

**1. Read and answer**

## Studying Abroad

Nowadays it's a small world. A flick of the television switch shows us images of events happening thousands of miles away, some of them happy and, unfortunately, some of them sad. Modern tourists are able to soak up the new experiences offered by foreign travel, sometimes for no other reason than curiosity to explore foreign places. One consequence of this new perception of the planet has been an increase in the number of students travelling abroad to study.

Students who travel to another country to study derive many benefits. Living overseas gives young people the chance to gain information about another culture and way of life; finding out about ordinary things like clothes, food, or even just a different climate can be exhilarating.

Then there's the chance not only to learn about but also to participate in another culture, for example, in festivals or celebrations which were before unknown to you – imagine watching the liveliness of, say, Chinese New Year for the first time! Moreover, living abroad teaches young people a healthy tolerance of others, and that we are sisters and brothers, not rivals.

Despite the homesickness which might happen when studying abroad, new friends can be made, often with other students who are just as homesick for their own country as you are for yours. Some young people may travel overseas to study in a country where the main language spoken is not their own, giving them the valuable opportunity to learn a new language at first hand, much easier than learning it from a textbook.

Overseas students are sometimes able to study subjects which are unavailable in their own country. Indeed, that is often the main motivation for going overseas to study. Thus they are bringing knowledge and a level of expertise home with them which would not otherwise have existed there; the engineers, doctors and teachers, for example, of many countries studied abroad. On their return, they can contribute to the improvement of the living standards in their country and local community. Increased levels of maturity are usually noticed by parents of overseas students when they return – the shy, dependent teenager had been transformed into a confident, self-assured adult, better able to cope with the practicalities of modern living. The caterpillar has become a butterfly! Often those who have studied abroad feel a sense of personal satisfaction that they have responded to a challenge, that they have somehow passed a test they set themselves.

But there are disadvantages in studying overseas, many of these concerned with cost. The course studied may be more expensive than a course of study at home, often causing financial hardship to parents. Whereas some students are able to keep down the costs to their parents by staying at home, this is clearly not possible in a foreign setting, and student accommodation can be expensive. In addition, return trips home are often prohibitively expensive. Some overseas students study an accelerated course, by cramming, say, three years of study into two years; such pressure can have an adverse effect on health. Ironically, the intensity of such study deprives the students of the opportunity to experience a new culture, which was one of the advantages they probably anticipated when embarking on the course of study in the first place. Some overseas students become very homesick, missing parents, siblings, friends, the old way of life. Despite their best efforts to fit into a new cultural setting, they often find it impossible to do so. These painful feelings are intensified by the knowledge that return trips home can occur perhaps only annually, if at all.

Some people argue that overseas study deprives the home country of its best talent – the so called 'brain-drain'; the truth is that some students will never return to their home country, because they get the irresistible offer of a good job in the country of their studies. Another downside of studying abroad – for the families of the students at least – is that students may settle immediately in the foreign country and not wish to return home. Others may meet a future spouse in their chosen country of study, and marry and settle there. Whatever way we look at it, it seems that studying overseas will always be an attractive option for some young people. This has indubitably been made easier by increased access to a wide range of travel, particularly by air. There is every reason to think that, given our unprecedented affluence, the attraction of studying overseas is likely to increase.

1. Studying abroad only gives you the chance to learn another language. True False
2. What are the main disadvantages of studying abroad?

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3. What is the main difficulty in trying to fit into a new culture?

4. Brain drain is a phenomenon which refers to young people staying home instead of studying abroad. True False
5. Is the writer for or against studying abroad? Give reasons for your answer.

**2. Ms Ramotswe is a detective who has discovered that Mr Moretsi has tried to trick an insurance company into paying him compensation for an accident which never happened. Read the following passage and complete each blank with One word.**

Ms Ramotswe set off in her van in \_\_\_\_\_ to confront Mr Moretsi. The day had heated up and now, at noon, it was very hot. In a few months' time it would be impossible at midday and she would hate to have to travel any distance. \_\_\_\_\_ she drove, all around her there was nothing – just empty bush, with nothing \_\_\_\_\_ some cattle and the occasional windmill bringing up a trickle of water for them.

She was half an hour away from home \_\_\_\_\_ the snake shot across the road. The first she saw of it was \_\_\_\_\_ its body was about half way out onto the road – a dart of green against the black tar; and soon she was upon it, and the snake was beneath the van. She drew in her breath and slowed the car. Where was the snake? Had it \_\_\_\_\_ in crossing the road, or had the van hit it? She stopped at the edge of the road, and looked in the mirror. There was no sign of the snake. She drummed her fingers lightly against the steering wheel. It had been \_\_\_\_\_ quick to be seen; these snakes could move with astonishing speed. \_\_\_\_\_, hadn't she looked almost immediately? No, the snake was in the van somewhere. She could see it \_\_\_\_\_ in the works nor under a seat. In \_\_\_\_\_ case, it was far too big a snake to disappear just like that. She had heard of people dying at the wheel, bitten by snakes that had been caught up in the pipes and rods that run under a car.

**3. Go on reading and put the verbs in brackets in the right tense. When you see a +, use a modal**

She was aware that a passing car \_\_\_\_\_ (stop). She explained to the driver about the snake, and he got out of his car and approached the van gingerly. Then, \_\_\_\_\_ (lean) through the van's open window, he reached for the lever which \_\_\_\_\_ (release) the bonnet. Ms Ramotswe peered intently over his shoulder, ready \_\_\_\_\_ (run) at the first sign of the snake. The man suddenly froze.

' \_\_\_\_\_ (not make) any sudden movements,' he said very softly. 'There it \_\_\_\_\_ (be). Look.' She peered into the darkness of the engine space. For a few moments she \_\_\_\_\_ (+ make out) nothing unusual, but then the snake \_\_\_\_\_ (move) slightly and she saw it: a cobra, twined about the engine, its head moving slowly from left to right.

The man told her \_\_\_\_\_ (get) into the cab and start the engine.

\_\_\_\_\_ (Move) as slowly as she could, she eased herself into the driving seat and turned the key. The engine came to life immediately.

'Press the accelerator!' yelled the man. 'Race the engine!' She did as she \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) and the engine roared throatily. 'You \_\_\_\_\_ (+come out),' he called. 'The cobra \_\_\_\_\_ (coil) itself through the blades of the fan. Nasty way to go, even for a snake.' \_\_\_\_\_ (Look) into the engine, she saw the cobra in two pieces, quite still.

Later that day, in the office of Mr Moretsi's lawyer, she savoured the satisfaction of

\_\_\_\_\_ (unveil) a fraud and seeing justice \_\_\_\_\_ (do). 'Some people think,' she said, 'that women are soft and \_\_\_\_\_ (+twist) this way and that. Well, I

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\_\_\_\_\_ (+tell) you that I \_\_\_\_\_ (be) not soft. In fact, I killed a cobra, a big one, on my way here this afternoon by \_\_\_\_\_ (cut) it in two.’

**4. This is an interview to three people who observed some outer space phenomena. Complete the interviewer’s questions.**

Interviewer: Mr Davies, thank you for coming along I’d like to ask you some questions about the phenomenon you observed last night.

Mr Davies: Sure. Well, it probably sounds a bit odd, but it looked like a big white banana, with small red lights on.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Mr Davies: About two in the morning, so it was very dark. I think it must have been about a couple of feet above from the ground.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Mr Davies: I can’t tell really. I’ve never seen anything like this before.

Interviewer: Well, thank you very much, Mr Davies. Mrs Evans, then. I wonder if you

\_\_\_\_\_ .  
Mrs Evans: Well, I was woken up by a low noise. I thought it must be the fridge at first, but then I realised it was coming from outside. When I looked out, I saw this huge round thing in mid-air.

Interviewer: \_\_\_\_\_ ?

Mrs Evans: Oh, I’m absolutely sure it wasn’t a cloud. It was a golden red colour and shiny like glass.

Interviewer: Thank you, Mrs Evans. And what about you, Patrick? \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ ?

Patrick: It seemed to be made of some kind of metal, but I can’t tell for sure.

Interviewer: All right then. Thank you, Patrick. You’ve been very helpful.

**5. Writing: Choose one of the following topics. (200-250 words)**

- Write a story which includes the sentence: ‘They both agreed with the decision but were not happy about it...’
- ‘Many films are a bad influence on young people.’ What is your view?