

# University of Oxford



# History:

- \* The exact date of the founding of the University of Oxford is unknown. Education in Oxford conducted more with 1096. The expulsion of foreigners from the University of Paris in 1167 (as a result of the reforms of Henry II Plantagenet, he banned English students to study at the Sorbonne) caused many English learners to leave France and settle in Oxford. Historian Gerard of Wales lectured to students as early as 1188, and the first mention of foreign students was in 1190, the first foreign student on the documents was «Emo of Friesland». Head of the University was (and is to this day) Chancellor. Non-English students were divided into northern British (Scots) and southern (Irish and Welsh).

# Admission to the University:

- \* In October-November before the planned beginning of the year of training, applicants are applying to colleges. Special Commission considers evaluation (only excellent, A-level), letters of recommendation, conducts interviews. In some cases, a prospective student may be asked to show their written work, conduct their own written tests. (School examinations in the UK and are not held to standardize the schools and the central examination boards - examination boards, accredited by the state.) Since the space offered at the university, before the majority of students finish school exams, students are generally accepted on the condition that their assessment for the new academic year will not be less than a specified score (conditional offer). It is also necessary to know English better than an Englishman (on certificates IELTS - 7.0, TOEFL - 100). Education is not free: the cost of living per year - about 8,000 pounds; tuition fee depends on the field - the humanities - 6300 pounds; exact sciences - 8400 pounds, medicine - 15400 pounds. For admission to master's and postgraduate candidates apply for the appropriate department.

# Offices:

- \* classical languages and literature;
- \* ancient history;
- \* philology, linguistics and phonetics;
- \* painting and fine arts;
- \* English Language and Literature;
- \* medieval and modern languages;
- \* modern history;
- \* music;
- \* East;
- \* philosophy;
- \* theology;
- \* China;
- \* History of Art;
- \* History of Medicine;
- \* anthropology;

And DR

# Notable alumni:

- \* Thomas Hobbes - the philosopher
- \* Jonathan Swift - writer
- \* John Locke - the philosopher
- \* Oscar Wilde - poet, novelist, playwright, essayist, esthete
- \* John Ronald Reuel Tolkien - linguist, writer
- \* Aldous Huxley - writer
- \* Stephen Hawking - physicist
- \* Tim Berners-Lee - the inventor of the World Wide Web
- \* Edward VII - King of Great Britain from 1902 to 1910
- \* Edward VIII - King of Great Britain in 1936
- \* Tony Blair - British Prime Minister from 1997 to 2007
- \* Harold Wilson - British Prime Minister from 1964 to 1976 (with a break)
- \* William Ewart Gladstone - British Prime Minister from 1868 to 1894 (with interruptions)

# interesting facts:

- \* At Oxford University, Clarendon Laboratory, equipped with an electric bell that rings continuously since 1840. It uses the forces of electrostatic attraction, so to support the work spent a very small amount of energy. Dry batteries for bells were installed when it was created and a molded molten sulfur, so no one really knows exactly how they work. Working more than 170 years the tool is one of the longest continuous history of experiments in .
- \* Oxford University has had an impact on culture. World famous costume student, one of the attributes which - Oxford "bags" .

# Colleges of Oxford

- \* Blackfriars ( 1221 )
- \* University College ( University College , 1249 )
- \* Balliol College ( Balliol College , 1263 )
- \* Merton College ( 1264 )
- \* Exeter College ( 1314 )
- \* Oriel College ( 1326 )
- \* The Queen's College ( 1341 )
- \* New College ( 1379 )
- \* Lincoln College ( 1427 )
- \* All Souls College ( All Souls College , 1438 )
- \* Magdalen College ( 1458 )
- \* Brasenose College ( 1509 )
- \* Corpus Christi College ( 1517 )
- \* Christ Church ( 1546 )
- \* Trinity College ( 1554 )
- \* St. John's College ( St John's College , 1555 )
- \* Jesus College ( 1571 )
- \* Wadham College ( 1610 )





