ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Vocabulary Test About ENROLMENT Choose The Right Answer MCQ Exercise 38

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Explanations

1. New students must _____ for classes before the term begins.
✔ **A) enrol**
To **enrol** means to officially put your name on the list for a course or school: **Students enrol for classes.** Not **join**, because we say **join a class**, not **join for** a class.

2. Quentin must go to France for the next _____ of his training.
✔ **B) stage**
A **stage** is one part or period of a longer process: **the next stage of his training**. Not **step**, which is one single action and usually goes with **in** (**the next step in**).

3. Medical students are doctors _____.
✔ **B) in the making**
In the making means 'developing into something in the future'. Medical students are future doctors: **doctors in the making**. The other phrases have different meanings (**for the most part** = mostly).

4. I'm going to _____ all I can about the subject because I need this information.
✔ **B) find out**
Find out means to get information by asking, reading or looking for it: **find out all I can about the subject**. Not **discover**, which is used more for finding something by chance or for the first time.

5. This course _____ no previous knowledge of the subject.
✔ **C) assumes**
To **assume** here means to expect or take for granted. **The course assumes no previous knowledge** means you don't need to know anything before you start. Not **assures**, which means 'promises'.

6. Sean asked his teacher's _____ about going to university.
✔ **A) advice**
You **ask for someone's advice** when you want their opinion about what to do. Sean wanted his teacher's opinion about going to university, so **advice** fits.

7. What are you going to do when you _____ school?
✔ **D) leave**
We say **leave school** when a student finishes their time at school for good: **What will you do when you leave school?** Not **end** or **conclude**, which don't go with **school** in this meaning, and not **close**, which is what a school does when it stops working.

8. Have you _____ for any evening classes next term?
✔ **B) enrolled**
Enrol for/on a class means to officially register for it: **Have you enrolled for any evening classes?** Not **signed**, because it needs **up** (**signed up for**).

9. Viola took her _____ at Cambridge University.
✔ **A) degree**
In British English, **take a degree** means to study for and get a university degree: **She took her degree at Cambridge.** Not **qualification** or **grade**, which don't collocate with **take ... at a university**.

10. In some countries, students are selected _____ to their current level of academic attainment.
✔ **A) according**
According to means 'based on': students are chosen **according to** their level. Not **due** or **owing**, because **due to/owing to** mean 'because of'.

11. Your progress will be _____ in three months' time.
✔ **C) evaluated**
To **evaluate** means to judge how good something is or how much progress has been made: **Your progress will be evaluated.** Not **counted**, which means finding a number.

12. Vivian is studying to become a member of the medical _____.
✔ **D) profession**
A **profession** is a type of job that needs special training, such as medicine or law: **the medical profession**. Not **post** or **position**, which mean one particular job.

13. Our group _____ of twelve students.
✔ **C) consists**
Consist of means 'be made of': **Our group consists of twelve students.** Not **comprises**, because **comprise** is used without **of** (**comprises twelve students**).

14. The new experimental system of enrolment didn't _____ expectations.
✔ **B) come up to**
Come up to expectations is a phrasal verb meaning 'be as good as people hoped'. The new system was disappointing, so it **didn't come up to expectations**. Not **rise to**, which goes with **the occasion** or **a challenge**.

15. Some schools have very _____ rules of behaviour which must be obeyed.
✓ **C) strict**
Strict rules must be obeyed exactly: **very strict rules of behaviour**. Not **strong**, which doesn't collocate with **rules** in this meaning.

16. It was very difficult for the examiner to _____ what recommendations he should make.
✓ **A) decide**
Decide what to do means to make a choice between possibilities. Not **settle**, which needs **on** (**settle on**), or **solve**, which is used with problems.

17. Please inform the college secretary if you _____ your address.
✓ **A) change**
We say **change your address** when you go to live somewhere new. Not **move**: you **move house**, but you don't **move your address**.

18. Sharon wants to make it clear that she prefers a course in Fine Arts as _____ from Graphic Arts.
✓ **C) distinct**
As distinct from is a fixed phrase meaning 'and not; as opposed to': **Fine Arts as distinct from Graphic Arts**. Not **different**, which needs **from** without **as**.

19. The classes were closed because of _____ of interest.
✓ **C) lack**
Lack of interest means there was not enough interest, so the classes closed. Not **absence**, which means something is not there at all and doesn't collocate naturally with **interest**.

20. This school has the highest _____ standards in our town.
✓ **A) academic**
Academic is an adjective about school and university learning: **academic standards**. Not **learning** or **study**, which don't form this collocation.

21. Please find _____ a copy of the letter I received from the college.
✓ **C) enclosed**
In letters, **Please find enclosed ...** means 'I have put this in the envelope with the letter'. Not **included**, which is not used in this fixed formal phrase.

22. We need _____ information before we can decide which courses to choose.
✓ **B) further**
Further can mean 'more' or 'extra': **further information**. Not **farther**, which is only used for physical distance.

23. Someone from the Ministry of Education is coming to _____ our classes.
✓ **B) inspect**
To **inspect** means to officially visit and check the quality of something: **inspect our classes**. Not **overlook**, which means 'not notice' or 'have a view over'.

24. Before joining a course of study you must fill in a long _____ form.
✓ **A) enrolment**
An **enrolment form** is the document you fill in to register for a course. Not **induction**, which is the introduction you get after you join.

25. Please _____ clearly which courses you want to take.
✓ **B) indicate**
To **indicate** means to show or state something: **Please indicate clearly which courses you want.** Not **instruct**, which means 'tell someone what to do'.

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