## FOLLOW-UP units 5-6



A. Reading: ( /10p) Read the article below about a self-employed journalist. Are the sentences 1-7 "Right" or "Wrong"? If there is not enough information to answer "Right" or "Wrong", choose "Doesn't day".

## Sally Patterson, journalist

Last year, Sally Patterson left her permanent job with a newspaper and is now a selfemployed journalist. Why did she do it? 'I had no control over my work,' she says, 'and that mattered more to me than earning lots of money. Actually, leaving my job wasn't as difficult as I'd expected, because I already had plenty of contacts in the publishing industry. Unlike my last job, though, I'm mostly in touch with the magazines and newspapers I write for by email, and as I don't work in an office, I may not see anyone for days. But that's a welcome relief!"

Isn't it hard being self-

B. Wrong

A Right

employed? 'The biggest danger when you become selfemployed is saying "yes" to everything,' Sally says. 'I make sure I turn work down if I haven't got the time for it, And that's a question of planning: I spend an hour every week working out what I'm doing for the next few months.'

And what about the benefits? 'Well, at the newspaper I always concentrated on economic matters, but now I can choose to work on a wider range of projects than before. And being my own boss has made me feel more confident about the other areas of my life, too.'

1. Sally left her la	ast job because she wante	d to make decisions about her work herself.
A Right	B. Wrong	C. Doesn't say
2. Her colleagues	in publishing thought tha	at being self-employed would be difficult for her.
A Right	B. Wrong	C. Doesn't say
3. She would pre	fer to share an office with	other people.
A Right	B. Wrong	C. Doesn't say
4. She needs to a	ccept all the work she is o	offered.
A Right	B. Wrong	C. Doesn't say
5. Most self-emp	loyed journalists find it di	ifficult to plan ahead.
A Right	B. Wrong	C. Doesn't say
6. Sally specialise	es more now than she did	in her last job.
A Right	B. Wrong	C. Doesn't say
7. Self-employm	ent has affected Sally's at	titude to life.

C. Doesn't say



## B. Use of English: ( \_ /40)

## 1. Choose the option (A, B, C or D) that best completes the sentences. ( / 6)

i nad been (1) to	or six months after	leaving university as	s there were very few Jobs available. I really wanted to	
go <b>(2)</b> the televi	sion industry as I ha	ad graduated from u	niversity in film and media studies. I was looking for a	
job with good (3), but there were none around. There were hundreds of (4) for every vacancy and I				
couldn't even get an (5	5), so I had to	o take any job I cou	ld find. Currently I'm doing three different jobs. All of	
them are <b>(6)</b> – o	only for a few weeks	s – but I'd rather be	working than not. I work very hard and am always (7)	
– I hate to be la	ate for anything. In	one job I work four	hours of a night shift in a factory, (8) out and	
packing fruit. In the ea	arly mornings I'm a	cleaner at a hotel a	and, finally, in the evenings I'm a waiter. I manage to	
sleep about five hours	between 11 a.m. ar	nd 4 p.m. every day.	I live by (9) in a studio flat because my parents	
live in Greece. In a way	, managing to do th	hree jobs at the sam	e time has given me a (10) of achievement and	
proved I'm a hard work	ker with good orga	nizational skills. I ho	pe to start (11) my own company one day. I'm	
very good at <b>(12)</b>	up new ideas and	have already got or	ne or two which could work.	
1 A employed	<b>B</b> employer	<b>C</b> unemployed	<b>D</b> unemployment	
2 A into	<b>B</b> over	C out with	D ahead with	
3 A experiences	<b>B</b> successes	<b>C</b> achievements	<b>D</b> prospects	
4 A bosses	<b>B</b> candidates	C employers	<b>D</b> lecturers	
5 <b>A</b> application	<b>B</b> experience	<b>C</b> interview	<b>D</b> occurrence	
6 A full-time	<b>B</b> temporary	<b>C</b> permanent	<b>D</b> worthwhile	
7 <b>A</b> glamorous	<b>B</b> secure	<b>C</b> rewarding	D punctual	
8 A dealing	<b>B</b> sorting	<b>C</b> making	<b>D</b> taking	
9 <b>A</b> my own	<b>B</b> alone	<b>C</b> one	<b>D</b> myself	
10 A sense	<b>B</b> status	<b>C</b> range	<b>D</b> chance	
11 <b>A</b> out	<b>B</b> off	<b>C</b> up	<b>D</b> with	
12 A coming	<b>B</b> thinking	<b>C</b> trying	<b>D</b> getting	
2. Choose the option (A,	B. C or D) that bes	t completes the sen	itences ( /4)	
1 She likes buying her				
A shop B farm C mark			=	
2 They often give out free, which you can try before you buy the item.				
A examples B bargains C brands D samples				
3 Have you seen the			lliant!	
A commercial B adve				
4 I didn't really want to buy anything – I was just				
A dreaming B looking at C searching D browsing				
5 Some people buy nearly everything on and then take ages to pay the money back.				
A price B credit C lovalty D profit				



6 I to buy things online these days. It's so convenient.					
A rather B prefer C pretend D fancy					
7 They usually their shopping in the out-of-town shopping cen	itre.				
A make B go C do D have					
8 I enjoy shopping in chain					
A shops B markets C centres D stores					
3. Complete the second sentence with between two and five word	s, including	the word	given, s	o that	it has a
similar meaning to the first sentence. ( /12)					
1 You can't get a ticket for the concert without booking.					
NEED					
You for the concert.					
2 John is not as good as you at football.					
BETTER					
You at football.					
3 My boss had asked me to finish the report by Monday, but I didn't.					
SUPPOSED					
I the report by Monday, but I didn't.					
4 This exercise isn't as easy as the last one.					
MORE					
This exercise the last one.					
5 He hated his new school and found it difficult to settle down.					
USED					
He found it difficult his new school.					
6 There is no other restaurant in town as good as this one.					
THE					
This in town.					
A Complete the greations in the componential ( 16)					
4. Complete the questions in the conversation. ( / 6)					
A: Someone shouted loudly.					
<b>B</b> : Who <b>(1)</b> ?					
A: A man. He had something in his hand.					
<b>B:</b> What <b>(2)</b> in his hand?					
A: I'm not sure. I think it was a bag. I couldn't see properly.					
<b>B</b> : Why <b>(3)</b> properly?					
A: It was dark.					
<b>B:</b> What <b>(4)</b> next?					
A: He threw the bag into the river. Something fell out.					
<b>B:</b> What <b>(5)</b> ?					

A: I don't know. Perhaps it was money or something. Then he was gone.



B: Who	ocall afterwards?
A: I ca	alled the police and told them everything I have just told you.
5. Choo	se the right otion to complete the following mini dialogues. ( /12)
1 A: Dor	n't be late tomorrow. The concert starts / is starting at 8.
B: Don	n't worry. I am going to be / I'll be here around 7.
	od afternoon. Can I take your order, please?
B: Yes,	please. I think I'll have / I am going to have the mushroom soup.
3 A: Hav	ve you got all set up for the surprise party?
B: Not	yet. But, don't worry! I have spoken to Sally and she might come / is coming to help us this afternoon.
4 A: Bye	e, mum. See you later!
B: Don	't forget to take your umbrella. It looks like it'll / It is going to rain
5 A: Wh	nat would you like to do when you finish university?
I migh	t travel / I'm travelling around the world before applying for a job.
C. Lis	stening ( / 10 p)
1.	Listen to a radio interview with a lady whose job is quite unusual. Carlene is a ghost hunter! Choose the correct answer to each question.
Δ	How did Carlene become a ghost hunter?
۸.	6
	she wanted to contact her dead grandmother
	sne grew up in a naunted nouse
	ner parents encouraged ner
B.	What, according to Carlene, do ghost hunters need most?
	a special gift
	equipment
	an adventurous mind
C.	Who does Carlene mostly work for?
	people who want reassurance
	people who want to contact loved ones
	people who want to find a ghost
D.	How does Carlene detect when ghosts are present?
	She feels cold.
	She gets evidence from her equipment.
	She feels them touching her hair.



L.	S Carielle most allaid :
	when her equipment breaks
	when things move on their own
	when bad spirits are nearby
F.	What does Carlene think about people who don't believe her?
	She doesn't understand why they think that.
	She thinks they don't have enough evidence.
	She wants them to experience it for themselves.
G	Vhat does Carlene feel about her business?
	She realises she is taking advantage of customers.
	She feels she is providing a service.
	She wants to expand and make more money.
D. V	ting ( /20 p)
E. S	aking ( / 20 p )