladeshi Muslim population of Tower Hamlets, even uses a radio station that broadcast during the fasting month of Ramadan - often a time of increased absenteeism - to _____ families to ensure children attended school regularly. The plan, run by the mosque in partnership with Tower Hamlets local education authority, will win _____ from the education minister Stephen Twigg at a conference this Thursday on links between faith and attainment in school. Mr Twigg will stress the link between absenteeism and lower achievement, _____ that children find it hard to _____ on work they have missed, while other pupils face _____ as teachers try to help absentees keep up. Absenteeism in Muslim communities is frequently linked to extended visits to family in the sub-continent, but the east London _____ has focused on the less familiar problem of frequent days or half-days away from lessons. Under the Improving School Attendance Partnership, _____ in 2002, attendance has gone up in all 12 schools involved so far, with improvement rates within individual families between 5% and 7%.

20. Put the bracketed words in the right tense or form.

As well as providing vital nourishment, school meals act as a safety net for poor families and help keep children in school. Among the poor, there is often not enough food at home, and most schools in (**develop**) _____ countries lack canteens or cafeterias. School meals are a good way to channel vital nourishment to poor children. Having a full stomach also helps them concentrate better on their lessons. In countries where school attendance is low, the promise of at least one nutritious meal each day boosts (**enrol**) _____ and promotes regular attendance. Parents are motivated to send their children to school instead of keeping them at home to work or care for siblings. Among the key beneficiaries are girls, who otherwise may never (**give**) _____ the opportunity to learn. WFP's school meal programmes work towards (**achieve**) _____ several Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). The programmes (**direct**) _____ address the goals of reducing (**hungry**) _____ by half by 2015. School meals contribute over the long term to (**eliminate**) _____ poverty but they also help reduce disease. WFP school meals can take the form of a mid-morning snack or a nutritious breakfast of porridge. WFP uses fortified food to ensure that children get the micronutrients they need. Studies show that diet and nutrition play a critical role in physical and intellectual (**grow**) _____.

21. Circle the right alternative.

Fining or imprisoning parents of truants will do nothing to stop young people from missing lessons, a study by youth charity Rathbone has found. More than 500 persistent truants (**among / across / apart**) England and Scotland were surveyed by the charity, and (**however / although / despite**) some were found to be missing as much as two years of their secondary school studies, 68 per cent said sanctions against parents – including fines and imprisonment – would not (**deprive / prevent / deny**) them from truanting. Just under a third were (**bullies / bullying / bullied**) to the point that they were frightened to return to school while a quarter cared (**after / of / for**) relatives at home and so had no time to (**attain / assist / attend**) lessons. Rathbone spokesman Peter Gibson believes young people become disengaged as the current system of education is largely academic and fails students whose strengths (**lay / lie / rely**) in practical subjects. Gibson added: "Today's truant will become tomorrow's unemployed youngster and (**unless / if / nevertheless**) we are really careful, they may even spiral into despair and crime."

22. Fill in the gaps with 8 words from the box.

*** curriculum * highlights * performance * rise * significant * inadequate * range * streaming * raise * inspired ***

A study by the universities of Brighton, Sussex, Cambridge and London university's institute of education, agrees that grouping children within classes, common in primary schools, may have the potential to _____ standards, but it _____ the fact that there is no way of grouping pupils which will benefit all students. It says the debate concerning _____ and mixed-ability teaching has become polarized and does not reflect what happens in schools where a wide _____ of ways of grouping pupils is made use of. In secondary schools, where many assign pupils to classes for particular subjects based on ability, there is no particular breakthrough for most pupils in being set according to ability or taught in a mixed-ability class. Gifted and talented pupils are believed to make more progress in a separate ability group. But for pupils in low-ability groups, the process could mean poorer teaching and a limited school _____ leading to pupils making less progress and becoming less _____. The review concluded: "There are no _____ differences between same-age and mixed-ability teaching in overall _____. But low-achieving pupils show more progress in mixed-ability classes and high-achieving pupils show more progress in same-ability classes."

23. Put the bracketed words in the right tense or form.

Since coming into power in 1997, Labour has consistently pledged to tackle the under-achievement of pupils in inner city schools. In inner London, where exam results are much **(bad)** _____ and truancy figures higher than the national average, additional help is needed. Two years ago, the prime minister announced plans to overhaul schools in the city's worst-**(perform)** _____ districts with the launch of London Challenge. It focused on improving schools in five districts; Southwark, Islington, Hackney, Haringey and Lambeth, where only 40% of pupils achieve five good GCSEs. Schools in the five districts were also promised extra funding for rebuilding and renovations. But **(these pledges / fulfill)** _____ yet and is the future a lot brighter for the inner city schools **(highlight)** _____ in the London Challenge? London schools minister Stephen Twigg said London was "leading the way" in restoring schools in **(advantage)** _____ areas. "Urban schools are leading us on a journey of enormous significance, one in which the old link between deprivation and education failure will be broken down," he said. Mr Twigg said that at Stockwell Park School in Lambeth, south London, more than 50% of pupils were gaining five GCSEs grades A to C compared with 11% in 2000. Labour councillor for Southwark Andy Simmons, said the area **(see)** _____ the start of some big changes at secondary school level with major **(invest)** _____ in school buildings, increasing levels of funding for staff and pupils and improving GCSE results. "This year will see an average 7% increase in school funding and GCSE results are up for the fourth year running," he said. "Conservative plans to fund the opening of new schools and **(able)** _____ popular schools to expand will make choice a reality for more parents."

24. Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the box.

*** rise * appropriate * shortage * fit in * enhance * enroll * raise * accredited *
* online * assignments ***

Weekday mornings, three of Tracie Weldie's children eat breakfast, make beds and trudge off to public school — in their case, downstairs to their basement in a suburb here, where their mother leads them through math and other lessons outlined by an Internet-based charter school. Half a million American children take classes _____. The rapid growth of these schools has given _____ to debates in courtrooms and legislatures over money, as the schools compete with local districts for millions in public dollars, and over issues like whether online learning is _____ for young children. In Florida, growth has been driven by a state-led, state-financed virtual school that does not give a diploma but offers courses that _____ regular work at a traditional school. Generally, these schools _____ only middle and high school students. School authorities in Traverse City, Mich., hope to use online courses provided by the Michigan Virtual School next fall to educate several hundred students in their homes, alleviating a classroom _____. Many parents attracted to online charters have previously home-schooled their children, including Mrs. Weldie. Her children — Isabel, Harry and Eleanor, all in elementary school — download _____ and communicate intermittently with their _____

teachers over the Internet, but they also read story books, write in workbooks and do arithmetic at a table in their basement.

25. Put the bracketed words in the right form.

Yakubu is 14 years old and only in the fourth grade. But she is not embarrassed about it at all. She is just thankful to be back in school. Years ago, she **(force)** _____ to drop out of primary school when her parents were too poor to take care of her. "My older brother took me to live with his family in the city," she explains. "I thought he **(send)** _____ me to school, but instead I had to work in a snack bar because he had to save the money. I cried every day." There are thousands of girls like Yakubu in the **(advantage)** _____ region of northern Ghana where she lives. They **(deny)** _____ the right to go to school. With the help of Campaign for Female Education (CamFed), they are now getting a chance to learn. Ann Cotton, director of CamFed, says **(deprive)** _____ is the main reason why many girls are not in school in Ghana. Poor families don't have enough money to send all their kids to school. "Since boys are much **(likely)** _____ to get work when they **(be)** _____ older, they are the ones who get to go to school," says Cotton. CamFed is supported by **(donate)** _____ from big companies.

26. Circle the right alternative.

Most people in Britain think the country needs more adult education - but half say nothing will persuade them to take it up, a survey suggests. Four out of five agreed "we need more education in the future" - most meaning throughout life, **(rather than / otherwise / instead)** in childhood. But, when people were asked what would encourage them back into education or training, 48% said nothing would. For the others, the biggest motivator (20%) would be that the courses were free, and were held **(at / on / in)** convenient times (19%). The prospect that the learning would **(bring / lead / result)** to a pay rise at work was important for 16% overall. The biggest proportion actually **(taking part / took part / taken part)** in ongoing education was in the South East of England - 25%. Commenting on the findings, the ATL's General Secretary, Peter Smith, said: "It is evident that people in Britain do believe in learning from 'womb to tomb', but they feel there are too many barriers to education. "Employers have a major responsibility in encouraging employees to **(boost / open up / catch up)** their skills and knowledge," he said. "The government must recognise that serious cash injections **(should / need / must)** to be made to ensure that courses are accessible to everyone." Ministers are **(keen / fond / capable)** to see more adults learning, not least to try to tackle the chronic lack of basic literacy and numeracy skills. **(Seven million adults / Seven million adult / Seven millions adults)** have no formal qualifications at all.

27. Fill in the blanks with 8 words from the box.

*** online * requires * interacts * schedule * inquires * threatened * policies * virtual *
failing * graduate ***

Amanda Randel has finally found her voice. Only two years after bullying _____ to cause her to give up, drop out and waste her life away, Amanda is poised to get the last laugh. The 16-year-old took her future into her own hands, saying goodbye to Baldwin High School and hello to completing high school _____. Now, she's on track to _____ on time and is thrilled about the life she has in front of her. Her story isn't a new one — 2010 has been full of national headlines about bullying kids taking a different route than Amanda's. Nationally, several teens have committed suicide after being bullied. The rash of tragic stories has gotten the attention of the Kansas State Board of Education. The board is set to meet Tuesday Dec. 14 to discuss what the state can do to toughen up on bullying. A 2008 state law _____ Kansas school districts to adopt anti-bullying _____. But that's not enough, says board member Walt Chappell, who told The Associated Press in November that the state's education system was _____ kids like Amanda. At her school, Amanda has a class _____, and sometimes she needs to be in front of the monitor of her little laptop. She _____ with both her teacher and classmates in a chat format that has enabled her to make friends, just like she would in a normal high school class.

28. Put the bracketed words in the right form.

Tennis hopeful Jamie Hunt, 16, felt he could not become a world-class junior player while attending a regular school. So in 2003 Hunt enrolled for academics in the \$9,750-a-year University of Miami Online High School (UMOHS), a virtual school that caters to athletes. "The online school gives me the **(flexible)** _____ I need," says Hunt. "The workload is the same,

but I can do it anywhere. It's nicer to ask a question face-to-face with a teacher, but in some ways it prepares me better for college because I have to be more **(depend)** _____." Virtual high schools, which allow students **(take)** _____ classes via PC, have emerged as an **(increase)** _____ popular education alternative, particularly for on-the-go athletes. UMOHS has more than 400 students enrolled, 65% of whom are athletes. **(Recognize)** _____ by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools in Georgia, UMOHS offers honors and advanced-placement classes. Educators are divided on the merits of such schools. Paul Orehovec, an **(enroll)** _____ officer for the University of Miami, admits, "I was somewhat of a skeptic. But when I looked into their programs and accreditation, I was excited." Kevin Roy, Elite's director of education, sees pitfalls and potential in virtual schools. "You will never have that wonderful teacher who **(inspiration)** _____ you for life," says Roy. "But the virtual school offers **(end)** _____ possibilities. I don't know where education's imagination will take this."

29. Circle the right alternative.

'Get a head start in your career with a UK postgraduate degree. The UK is a world-leader in innovation and many university facilities are state-of-the-art. A UK postgraduate education will give you an edge over the competition.' Most master's degrees and MBAs at UK universities last one year compared to two in **(others / another / other)** countries, including the USA and Australia. Choosing the UK means you only have to pay tuition **(fees / fares / fines)** for one year and you'll be back in the workplace before you know it. **(While / Soon / During)** you're here, you'll be immersed in English, the world's most important business language. **(In / At / On)** the same time, you'll be part of a truly international community - you may find as **(much / many / more)** as 50 different nationalities on a single campus. A master's degree, PhD or MBA from a UK university will **(approve / prove / improve)** to employers that you're **(able / capable / adept)** of critical thinking and self-discipline. They'll know you can conduct and analyse your own research and make a real contribution to their company or organisation. You can start by enrolling on a postgraduate diploma course (PG Dip), then transfer to a master's degree, or begin by taking an MRes (master of research), which could **(lead / result / bring)** on to a PhD. It's up to you. Full-time postgraduate courses in the UK vary from one year to four years, depending on the type of course you choose.

30. Fill in the gaps with 8 words from the box.

*** among * unless * raising * bustle * at * if * appealing * on * inspire * proper ***

Some adults relish the social aspect of joining a class when they return to learning. For many others, however, research shows that use of a computer in the comfort of their own home is much more _____. Studying online means that they can work where and when they choose, away from the _____ and competition of the classroom. But not everyone has that choice. Would-be adult learners who do not have access to the internet are _____ the key targets of a national campaign, Race Online 2012 (raceonline2012.org), which hopes to _____ and support everyone in the UK to go online. The campaign is the brainchild of Martha Lane Fox, e-commerce businesswoman. "I don't think you can be a _____ citizen of our society in the future _____ you are not engaged online," says Lane Fox. Currently almost one in five people in the UK do not have internet access, and Lane Fox is using the prospect of a digitised 2012 Olympics to try to galvanise as many people as possible to get online. The campaign has enlisted around 100,000 "digital champions" to offer support, and is working on providing low-cost starter-kits. Research by UK Online Centres shows that people who are online achieve better grades in exam results and have better chances to get a job. "It's very important that middle-class people do not underestimate the value and the empowerment of being given access to the internet," Lane Fox argues. "For adult learners, it's fundamental: it's _____ the chance of becoming a learner on your own terms, and finding courses you can do _____ your own pace. That can be extremely rewarding and significant."

31. Circle the right alternative.

Hearing our car, the teacher, Mr Sonpal, peers out. "Are you from the block office," he asks anxiously. "Have you brought the provisions for the meals?" The one-room school which **(lays / lain / lies)** in a remote, poor area in the Indian state of Madhya Pradesh is entitled **(to / with / of)** free lunches that are served in every government-**(run / ran / running)** school in India. But no lunch has been served here **(in / on / since)** November 2013. For most of the children living in this area, **(whose / whom / which)** parents earn less than £3 a week doing manual labour or subsistence farming, the free lunch is often their only meal of the day. Mr Sonpal is the only teacher in this school of 15 students, but lack of staff is the least of his worries. India's midday meal

scheme is the largest school feeding programme of its kind in the world. The scheme was set up in 1995 to ensure hunger didn't (**deprive / prevent / deny**) children from attending school and nearly 120 million children (**feed / have fed / are fed**) daily. But the programme is rife with corruption and improperly implemented, which frequently endangers and lets down the vulnerable population it seeks to serve. Last month was the first anniversary of the school meal poisoning incident in Bihar that killed 23 children. But, one year on, the safety of meals (**is still / still / stay**) a concern. This month, the Times of India reported that 50 students of a government primary school had to be hospitalised in Bihar after eating a meal contaminated with a dead lizard.

SCROLL DOWN FOR THE KEY

THE KEY

1. overseas – far – fuel – born – leaving – are thought – on – expatriates
 2. was awarded – recognition – has been – economic – was given – widely – awarding – intolerance
 3. growing – scarce – losing – technological – qualified – loses – recognition – emigration – development
 4. available – impact – skilled – likely – reversing – offsetting – footsteps – blessing
 5. expense – decline – **Despite** – trend – implications – reversed – ensure
 6. recognition – is being recognized – has recently begun – inspiring – promoting – scientists – strengthen – encouraging
 7. eventually – if – opt out – work – for – need – nurture – allows – retain
 8. as well as – make up – which – balanced – significant – provide – maintain – reduce
 9. Although – would feel – For – leaving – expecting – eventually
 10. sued – against – launch – opportunities – set up – facing – which – despite
 11. advanced – considerably – reduction – emissions – consumption – lower – enables – given
 12. others – arises – of – are hired – such a large problem (= so large a problem) ... that – write – valued
 13. whether – loss – based – further – disruptions – pointed – **While** – as well as
 14. failures – dropouts – conducted – expectations – **Disadvantaged** – **inequalities** – be placed – smaller
 15. revolves – encourage – because of – attend – allow – much – Although – on
 16. raising – struggling – **If** – remain – standards – need – steadily – performing
 17. revolutionize – expansion – would help – particularly – are taught – **bigger** – will attract
 18. worth – could have gone – had won – but – so few – **on** his own – prove
- Does the exercise ring a bell? ☺*
19. steadily – remind – praise – pointing out – catch up – disruption – scheme – launched
 20. developing – enrol(l)ment – be given – achieving – directly – hunger – eliminating – growth
 21. across – although – prevent – bullied – for – attend – lie – unless
 22. raise – highlights – streaming – range – performance – inspired – significant – curriculum
 23. worse – performing – have these pledges been fulfilled – highlighted – disadvantaged – had seen – investment – enable
 24. online – rise (to give rise to sth) – appropriate – enhance – enroll – shortage – assignments – accredited
 25. was forced – would – disadvantaged – are denied – deprivation – more likely – are donations
 26. rather than – at – lead (to) – taking part – boost – need (to) – keen (on sth / to do sth) – Seven million adults
 27. threatened – online – graduate – requires – policies – failing – schedule – interacts

28. flexibility – independent – to take – increasingly – Recognized – enrollment – inspires – endless

29. other – fees – While – At – many – prove – capable **of** – lead

30. appealing – bustle – among – inspire – proper – if – raising – at (pace)

31. lies – run – since – whose – prevent (from) – are fed – is still
