

university[ˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsɪti] *n*

- университет
university chair - университетская кафедра
university education - университетское образование
university town - университетский город
- собир.* преподаватели и студенты университета
- университетская спортивная команда

university

Oxford Advanced Learners Dictionary 8th Ed.

uni-ver-sity [**university universities**] *BrE* [ˌjuːnɪvɜːsɪti] *NAme* [ˌjuːnɪvɜːrsəti]**noun** countable, uncountable (pl. **uni-ver-sities**) (abbr. Univ.)

an institution at the highest level of education where you can study for a degree or do research

- Is there a university in this town?
- Ohio State University
- the University of York
- York University
- (*BrE*) Both their children are **at university** .
- (*BrE*) He's hoping to **go to university** next year.
- a **university course/degree /lecturer**

see also ↑state university**Idiom:** ↑university of lifeWord Origin:Middle English: from Old French **universite**, from Latin **universitas** 'the whole', in late Latin 'society, guild', from **universus** 'combined into one, whole', from **uni-** 'one' + **versus** 'turned' (past participle of **vertere**).Culture:

higher education In Britain, higher education refers to courses at universities that lead to a degree. British students apply to several universities through ↑**UCAS** (Universities and Colleges Admission Service) and receive **offers** of a place on condition they receive certain grades in their ↑**A levels**. A **first degree**, which is usually an **honours degree**, generally takes three years. Most courses end with exams called **finals** and results are given as **classes** (= grades): a **first** is the highest class, most students get a **second** which is often divided into upper second, also called a **2.1** (two one), and lower second, called a **2.2** (two two), and below that is a **third**. **Graduates** can add the letters **BA** (Bachelor of Arts), **BSc** (Bachelor of Science), **B Mus** (Bachelor of Music), etc. after their name. Some **graduates** go on to study for a further degree, often a **master's degree (MA)** or a **doctorate (PhD)**. Most students have to pay towards their **tuition fees** and can get **student loans** towards their living expenses. At most British universities the **academic year** starts in October and is divided into three **terms** or two **semesters**. Students study a main subject throughout their degree course, which is usually a mix of **compulsory** courses and **optional** courses, often called **electives**. Most students go to **lectures** and **seminars** (= discussion groups) and there are **practicals** for those doing science subjects. A **professor** is a person in charge of a department or a senior member of staff, and other teaching and research staff are called **lecturers**.

In the US, students talk about 'going to college' even if the institution they attend is a university. Most **colleges** offer classes only for **undergraduate** students studying for a **bachelor's degree**. **Community colleges** offer two-year courses leading to an **associate's degree**, and afterwards students transfer to a different college or university to continue their studies. **Universities** are larger and also offer courses for **graduate students** who study in **graduate school**. American ↑**high school** students who want to study at a university or college have to take a **standardized test**, such as a ↑**SAT** or the ↑**ACT** and then apply directly to between three and six colleges in their last year of high school. There are many private colleges and universities but most students choose a public institution because the costs are lower. All universities charge **tuition**, and students pay extra for **room and board**. Students whose families cannot afford the full amount apply for **financial aid** and many students receive a **financial aid package** which may be a combination of **grants** from the government, a **scholarship**, a **student loan** and **work-study** (= a part-time job at college).

The US academic year may be divided into two **semesters** of about 15 weeks or three **quarters** of about 10 weeks. Students take courses in a variety of subjects, regardless of their main subject, as part of a **liberal arts** curriculum. At the end of their **sophomore** (= second) year students choose a **major** (= main subject) and sometimes a **minor** (= additional subject) which they study for the next two years. Students take four or five courses each semester from the **course catalog** which may consist mainly of **lectures** or may include **discussion sections** or **lab sessions**. At the end of each course they are given a **grade** which will be used to calculate a ↑**grade point average (GPA)** to check their overall progress. Most people who teach at US colleges or universities and have a **doctorate** are addressed as 'professor'. **Full professors** are senior to **associate professors**, **assistant professors** and **instructors**.

British/American:**college / university**

In both *BrE* and *NAme* a **college** is a place where you can go to study after you leave secondary school. In Britain you can go to a **college** to study or to receive training in a particular skill. In the US you can study for your first degree at a **college**. A **university** offers more advanced degrees in addition to first degrees.

In *NAme* **college** is often used to mean a **university**, especially when talking about people who are studying for their first degree. **The** is not used when you are talking about someone studying there: ▪ My son has gone away to college. ◊ ▪ Where did you go to college? ' ▪ Ohio State University.'

In **BrE** you can say: = My daughter is at **university** or **college** in this way. In **NAmE** you can use **university** or **college** in this way. You use it with **a** or **the** to mean a particular university or college: = I didn't want to go to a large university .

Collocations:

Education

Learning

acquire/get/lack (an) education/training/(**BrE**) (some) qualifications
receive/provide sb with training/tuition
develop/design/plan a curriculum/(**especially BrE**) course/(**NAmE**) program/syllabus
give/go to/attend a class/lesson/lecture/seminar
hold/run/conduct a class/seminar/workshop
sign up for/take a course/classes/lessons

School

go to/start preschool/kindergarten/nursery school
be in the first, second, etc. (**NAmE**) grade/(**especially BrE**) year (at school)
study/take/drop history/chemistry/German, etc.
(**BrE**) **leave/finish/drop out of/** (**NAmE**) **quit** school
(**NAmE**) **graduate** high school/college

Problems at school

be the victim/target of bullying
(**BrE**) **play truant from/** (**both BrE, informal**) **bunk off/skive off** school (= not go to school when you should)
(**both especially NAmE**) **skip/cut** class/school
(**BrE**) **cheat in/** (**NAmE**) **cheat on** an exam/a test
get/be given a detention (for doing sth)
be expelled from/be suspended from school

Work and exams

do your homework/(**BrE**) revision/a project on sth
work on/write/do/submit an essay/a dissertation/a thesis/an assignment/(**NAmE**) a paper
finish/complete your dissertation/thesis/studies/coursework
hand in/ (**NAmE**) **turn in** your homework/essay/assignment/paper
study/prepare/ (**BrE**) **revise/** (**NAmE**) **review/** (**NAmE, informal**) **cram** for a test/an exam
take/ (**both BrE**) **do/sit** a test/an exam
(**especially BrE**) **mark/** (**especially NAmE**) **grade** homework/a test
(**BrE**) **do well in/** (**NAmE**) **do well on/** (**informal, especially NAmE**) **ace** a test/an exam
pass/fail/ (**informal, especially NAmE**) **flunk** a test/an exam/a class/a course/a subject

University

apply to/get into/go to/start college/(**BrE**) university
leave/graduate from law school/college/(**BrE**) university (with a degree in computer science)
study for/take/ (**BrE**) **do/complete** a law degree/a degree in physics
(**both NAmE**) **major/minor** in biology/philosophy
earn/receive/be awarded/get/have/hold a master's degree/a bachelor's degree/a PhD in economics

Example Bank:

- He goes to Princeton University.
- His aim was to finish his doctorate and obtain a university chair.
- His aim was to obtain a university chair.
- I applied to three universities.
- I graduated from university last year.
- I often think of my university days.
- I'm applying to university this year.
- King entered Montana State University in 2002.
- She graduated from the University of Michigan in 1999.
- She teaches English at the University of Wales.
- She teaches botany at Syracuse University.
- She's at university, studying engineering.
- There is stiff competition for university places.
- Young people may be deterred from entering university.
- a university entrance exam
- the government's decision to introduce university top-up fees
- the pressures of university life
- those who can afford university tuition
- Both their children are at university.
- He's hoping to go to university next year.
- How many universities are there in Britain?
- She's a graduate of Oxford University.
- the University of York/York University

[Date: 1300-1400; Language: Old French; Origin: université, from Medieval Latin universitas, from Late Latin, 'society, association', from Latin, 'the whole', from universus; ⇒ ↑universe]

an educational institution at the highest level, where you study for a ↑degree

at a university

" She's at Cambridge University.

university of

" the University of Texas

...

COLLOCATIONS

■ verbs

- **go to university** Her daughter was about to go to university.
- **be at university** *British English* We were at university together.
- **study (something) at a university** She studied law at Edinburgh University.
- **apply for university** I applied for university without any real idea of what I wanted to do.
- **start university** (also **enter university formal**) Some people take a year off before they start university.
- **leave university** Students often find work soon after leaving university.
- **graduate from university** (=leave after getting a degree) She graduated from Liverpool University in 2006.
- **drop out of university** (=leave before finishing your course) He dropped out of university in order to join a rock band.

■ university + NOUN

- **a university course** He studied history at school and was now planning to take a university course.
- **a university student** Thirty years ago 33% of university students were female.
- **a university graduate** (=someone who has completed a university course) She is a university graduate who speaks three languages.
- **a university lecturer/professor** Her father was a university lecturer and her mother a teacher.
- **a university degree** He was a qualified engineer with a university degree.
- **a university education** I did not have the advantage of a university education.
- **a university department** one of the oldest university departments in the country
- **the university campus** (=the area of land containing the main buildings of a university) There were violent protests on university campuses.

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THESAURUS

- **university** a place where you can study a subject at a high level to get a degree: Harvard University | About a third of the pupils go on to university.
- **college** in Britain, a place where you can study after you finish secondary school, especially to train for a job. In the US, a place where you can study and get a bachelor's degree: She's at teacher training college. | the Royal College of Music | Where did you go to college?
- **community college** (also **junior college**) *American English* a school that students can go to for two years in order to learn a skill or prepare for university: Community colleges can provide job-specific training.
- **graduate school** a college or university where you can study for a master's degree or a doctorate, after receiving your first degree: I taught for a few years, and then went back to graduate school.

university

Freakuency Pack

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15000 **898**^{COCA}

RANGE: **1k** UNIVERSITY 52147

university 41086

universities 11061

COCA 500k Unlemmatized

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24 **153547**²⁶ *nnu*

20 **157430**²⁵ *np1*

10 **257742**¹⁰ *jj*