

GRAMMAR

1 Choose the correct verb form in each sentence (1–10).

- 1 My brother *has got/got* a new job. It is very well paid.
- 2 Jane *went/has been* to Australia three times. She loves it!
- 3 Peter *retired/has retired* seven years ago.
- 4 I *have been learning/have learnt* Spanish for five months now.
- 5 I'm really tired. I *have dug/have been digging* in the garden all morning.
- 6 Ruth *doesn't have/hasn't had* a job since she quit four months ago.
- 7 I *have been working/am working* on this project since I came here and I still *haven't found/didn't find* the solution.
- 8 When she *came/had come* home, Jill realized that she *left/had left* her purse at university.
- 9 I *have never seen/had never seen* wild animals before I *went/have gone* on a safari in Africa.
- 10 I *was living/had been living* in Spain for two years before you *came/have come* to visit me in 2015.

LISTENING

3 EXAM TASK 1.18 Listen to the text. For statements (1–5) choose T if the statement is true according to the text, F if it is false.

	T	F
1 According to the speaker, improvements at work always make your job easier.	—	—
2 Everyone experiences personal problems at work.	—	—
3 You can't choose the people you meet at work.	—	—
4 It's a good idea to separate work from your personal life.	—	—
5 You don't have to solve customers' problems if you have a bad day.	—	—

4 Complete the sentences (1–4) with words from the box that the speaker used in exercise 3.

complain workplace experience type deal with

- 1 There are many good ways to _____ personal conflict at work.
- 2 My colleagues are always _____ about the long hours they have to do.
- 3 I'd say that nearly everyone _____ personal problems in the _____ at some point.
- 4 In my office there are all _____ of people, from all over the world.

EXAM TASK **1.17 Listen to the text.**

For questions (1–5) choose the correct answers (A, B or C).

- 1 How long are most young people unemployed for?
A between 6 and 18 months
B up to 6 months
C 6 months on average
- 2 Who are the people Louisa refers to as 'hard to reach'?
A People living below the poverty line.
B People living in the countryside.
C People living in big cities.
- 3 How do placements in sports teams and businesses help young people?
A They can understand the value of things.
B They can earn some money.
C They can realize the value of themselves.
- 4 What does Louisa's charity encourage younger teenagers to do?
A develop their interview skills
B study harder at school
C make new friends
- 5 Why does Louisa find the job rewarding?
A She enjoys working with kids.
B She likes the challenge of helping parents.
C She feels she can make a difference in people's lives.

4 Look at the words in bold in the sentences (1–8) that the speakers used in exercise 3. Match them with their definitions (a–h).

- 1 We try to work with young people from all **backgrounds**. _____
- 2 They have more **opportunities** to succeed. _____
- 3 They can really **struggle** to find work. _____
- 4 We work with a number of different **partners**. _____
- 5 It can be quite **stressful** if you've never worked before. _____
- 6 Some people find it difficult to **respect** the people in charge. _____
- 7 We are very busy, but it is very **rewarding**. _____
- 8 Teenagers won't face the same **challenges** their parents did. _____

- a people or organizations you are doing an activity with
- b be polite towards someone you think is important
- c the details of a person's family, education, experience, etc.
- d a new or difficult task that tests somebody's ability and skill
- e try very hard to do something with difficulty
- f causing a lot of anxiety and worry
- g worth doing or that makes you happy because it is useful or important
- h the possibility to do or achieve something

USE OF ENGLISH

2 **EXAM TASK** Read the text below. For questions (1–10) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

From an outsider to an insider

I had just finished university and was looking ¹___ a career. I was sending out a lot of ²___ but I couldn't even get an interview. Someone suggested that I apply for an internship and it was the best thing I ever did! I worked for eight weeks at a newspaper. The work was quite varied. I worked in ³___ of the departments – I started off working in accounts, then in the design department, and finally in the newsroom, and I gained a real ⁴___ into how the industry worked, which was extremely rewarding.

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It was an amazing experience. I got on-the-job ⁵____ and had a mentor who was willing to answer any questions I ⁶____. Now when I go to an interview, I can say that I've had articles published and know how to lay out the pages and put together a newspaper. ⁷____ benefit is that I made many useful contacts. Even though the company I worked for didn't offer me a ⁸____, they did promise to write me a reference letter, which might be more ⁹____ than my academic qualifications. The one problem with internships, however, is that they are badly-paid – I barely ¹⁰____ enough to cover my expenses.

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|----|------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|
| 1 | A for | B at | C on | D into |
| 2 | A requests | B enquiries | C applications | D demands |
| 3 | A every | B each | C both | D other |
| 4 | A picture | B vision | C view | D insight |
| 5 | A training | B teaching | C learning | D studying |
| 6 | A said | B had | C did | D made |
| 7 | A Another | B Every | C Either | D Neither |
| 8 | A job | B work | C vacancy | D experience |
| 9 | A tedious | B stressful | C useful | D rewarding |
| 10 | A gained | B collected | C received | D earned |