

Comparative advantage & job hunt

1. Why does a job hunter need to recognize his comparative advantages? (1 point)
 - ☐ to choose a job
 - ☐ to know his strengths and weaknesses
 - ☐ to be outstanding to target employer
 - ☐ to choose a job and to be outstanding from other candidates
2. What does "such a job" in paragraph 2 refer to? (1 point)
 - ☐ jobs with high fruitfulness factor
 - ☐ jobs with low fruitfulness factor
 - ☐ jobs that have been seeking candidates
 - ☐ jobs that a candidate applies for
3. Paragraph 3 mentions some nonmonetary factors that decides the fruitfulness of a job. What are they? (Choose more than 1) (1 point)
 - ☐ salary
 - ☐ location of the company
 - ☐ culture of the corporate
 - ☐ co-workers' personality
 - ☐ the boss
 - ☐ working hours
4. What are the absolute skills of the employee mentioned in paragraph 4? (choose more than 1) (1 point)
 - ☐ her ability in coding
 - ☐ her two years experience
 - ☐ her proficiency in Spanish
 - ☐ her knowledge of film production
5. What makes the employee in paragraph 4 stand above the crowd? (1 point)
 - ☐ her ability in coding
 - ☐ her two years experience
 - ☐ her less common talents
 - ☐ an employer that value her ability
6. According to David Ricardo, what product is Portugal's greatest advantage? (1 point)
 - ☐ cloth
 - ☐ wine

- ☐ both
 - ☐ none
7. "analogous" (paragraph 5) means "same, similar"; so what does "analogous judgements" refer to? (1 point)
- ☐ country's deciding on their greatest comparative advantages
 - ☐ a job-seeker's deciding on his/her greatest comparative advantage
 - ☐ a country's deciding on which product to buy from other country
 - ☐ a job-seeker's deciding on the job to apply for
8. According to paragraph 6, what is the OC if a job-seeker, who is not good at writing a resume, write it by himself? (1 point)
- ☐ his money to hire a professional to write it for him
 - ☐ his time for tasks with higher return
 - ☐ his ability to behave well in job interview
 - ☐ the history of his future boss