Welcome to Mr Aslanov's CEFR Lessons CEFR GRAMMAR PRACTICE TESTS

TEST 1

Day schools VS Boarding schools

The majority of modern public schools in the UK and state schools in the USA — schools that offer free education— are co-educational day schools. Children that attend these schools remain in family settings with family support and nurture that helps to reduce the stress of Q1______ any school for a child. They are able to retain contacts with friends and neighbours.

Being less expensive, these schools offer a wider Q2 of courses and activities. On the other hand, these schools have larger classes and lower academic standards as compared to more selective schools.

Pupils there have a greater Q3 of encountering bad social trends: drug culture, gangs, anti-intellectualism. Of course, much depends on the regional location and the administrative policy of each school.

Boarding or recreational schools have smaller classes with more individualized instruction; can often (though not always) boast higher academic standards that are focused **Q4**______ making students more independent thinkers; encourage them to make many decisions on their own. Graduates of such schools may have an advantage when applying at more popular universities.

Students of such schools **Q5**______ lifetime friendships and the so-called "old school tie" — the system of afterschool, lifelong support and lobbying former schoolmates — can be truly applied in this case.

| Q1. | A) starting | B) entering | C) getting | D) going |
|-----|-------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| Q2. | A) group | B) selection | C) mixture | D) collection |
| Q3. | A) ability | B) chance | C) opportunity | D) prospect |
| Q4. | A) on | B) at | C) for | D) to |
| Q5. | A) assemble | B) construct | C) build | D) design |
| Q6. | A) another | B) other | C) different | D) optional |
| Q7. | A) sociable | B) social | C) society | D) civil |

TEST 2

Schools for gifted and talented: view of American scholars

Gifted programs often provoke controversy because there is no standard definition of what a gifted student is. There are six Q1 of ability often evaluated in order to determine Q2 a child is gifted: general intellectual ability, specific academic aptitude, creative thinking, leadership ability, visual and performing arts, and psychomotor ability. They are Q3 by combinations of standardized tests, plus peer and teacher evaluations.

On the one hand schools for gifted and talented may Q4 the emotional stress of isolation and peer rejection often experienced by gifted students in a traditional school. On the other hand — social development of a child may be impeded as a result of isolation from the general population.

We can't deny the fact that gifted programs offer personalized instruction and enriched curriculum suited to the needs of students gifted in this or that area. Such programs allow students to learn at a highly **Q5**______ rate according to their ability. School administrators in such schools hire gifted teaching staff and select teachers who can be a source of instructional innovation.

Such schools normally have smaller classes and in general these schools for the gifted are few. Access **Q6**______ them may be physically difficult because of their location.

Besides, they may be not available for families with limited income as they may be expensive. If such schools are publicly funded, they may be opposed as elitist and **Q7**______ of misusing money that might go to traditional schools.

| Q1. | A) districts | B) regions | C) areas | D) parts |
|-----|---------------|---------------|----------------|-------------|
| Q2. | A) wherever | B) whether | C) whenever | D) whereas |
| Q3. | A) quantified | B) calculated | C) determined | D) measured |
| Q4. | A) relieve | B) treat | C) simplify | D) improve |
| Q5. | A) hasty | B) prompt | C) accelerated | D) hurried |
| Q6. | A) for | B) to | C) at | D) in |
| Q7. | A) blamed | B) charged | C) claimed | D) accused |