School Boys in the Persian Gulf¹

In recent years, the United Arab Emirates have introduced important education reforms.				
The reason is simple: although plenty of money is sent to schools, more and more boys				
leave secondary schools without (49) final exams. At present, as many as 25% of boys in the Gulf region don't finish secondary school. They often choose jobs in the				
public sector, the army or police, instead. And those boys (50) successfully pass the exams are often older because they had to repeat some classes during their studies.				
As a result, only 30% of universities in the Gulf region have male students. This low number has economic effects for a country in which not (51) women are willing to marry a man with lower education.				
In an oil region, such as the Persian Gulf, families are so rich that their children don't need to study (52) Boys often come to school with personal assistants that help (53) with homework and carry all their bags. These assistants do everything that students normally (54) to do. But what will happen when oil (55) in the Gulf?				
In Dubai, the largest city of the United Arab Emirates, public schools get more than enough money from the state (56) only 40% of all children go there. The rest (57) private schools where teachers are not only better but also push children towards higher education.				
Public schools often have teachers from (58) Arab countries like Egypt, Syria and Jordan. At Emirati schools, boys and girls are separated, motivation is low and pupils don't seem interested (59) learning. Experts also agree that teachers in the Emirates are not trained well and the situation needs to (60)				
According to parents and educators, many mistakes (61) in the Emirates in the past. One of them is that the population believed that (62) government would always find jobs for young citizens. The authorities are sure that just putting money into the school system won't (63) positive results. Their goal is to have more young Emirati men complete secondary school education, go to universities and have a better vision for the future.				
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ČTENÍ A JAZYKOVÁ KOMPETENCE

9. Č	ÁST	ÚLOHY 49–63	KOVA KOMPETENCE
49	A) take	B) taking	C) to take
50	A) who	B) which	C) whose
51	A) much	B) a lot	C) many
52	A) heavily	B) difficult	C) hard
53	A) them	B) they	C) their
54	A) must	B) should	C) have
55	A) disappeared	B) disappears	C) will disappear
56	A) but	B) or	C) which
57	A) see	B) learn	C) attend
58	A) another	B) other	C) others
59	A) at	B) in	C) for
60	A) increase	B) improve	C) include
61	A) are made	B) were made	C) have made
62	A) a	B)	C) the
63	A) to bring	B) bringing	C) bring