Open courses

English I: English for academic purposes 11 exercises

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Unit 1: Put the verbs in the appropriate form.

An important idea in the definition of a university is the notion of academic freedom. The first documentary evidence of this comes early in the life of the first university. University of Bologna 1_____ (ADOPT) an academic charter, the *Constitutio Habita*, in 1158 or 1155, which 2_____ (GUARANTEE) the right of a traveling scholar to unhindered passage in the interests of education. Today this 3_____ (CLAIM) as the origin of "academic freedom". This 4_____ (NOW WIDELY RECOGNIZE) internationally, when on 18 September 1988 430 University Rectors signed the *Magna Charta Universitatum*, 5_____ (MARK) the 900th anniversary of Bologna's foundation. The number of Universities signing the *Magna Charta Universitatum* 6_____ (CONTINUE) to grow, 7_____ (DRAW) from all parts of the world. Prior to their formal establishment, many medieval universities 8_____ (run) for hundreds of years as Christian cathedral schools or monastic schools, in which monks and nuns 9_____ (TEACH) classes; evidence of these immediate forerunners of the later university at many places 10_____ (DATE) back to the 6th century AD.

Unit 5: Put the verbs in the appropriate form.

Purpose: The significance of young, well-educated workers in the Greek labour market 1 _____ (LARGELY NEGLECT) in studies 2 _____ (ADDRESS) the issue of low participation rate in the labour force of the country. This study 3 _____ (FOCUS) on the reluctance of Greek students to enter the labour market and combine studies with paid work. This article 4 _____ (REPORT) on a survey that aimed to examine to what extent university students in Greece seek 5 _____ (WORK) during term-time and to explore student perceptions of 6 _____ (COMBINE) studies and work.
Design/methodology/approach: The survey 7 _____ (CONDUCT) in May 2003 and 8 _____ (INVOLVE) 466 full-time undergraduate students at the Universities of Macedonia and Aristotle in Thessaloniki, Greece. A structured questionnaire 9 _____ (USE) in exploring students' perceptions of working and 10 _____ (STUDY) full-time simultaneously.
Findings: The survey 11 _____ (FIND) that only 22 per cent of students 12 _____ (ENTER) wage labour, while inactivity rate is very high, 13 _____ (AMOUNT) to 55 per cent. Although many students assess employability after graduation as the main motivation for working, the majority of them 14 _____ (DISCOURAGE) to search for a job because of schedule conflicts and lack of job opportunities.

Practical implications: In breaking this deadlock the article explores the idea of 15 _____ (RESTRUCTURE) the internal labour market in Greek universities by 16 _____ (EXPAND) services and offering part-time job positions to their students. *Originality/value*: 17 _____ (GIVE) the dearth of empirical research on youth employment in Greece, this paper aims 18 _____ (CONTRIBUTE) to debates in the wider academic community on the issue of preparing young, well-educated people to enter the Greek labour market. (Mihail D. & K. Karaliopoulou (2005). "Greek university students: a discouraged workforce". *Education and Training,* Volume: 47, Issue: 1, pp 31 – 39).

Unit 6: **Put the verbs in the appropriate form.**

A number of studies 1_____ (FIND) that there are links between mathematical ability and performance in college or in life decision-making. Mathematical ability 2_____ (HIGHLY ASSOCIATE) with achievement in the sciences, engineering, business, and technology fields, where mathematical language and visual-spatial intelligence is foundational. 3_____ (APPLY) mathematics to problems in physics can improve both the mathematical abilities and the comprehension of the physics. The level of mathematics 4_____ (ALSO USE) to explain gender differences in achievement in the sciences and in gender choices of science occupations. Researchers also find that numeracy ability 5_____ (BE) important for introduction to statistics courses in psychology and in 6_____ (MAKE) health and medical decisions. Thus, mathematical comprehension, even when it is as simple as 7_____ (UNDERSTAND) fractions, 8_____ (PROVIDE) long term benefits for individuals. The relationship between mathematics ability and subsequent performance in economics courses 9_____ (ALSO INVESTIGATE). However, the results are inconsistent across studies and 10_____ (NOT PROVIDE) economics departments with strong directions regarding the type and sequence of mathematics and economics courses.

Unit 7: Put the verbs in the appropriate form.

The meaning of electronic commerce 1_____ (CHANGE) over the last 30 years. Originally, electronic commerce 2_____ (MEAN) the facilitation of commercial transactions electronically, 3_____ (USE) technology such as Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) and Electronic Funds Transfer (EFT). These 4_____ (BOTH INTRODUCE) in the late 1970s, 5_____ (ALLOW) businesses to send commercial documents like purchase orders or invoices electronically. The growth and acceptance of credit cards, automated teller machines (ATM) and telephone banking in the 1980s were also forms of electronic commerce. Another form of e-commerce was the airline reservation system 6_____ (TYPIFY) by Sabre in the USA and Travicom in the UK. In 1990 Tim Berners-Lee 7_____ (INVENT) the World Wide Web browser and transformed an academic telecommunication network into a worldwide everyman everyday communication system called internet/www. Commercial enterprise on the Internet 8_____ (PROHIBIT) strictly until 1991. Although the Internet 9_____

(BECOME) popular worldwide around 1994 when the first internet online shopping started, it 10_____ (TAKE) about five years to introduce security protocols and DSL allowing continual connection to the Internet. By the end of 2000, many European and American business companies 11_____ (OFFER) their services through the World Wide Web. Since then people began 12_____ (ASSOCIATE) a word "ecommerce" with the ability 13_____ (PURCHASE) various goods through the Internet 14_____ (USE) secure protocols and electronic payment services.

Unit 11: Put the verbs in the correct form

Steven Paul Jobs (born February 24, 1955) is currently the CEO of Apple Computer and is a leading figure in both the computer and entertainment industries. He co-founded Apple Computer with Steve Wozniak and Ronald Wayne in 1976. He (HELP) 1_____ popularize the concept of the home computer with the Apple II, and (be) 2_____ one of the first to see the commercial potential of the GUI and mouse. He (OVERSEE) 3_____ the integration of these technologies into the Apple Macintosh. He (LEAD ALSO) 4_____ Apple Computer through its recent resurgence. He (ALSO BE) 5_____ the Chairman and CEO of Pixar Animation Studios, since its inception. Pixar is an independent film production company that (PRODUCE) 6_____ acclaimed animated shorts and features such as The Incredibles and Toy Story. It (RECENTLY ACQUIRE) 7_____ by The Walt Disney Company for $7.4 billion in stock. The transaction (MAKE) 8_____ him Disney's largest individual shareholder and (GIVE) 9_____ him a seat on Disney's board of directors.

Unit 12: Put the verbs in the appropriate form.

The history of computer science 1_____ (PREDATE) the invention of the modern digital computer. Prior to the 1920s, the term computer referred to a human clerk who 2_____ (PERFORM) calculations. Early researchers in what came to 3_____ (CALL) computer science, were interested in the question of computability: what things can 4_____ (COMPUTE) by a human clerk who simply 5_____ (FOLLOW) a list of instructions with paper and pencil, for as long as necessary, and without ingenuity or insight? During the 1940s, as newer and more powerful computing machines 6_____ (DEVELOP), the term computer came to refer to the machines rather than their human predecessors. As it 7_____ (BECOME) clear that computers could 8_____ (USE) for more than just mathematical calculations the field of computer science 9_____ (BROADEN) to study computation in general. Computer science began to 10_____ (ESTABLISH) as a distinct academic discipline in the 1960s, with the creation of the first computer science departments and degree programs.

Unit 13: put the verbs in the appropriate verb form.

A common challenge to developing software is 1 _____ (UNDERSTAND) the needs of the users and turning that understanding into a suitable software design. While there are many different approaches and software methodologies, the open source model clearly has an advantage since the individuals most involved in teaching and learning 2 _____ (DEEPLY INVOLVE) in the development of the software for teaching and 3 _____ (LEARN).

Another critical success factor for open source is the emergence of education-4 _____ (FOCUS) companies that embrace open source as the preferred model for business. Although colleges and universities 5 _____ (WELL SUIT) to develop world class enterprise software, supporting that software for other institutions isn't an activity that 6 _____ (HELP) fulfill their mission. A new ecology 7 _____ (EMERGE) where commercial organizations, colleges, and universities play complimentary and collaborative roles. The Andrew W. Mellon foundation, the William and Flora Hewlett Foundation, and others have recognized the need and the potential and 8 _____ (MAKE) considerable financial resources available 9 _____ (START) open source projects and help 10 _____ (CREATE) the new ecology.

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Unit 6: **Derivatives: Find words of the same family to complete the paragraph.**

Educators have long held the belief that 1_____(SUCCESS) learning relies on a series of building blocks. Students often begin with an 2_____ (INTRODUCE) course that overviews the general 3_____ (CONCEIVE) of a subject, and additional courses sequentially cultivate the students' 4_____ (EXPERT) in that discipline. As with many other disciplines, 5_____ (ECONOMY) students sequence from principles level courses, which 6_____ (TYPE) require algebra level mathematical skills, to intermediate courses that focus on advanced 7_____ (TECHNIQUE) skill development, and finally to higher level courses that develop 8_____ (INCREASE) complex applications of 9_____ (ECONOMY) theory. 10_____ (CRITIC) thinking skills are also developed in a 11_____ (SEQUENCE) pattern, as students learn to apply normative analyses to ever more intricate questioning.

Unit 7: **Derivatives: find words of the same family to complete the paragraph.**

Another important mechanism by which ICT impacts on competitiveness, which is closely related to 1_____ (PRODUCE) effects, is the link between ICT and innovation. The 2_____ (EUROPE) Commission has for good reason long placed great emphasis in policy actions on the critical role of 3_____ (INNOVATE) in ensuring European businesses stay 4_____ (COMPETE) in the global economy. At the same time, competitive 5_____ (PRESS) provides 6_____ (POWER) incentives for companies to 7_____ (CONTINUOUS) engage in innovation and R&D. Thus, innovation, 8_____ (COMPETE) and competitiveness are closely

intertwined. ICT has a special role to play in innovation and the related increases in 9_____ (COMPETE), being widely recognised as a major enabler of innovation, in particular for process innovation. According to a survey by *e-Business W@tch* (2005), 75% of companies that had introduced new business processes in 2004 reported that this innovation was 10_____ (DIRECT) related to or enabled by ICT.

Unit 12: Put the words in italics in their appropriate place in the text.

For example, application, computer, foundations, properties, challenges, diverse, generally, province, computation, discipline, technology.

Computer science is the study of the theoretical 1_____ of information and 2_____ and their implementation and 3_____ in computer systems. Many 4_____ fields exist within the broader 5_____ of computer science; some emphasize the computation of specific results (such as computer graphics), while others (such as computational complexity theory) relate to 6_____ of computational problems. Still others focus on the 7_____ in implementing computations.

The design and deployment of computers and computer systems is 8_____ considered the 9_____ of disciplines other than computer science. 10_____, the study of computer hardware is usually considered part of computer engineering, while the study of commercial 11_____ systems and their deployment is often called information 12_____ or information systems.

Unit 13: Derivatives: find a word of the same family to complete the paragraph

At the heart of the 1 _____ (CULTURE) fit between academia and open source are common philosophy and values. Creating and sharing 2 _____ (KNOW) for public good is a key part of the mission of colleges and universities, and a core part of the philosophy driving open source software.

Colleges and universities are also home to some of the best software engineers in the world. Yet most institutions don't have a 3 _____ (PLENTY) supply of available talent to meet evolving needs—4 _____ (INDIVIDUAL). The open source model provides colleges and universities a way to leverage cultural values of 5 _____ (COLLABORATE) and sharing to gather resources and work together for the common good. 6 _____ (NOT LIKE) contexts outside of education, working together doesn't blur 7 _____ (INSTITUTION) brand or 8 _____ (THREAT) a school's income. As a result, higher education not only boasts some of the best software engineers, but also has a plentiful supply of 9 _____ (WILL) talent—a critical 10 _____ (SUCCEED) factor for open source.

KEY to the exercises

GRAMMAR EXERCISES

Unit 1	Unit 5	
1. Adopted	1. Has been largely neglected	2. Addressing
2. Guaranteed	3. focuses	4. reports
3. Is claimed	5. To work	6. combining
4. Is now widely recognized	7. Was conducted	8. involved
5. Marking	9. Was used	10. studying
6. Continues	11. found	12. have entered
7. Drawing	13. amounting	14. are discouraged
8. Were run	15. restructuring	16. expanding
9. Taught	17. Given	18. To contribute
10. Dates		

Unit 6	Unit 7	
1. Find	1. Has changed	2. meant
2. Is highly associated	3. using	4. were both introduced
3. Applying	5. allowing	6. typified
4. Is also used	7. invented	8. was prohibited
5. Is	9. became	10. took
6. Making	11. offered	12. to associate
7. Understanding	13. To purchase	14. Using
8. Provides		
9. Has also been investigated		
10. Do not provide		

Unit 11	Unit 12	Unit 13
1. Helped	1. Predates	1. Understanding
2. Was	2. Performed	2. Are deeply involved
3. Oversaw	3. Be called	3. Learning
4. also led	4. be computed	4. focused
5. was also	5. follows	5. are well suited
6. produced	6. were developed	6. helps
7. was recently acquired	7. became	7. has emerged
8. made	8. be used	8. have made
9. gave	9. broadened	9. to start
	10. be established	10. create

VOCABULARY EXERCISES

Unit 6	Unit 7
1. successful	1. Productivity
2. introductory	2. European
3. concepts	3. Innovation
4. expertise	4. Competitive
5. economics	5. Pressure
6. typically	6. Powerful
7. technical	7. Continuously
8. increasingly	8. Competition
9. economic	9. Competitiveness
10. critical	10. Directly
11. sequential	

Unit 12	Unit13
1. foundations	1. cultural
2. computation	2. Knowledge
3. application	3. Plentiful
4. diverse	4. Individually
5. discipline	5. Collaboration
6. properties	6. Unlike
7. challenges	7. Institutional
8. generally	8. Threaten
9. province	9. Willing
10. for example,	10. Success
11. computer	
12. technology	