

Vocabulary

always = siempre

would = haria

rather = bastante

abroad = en el extranjero

gaining = ganando

far-flung = lejano

Choose = escoger

couple = pareja

few = pocos

between = entre

Crowded = atestado

foreign = extranjero

Sightseeing = Turismo

insurance = seguro

huge = enorme

internships = pasantías

initiative = iniciativa

Crowdfunding = recaudación de fondos

overall = en general

cost = costo

fellow = compañeros

tricky = difícil

issues = cuestiones

interest = interés

P Read the following text carefully and do the tasks that follow it.

Studying Abroad

If you've always dreamed of traveling the world but would rather not give up on your education, then why not combine the two? Record numbers of people are now studying abroad, gaining once-in-a-lifetime travel experiences in far-flung places and improving their job prospects in the process. You can choose to spend a week away, or a summer, or even a year. You can go to China. Or Spain. Or you can keep things simple by studying in an English-speaking country like Canada or Australia. Quite literally, there is a whole world of options to choose from.



Just a couple of decades ago, the options for studying abroad were few and far between. Today the marketplace is positively crowded; so much so that it's difficult to know where to start. On the upside, this means you're very much the master of your own destiny. So, if you're serious about studying abroad (as opposed to just traveling for fun), it's time to get planning. Where would you like to go? Is there a specific country, course or university that appeals to you? How does your "study abroad" plan fit with your long-term goals? Could you be happy in a foreign country, far from your friends and the usual home comforts? More importantly, if you're already studying, will your home university college credit you for the things that you learn abroad?

Studying abroad can also be expensive. Apart from the cost of the actual education you receive there are additional expenses to think about – from flights and accommodation to food, sightseeing and insurance. "Eighty percent of American high school teens say they want to travel, but only 3 percent of them actually do it," says Samantha Martin, "and we know finances are a huge part of the problem." Last year Samantha and her colleague Jennifer Thomas launched Project Travel, a specialist website, to help more students "get on the plane or bus". Students can launch individual fundraising projects on the Internet for study, internships, volunteer work, teaching and other educational travel. This type of initiative, known as crowdfunding, isn't necessarily for ever and there are other avenues you can explore if you want to reduce the overall cost of studying abroad. These are tricky issues to get to grips with, but program advisors, lecturers, fellow students, friends and parents can all give advice and help you find a "study abroad" program that fits with your academic goals, your finances and, just as importantly, your personal interests.

<http://www.roughguides.com/article/studying-abroad/> (abridged and adapted)

a Choose the correct option.

- In the past:

A. studying abroad implied travelling to distant places around the world.

B. only few people took the chance to study abroad.

C. studying abroad was too expensive.

D. the opportunities to study abroad were very limited

- "Today the marketplace is positively crowded" (2nd paragraph) means that

- A. there is an excessive number of people studying abroad.
- B. many participants think it is a positive experience.
- C. the programmes offer participants high quality options.
- D. there is a huge variety of programmes available.

- Nowadays, the options available for studying abroad

- A. empower students.
- B. meet students' long-term goals.
- C. meet students' long-term goals.
- D. widen students' abilities

- In order to study abroad, American high school students

- A. get grants from specific projects.
- B. may get financial help from online donations
- C. can set their plane or bus ticket from project travel
- D. need to do some volunteer work

- The author's attitude towards this type of experience could best

- A. favourable
- B. casual
- C. neutral