

**Choose the best answer**

1. I have just been called .....a job interview. I am so nervous.  
A. for                      B. in                      C. over                      D. with
2. Before the interview, you have to send a letter of \_\_\_\_\_ and your résumé to the company.  
A. application              B. reference              C. curriculum vitae              D. photograph
3. Good preparations \_\_\_\_\_ your job interview is a must.  
A. with                      B. upon                      C. in                      D. for
4. Many children are under such a high \_\_\_\_\_ of learning that they do not feel happy at school.  
A. recommendation      B. interview              C. pressure              D. concentration
5. Being well-dressed and punctual can help you create a good \_\_\_\_\_ on your interviewer.  
A. impression              B. pressure              C. employment              D. effectiveness
6. Before \_\_\_\_\_ for a position, check whether you can fulfill all the requirements from the employer.  
A. deciding              B. applying              C. requiring              D. demanding
7. You should show the interviewer that you are really keen \_\_\_\_\_ the job you have applied.  
A. in                      B. for                      C. on                      D. over
8. When being interviewed, you should \_\_\_\_\_ on what the interviewer is saying or asking you.  
A. concentrate              B. interested              C. pay all attention              D. express

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 35.**

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. In some cases, they already perform better than doctors at **diagnosing** illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person.

Anthony Seldon predicts robots will do the main job of transferring information and teachers will be like assistants. Intelligent robots will read students' faces, movements and maybe even brain signals. Then **they** will adapt the information to each student. It's not a popular opinion and it is unlikely robots will ever have empathy and the ability to really connect with humans like another human can.

One thing is certain, though. A robot teacher is better than no teacher at all. In some parts of the world, there aren't enough teachers and 9–16 per cent of children under the age of 14 don't go to school. That problem could be partly solved by robots because they can teach anywhere and won't get stressed, or tired, or move somewhere for an easier, higher-paid job.

Those negative aspects of teaching are something everyone agrees on. Teachers all over the world are leaving because it is a difficult job and they feel overworked. Perhaps the question is not, 'Will robots replace teachers?' but 'How can robots help teachers?' Teachers waste a lot of time doing non-teaching work, including more than 11 hours a week marking homework. If robots could cut the time teachers spend marking homework and writing reports, teachers would have more time and energy for the parts of the job humans do best.

(source: <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org>)

- 1: Which best serves as the title for the passage?  
A. Future robot teachers              B. Medical robotic assistants.  
C. Robot roles by 2027              D. Robots with feelings
- 2: The word "**diagnosing**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. identifying              B. catching              C. having              D. getting
- 3: Which is NOT mentioned in passage as a reason for robots to probably replace teachers?  
A. Robots will play the main roles in transferring information in class.  
B. Robots can teach in any places and won't get nervous.

- C. Robots will easily adjust information to students.
  - D. Robots can reduce the time of marking homework.
- 4: According to the passage, robots will probably never \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. have human understanding of emotions
  - B. be a popular choice for teachers
  - C. be intelligent enough to work in education
  - D. help mark students' homework and write reports
- 5: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
- A. students' faces
  - B. intelligent robots
  - C. assistants
  - D. teachers

Preparation is a key to a successful interview. Does the idea of going to a job interview make you feel a little nervous? Many people find that *it* is the hardest part of the employing process. But it is not really true. The more you prepare and practice, the more comfortable you will feel. You should find out as much as possible about the company before you go to the interview. Understand the products that they produce and the services that they provide. It is also good to know who the customers are and who the major competitors are. Practice makes perfect. It will also make you feel more confident and relaxed. So, practice your answers to common questions. Make a list of questions to ask, too. Almost all interviewers will ask if you have questions. This is a great opportunity for you to show your keenness, enthusiasm, and knowledge.

Make a great impression. The interview is your chance to show that you are the best person for the job. Your application or resume has already exhibited that you are qualified. Now it is up to you to show how your skills and experience match this position and this company. The employer will be looking and listening to determine if you are a good fit. He/she will be looking for a number of different qualities, in addition to the skills that you possess. To make the best impression, dress appropriately; express your strengths; arrive early, by about 10-15 minutes; be enthusiastic; shake hands firmly; be an active listener; sit up straight and maintain eye contact; and ask questions

After the interview, follow up with a thank-you note. This is a chance for you to restate your interest and how you can benefit the company. Your best bet is to try to time it so that the note gets there before the hiring decision is made. You should also follow up with a phone call if you do not hear back from the employer within the specified time.

1. The pronoun *it* refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - a. the job
  - b. the interview
  - c. the interviewer
  - d. the preparation
2. What does the writer advise you to practice?
  - a. Asking and answering questions related to the job.
  - b. Making products that the company produces.
  - c. Providing services that the company serves.
  - d. Meeting some customers and competitors.
3. Which should not be shown during your interview?
  - a. Punctuality
  - b. A firm hand shaking
  - c. Being properly-dressed
  - d. Weaknesses
4. You can show your qualifications in the
  - a. dressing style and punctuality
  - b. competing with the competitors
  - c. resume and letter of application
  - d. eye contact with the interview
5. Which is not included in the writer's advice?
  - a. You should not communicate with the interviewer after the interview.
  - b. You should make the best impression in the interview.
  - c. You should write a note to say thanks to the interviewer after the interview.
  - d. You should telephone the interviewer for any information after the interview.