**Unit 2 Reading and Writing**

p. 33-38

1. There are three levels in Russian schools: primary, secondary and high school. At the end of high school, children take State Сertification. After this they can stay in school further or go to college. After 11th grade, students take the Unified State Examination. With the results of this exam, young people can enter a higher education institution. Some of them conduct special entrance tests.
2. I believe that the education system in our country is outdated. School curricula must be updated. In institutes, students should be given knowledge that is relevant in the current period of time.
3. Speaking of schools, I believe that children should be educated in public schools. There children get social experience.
4. I gained most of my knowledge at work. I believe that knowledge is acquired only after applying it on our own experience.

**ex. 1**

1. Italy
2. Many tourists visit Venice to see canas and ride in a gondola
3. There are many jobs which serve the tourists industry in Venice, such as shopkeepers, waiters and gondoliers.

**ex. 2**

1. easy
2. ticket
3. discussion
4. apprentice
5. hobby
6. general

**ex. 3**

1. qualified or experienced
2. difficult and challenging
3. license and permit
4. distinctive or original
5. exam and test
6. job or profession

**ex. 4-5**

1. F
2. T
3. F
4. T
5. T
6. F

**ex. 6**

1. Wrong
2. Wrong
3. Wrong
4. Wrong
5. Correct
6. Wrong

**ex. 7**

1. Gondoliers play an important role in venetian life.
2. Gondoliers have a high status in the city.
3. Gondolier is a well paid job.
4. Gondoliers live and work in Venice.

**READING 1**

**ex. 1**

elements of a university course: lecture, seminar, tutorial, module

ways to deliver education: face-to-face, distance learning

types of course: vocational, academic

ways to pay for education: tuition fees, scholarship

**ex. 2**

1. scholarship
2. face-to-face
3. module
4. vocational course
5. academic course
6. lecture
7. tuition fees
8. seminar
9. distance learning
10. tutorial

**ex.3**

1. There are many academic courses in Russian universities. For example, philosophy, economics, philology and other sciences.
2. There are many vocational courses in Russian colleges. Students study to be mechanics, seamstresses, painters, etc.
3. An applicant can enter the budgetary department if he has high scores for exams. There is also targeted training. In this case, the organization pays for the student's education, provided that after graduation he will work in this organization for some time.
4. As long as other courses.
5. At the end of each semester exams and tests are held for each discipline. At the end of the studying students pass the state final certification and present their diploma paper.

**ex. 5**

1. f
2. f
3. dns
4. t
5. dns
6. t
7. t
8. f
9. t

**ex. 6**

1. More popular courses are more expensive.
2. This is how the university attracts students to less popular courses.
3. For example, the dissertation can be on the topic of the work of a certain author or style in literature.
4. The core modules are the basis for the subject of study.
5. Probably because this method of testing competence is not applicable to this profession.

**ex. 7**

1. I do not plan to continue my studies at state educational institutions. I will learn the skills I need on educational platforms where they are more focused. I believe it is more effective.
2. Yes, it should. I believe that education should be available to everyone, regardless of a person's financial condition.
3. Sure! A specialist in any field is useful.