

Name: _____ () Class: _____ Date: _____

Unit 2 Study and school life**Supplementary vocabulary and useful phrases**

academic (<i>adj</i>) 學術的	curious (<i>adj</i>) 好奇
achievement (<i>n</i>) 成就	discipline (<i>n</i>) 紀律
adapt (<i>v</i>) 適應	distance learning (<i>n</i>) 遙距學習
admission (<i>n</i>) 入學	education system (<i>n</i>) 教育制度
aided school (<i>n</i>) 資助學校	educational television programme (<i>n</i>) 教育電視節目
ambiguous (<i>adj</i>) 含糊不清的	emotional intelligence (<i>n</i>) 情緒智商
applicant (<i>n</i>) 申請人	enrich (<i>v</i>) 充實
assessment(<i>n</i>) 評估	enthusiastic (<i>adj</i>) 熱衷的
assimilate (<i>v</i>) 被同化	ethics (<i>n</i>) 道德規範
bachelor degree (<i>n</i>) 學士學位	ethnic minority (<i>n</i>) 少數族裔
behaviour (<i>n</i>) 行為	evaluate (<i>v</i>) 評估
bias (<i>n</i>) 偏見	exam-oriented education (<i>n</i>) 應試教育
bilingual (<i>adj</i>) 雙語的	exchange programme (<i>n</i>) 交流計劃
boarding school (<i>n</i>) 寄宿學校	extrovert (<i>n</i>) 外向的人
brainpower (<i>n</i>) 腦力	flexible (<i>adj</i>) 靈活的
brainstorming (<i>n</i>) 集思廣益	graduate (<i>v</i>) 畢業
brainwash (<i>v</i>) 洗腦	grant (<i>n</i>) 資助
brilliant (<i>adj</i>) 出色的	helicopter parents (<i>n</i>) 直升機家長
certificate (<i>n</i>) 證書	individual differences (<i>n</i>) 個別差異
common sense (<i>n</i>) 常識	innovative (<i>adj</i>) 創新的
competent (<i>adj</i>) 有能力的	institution (<i>n</i>) 機構
comprise (<i>v</i>) 包含	intelligent (<i>adj</i>) 聰穎的
cooperative learning (<i>n</i>) 合作學習	internship (<i>n</i>) 實習
critical thinking (<i>n</i>) 批判思考	introvert (<i>n</i>) 性格內向的人

junior student (<i>n</i>) 低年級學生	readability (<i>n</i>) 可讀性
learning experience (<i>n</i>) 學習經歷	revision (<i>n</i>) 溫習
mainstream (<i>n</i>) 主流	ridicule (<i>n</i>) 嘲弄
mentee (<i>n</i>) 被指導的人	rigorous (<i>adj</i>) 嚴謹的
mentor (<i>n</i>) 導師	schedule (<i>n</i>) 日程表
motivation (<i>n</i>) 幹勁	scholarship (<i>n</i>) 獎學金
obey (<i>v</i>) 服從	schooldays (<i>n</i>) 學生時代
objective (<i>n</i>) 目標	self-deprecating (<i>adj</i>) 自嘲的
parenting (<i>n</i>) 養育	senior student (<i>n</i>) 高年級學生
parent-teacher association (<i>n</i>) 家長教師會	specialization (<i>n</i>) 專門化
participation (<i>n</i>) 參與	spoon-feeding (<i>adj</i>) 填鴨式
peer pressure (<i>n</i>) 朋輩壓力	struggle (<i>v</i>) 掙扎
performance (<i>n</i>) 表現	subsidized school (<i>n</i>) 津貼學校
practical (<i>adj</i>) 實際的	subsidized school (<i>n</i>) 資助學校
preparatory stage (<i>n</i>) 預備階段	syllabus (<i>n</i>) 課程大綱
presentation (<i>n</i>) 報告	tertiary education (<i>n</i>) 高等教育
problem-solving skills (<i>n</i>) 解決問題的技巧	time management (<i>n</i>) 時間管理
prospective (<i>adj</i>) 潛在的	tolerant (<i>adj</i>) 容忍的
punishment (<i>n</i>) 懲罰	virtue (<i>n</i>) 美德
qualification (<i>n</i>) 資格	

Exercise 1

Match the words on the left with their descriptions on the right. Write the letters in the spaces provided.

- | | | |
|-----------------------|-------|--|
| 1. boarding schools | _____ | A. A type of secondary schools in Hong Kong. Most are run by charitable and religious organizations. Government funding is provided. |
| 2. distance learning | _____ | B. This kind of people is confident and lively and enjoys social situations. |
| 3. subsidized schools | _____ | C. This mode allows students to learn at home, instead of sitting in the classroom. |
| 4. extroverts | _____ | D. A type of secondary schools, often found overseas. Students who attend this type of school study and live with other students during term time. They can return home during school holidays or at weekends. |

Exercise 2

Fill in the blanks with the correct words.

1. Students are encouraged to _____ in different extracurricular activities to enrich their learning experiences.
2. The Simpsons have not yet decided whether or not to send their hearing-impaired child to a _____ school. They fear that he cannot get along with other students.
3. Jenny has been working in the field of landscape architecture since she _____ from university.
4. Our summer _____ programmes provide students an opportunity to experience foreign cultures.
5. You will not be considered this job unless you have a professional _____ in accountancy.
6. A _____ will be assigned to you for the first semester to help with your studies.

Exercise 3

Below is an article about education. Fill in the blanks with the correct words in the box. You should make sure that your answers are grammatically correct.

critical	education system	exam-oriented	innovative
learning experience	motivation	practical	problem-solving
rigorous	spoon-feed		

Despite the many reforms done to subject syllabuses, Hong Kong's education system is still being criticized as (1) _____ and (2) _____.

Some people say that Hong Kong students are trained to be 'exam machines', reproducing facts and structured answers instead of developing (3) _____ ideas. The problems of such educating style start to emerge when students enter the workforce, when employers find that many young people lack (4) _____ skills and are incapable of tackling questions that are not expected. 'He just stared at me when I ask him what should be done,' said the manager of a trading company.

Education should not be purely about imparting knowledge and teaching (5) _____ skills that a person might need at work; it should also be about developing a love of learning and being able to think (6) _____ and creatively. These are things that really help them survive in the working world.

We need an (7) _____ that equip students with the skills that help students take on problems creatively, not one that relies on (8) _____ rules. Schools should offer rich (9) _____ for students and (10) _____ them to make the most of what they have learnt.

Unit 2 answer key**Exercise 1**

1. D
2. C
3. A
4. B

Exercise 2

1. participate
2. mainstream
3. graduated
4. exchange
5. qualification
6. mentor

Exercise 3

1. spoon-feeding
2. exam-oriented
3. innovative
4. problem-solving
5. practical
6. critically
7. education system
8. rigorous
9. learning experiences
10. motivate