Задание 2. Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык:

1.Это несложный вопрос. Студент легко может ответить на него. 2. Срок обучения на большинстве британских программ по подготовке бакалавров – три года. 3. Последующие детали будут обсуждены на последнем заседании кафедры. 4. Мой учитель бегло говорит на пяти языках. 5. Выслушай меня внимательно и начинай действовать немедленно. 6. Стоимость высшего образования в Великобритании является самой высокой в Европе.

1. This is a simple question. The student can easily answer it. 2. The term of study for most UK bachelor's degree programs is three years. 3. Following details will be discussed at the last meeting of the department. 4. My teacher is fluent in five languages. 5. Listen to me carefully and start acting immediately. 6. The cost of higher education in the UK is the highest in Europe.

Задание 4. Допишите предложения, выбрав правильный вариант ответа:

1. Remembering facts is not at all the same as remembering how to perform an action. 2. For some people it may be easier to remember what they have just read than recall where they have left their keys. 3. I don't think this is as hard an examination as it used to be.

Задание 7. Составьте аннотацию к тексту.

British education has a long history. Now the education reform act has led to compulsory curriculum for pupils aged 5 to 16 in state schools. The education reform act set compulsory subjects and also give parents a wide choice of schools as public as private. The education system in the UK is divided into four main parts: primary education, secondary education, further education and higher education. Primary and secondary school runs from 5 years old children till 16. At 16 there is the most important part called GCSE or General Certificate of Secondary Education. After achieving GCSE students have the choice whether to go to further education or go into the working world. Pupils can continue studying for two years, and then after 18 they take the General Certificate of Education Advanced Level exams. There is also a Certificate of Pre-Vocational Education, for those staying at school from 16 till 17. Further education is the term for describing education and training that take place after the school-leaving age of sixteen. Colleges provide education and training services for the whole of the community that they are part of and also run courses for those who are in work and wish to continue their training. Students who are admitted to English universities take part in ‘undergraduate studies’ which leads to a bachelor’s degree in a main field of study. The most common degrees are Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science, although there are others. There are also sandwich courses which offer students work places for a short period of time in a relevant industry before completing their studies. Graduate study, conducted after obtaining an initial degree, leads to a more advanced Master’s degree.