1. To enter a British university, a student typically needs to meet the entry requirements set by the university, which usually include achieving specific grades or qualifications in relevant subjects. They may need to submit an application through the UCAS (Universities and Colleges Admissions Service) system, provide personal statements, and possibly attend interviews or assessment tests.

2. The structure of a British university generally consists of different academic departments or faculties that offer a wide range of courses and programs. Universities often have multiple campuses and facilities for teaching, research, and student services. They also have administrative departments to support the overall functioning of the institution.

3. Some of the most famous universities in Great Britain include the University of Oxford, the University of Cambridge, Imperial College London, the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE), and the University of Edinburgh, among others. These universities have a long history, strong academic reputation, and have produced notable alumni.

4. After studying at a British university, a student can obtain an undergraduate degree (such as a Bachelor's degree) or a postgraduate degree (such as a Master's or a Ph.D.). The type of degree earned depends on the level of study and the program completed.

5. An undergraduate is a student who is pursuing their first degree at a university, typically a Bachelor's degree. They have not yet completed their higher education studies and are in the initial stages of their university education.

6. In the context of British universities, a tutorial is a small group or one-on-one session between a student and a tutor. Tutorials provide an opportunity for students to discuss and explore specific topics, ask questions, receive feedback on their work, and engage in academic discussions related to their studies.

7. British students can access various financial support options to fund their living and studying expenses while away from home. These include government-funded loans, grants, scholarships, bursaries, and part-time employment opportunities. The availability and eligibility criteria for financial support may vary depending on factors such as the student's residency status, household income, and the specific university or program they are enrolled in.  
  
  
  
1. False. Students in Britain typically take three or more A-levels to enter a university, although the specific requirements can vary depending on the university and program.

2. True. In some cases, in addition to exams, universities may require applicants to attend an interview as part of the admissions process. This is especially common for competitive courses or programs.

3. True. A university consists of faculties, which are academic divisions or departments within the university focusing on specific subject areas or disciplines.

4. False. While some universities in Britain have colleges, not all universities have a college structure. Colleges are separate entities within a university that provide additional academic and social support to students. Not all universities in Britain have a college system.

5. True. A faculty typically consists of departments, which are specialized units within the faculty focusing on specific subjects or fields of study.

6. True. Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) is a degree typically associated with humanities subjects, such as History or Philology.

7. False. Bachelor of Science (B.Sc.) is a degree typically associated with science-related subjects, such as Physics or Biology. It is not specifically a bachelor's degree in Pedagogy.

8. True. Lectures are a common form of teaching in universities, where a lecturer presents information to a large group of students.

9. True. Tutorials often involve small group sessions where students can engage in discussions, receive personalized attention, and work on specific topics or assignments.

10. True. Many students in Britain find temporary jobs during the summer holidays to earn money or gain work experience. However, job availability can vary depending on factors such as location, industry, and competition.

11. False. While some students may face challenges balancing work and studying, it is not accurate to say that "many" British students have problems to the extent that they have to leave university. Students typically receive support from universities and have access to resources to manage their workload and balance their commitments.  
  
  
  
1. To enter a university, a student should pass exams and a personal interview.

2. A university gives you higher education.

3. Universities consist of faculties. Each college consists of departments. Each faculty consists of programs or courses.

4. The most prestigious British universities are Oxford and Cambridge.

5. In Britain, university students are called undergraduates.

6. University students pass three or four-year degree courses.

7. Most of the lessons take place in tutorials, in small groups of students.

8. Unfortunately, some students struggle to finish their courses and drop out.  
  
  
  
1. Next month I will pass an interview in the Economics University.

2. Students usually study in small groups, in tutorials.

3. My mother was a student of Cambridge University in the 1970s.

4. Bachelor of Arts is a Bachelor of Humanities.

5. - What are you doing?

- I am working with some books in the university library.

6. In tutorials, students work with their lecturer.

7. - What are you studying in the university?

- I am studying Chemistry.

- And what is your sister studying?

- She is studying Law.

- And what did your parents study in the past?

- They studied Medicine.

8. Oxford University appeared in the eleventh century.  
  
  
  
  
  
1. Everything is OK. There is no problem.

2. Do you have any questions about the project?

3. I didn’t take any photos, because I lost my camera somewhere.

4. He isn’t an open person. He doesn’t have any friends.

5. Would you like some tea?

6. I don’t want to answer any questions.

7. There are some films with Johnny Depp in the cinema now.

8. I phoned you yesterday but there was no answer.

9. She doesn’t speak any foreign languages.

10. He didn’t buy a new laptop because he had no money.  
  
  
  
1. Do you know anything about American history?

2. I’m hungry but I have nothing in the fridge.

3. All the hotels are full. There is nowhere to stay.

4. She is late. Nobody knows where she is.

5. Somebody gave me your number, I don’t remember who.

6. Would you like anything to eat?

7. – What are you going to do in the evening?

– Nothing special.

8. I don’t like cold weather. I would like to live somewhere in Italy or Spain.

9. They go nowhere in the evening. They prefer to stay at home.

10. Did you meet anybody there?

11. I didn’t know the answer. I didn’t say anything.

12. Did she go anywhere for the weekend?

13. This is a secret. Don’t tell anybody.

14. I had a very heavy bag, but somebody helped me to carry it.

15. We always study something interesting at the tutorials.

16. I think nobody may represent a topic as perfectly as Professor Johnson! He is the best lecturer at the faculty.

17. Mark would like to study somewhere abroad, but he isn’t sure he will pass exams well enough.

18. I want to choose a faculty, but I know nothing about this university. Could you help me?

1. He is your elder brother, isn't he?

2. Kate went to the university, didn't she?

3. Ann lives near you, doesn't she?

4. You don't speak Spanish, do you?

5. Paul didn't help you, did he?

6. He was a teacher, wasn't he?

7. They weren't sisters, were they?

8. Philipp bought a new car, didn't he?

9. Tom was a Law student, wasn't he?

10. You saw this picture earlier, didn't you?

11. Oxford and Cambridge are the best British universities, aren't they?

12. You will pass your GSCE exams soon, won't you?

13. Tina dropped out of the university because she couldn't combine work and studying, didn't she?  
  
  
1. We have already finished this work.

2. I haven't seen her yesterday.

3. We have watched all the Champions League matches this season.

4. He hasn't won all his matches this year.

5. It's my birthday party today. I haven't invited many people.

6. That's amazing! She has run fifteen kilometers this morning!

7. Oh, no! I have lost my money!

8. She has bought some really tasty buns.

9. I haven't cleaned my football boots.

10. My mum has written a shopping list. It's on the kitchen table.

11. Dad, you have eaten my biscuit!

12. They haven't started their meal.

13. Mary has been studying hard this year, so she'll pass her exams.

14. The garden is very green. It has rained a lot this month.

15. I haven't visited New York for three years.

16. These are my favorite trousers. I have had them for five years.

17. Tom's my best friend. I have known him for four years.

18. Where's Alison? We haven't seen her since yesterday.

19. Brad has been living in Chicago since 1998.

20. John hasn't played the violin since he was at school.  
  
  
  
  
1. Have you ever skated?

- Yes, I have. I used to skate when I was younger.

2. Have you ever won money?

- No, I haven't. I've never won any money in a lottery or contest.

3. Have you ever had a dream?

- Yes, I have. I've had many dreams during my life.

4. Have you ever broken a leg?

- No, I haven't. Luckily, I've never broken any bones.

5. Have you ever gone to a concert?

- Yes, I have. I've been to several concerts, including my favorite band's concert last year.  
  
  
  
1. I have done this exercise before.

2. I did this exercise two minutes ago.

3. We have been going to school since the first form.

4. We went to school yesterday.

5. You saw a horse last week.

6. You have never seen a horse.

7. He has just said that.

8. He said that a minute ago.

9. They have already had breakfast.

10. They had breakfast at 2 o'clock.