

UNIT 9. CHOOSING A CAREER

A. PRONUNCIATION

I. Choose a word that has the underlined part pronounced differently from others.

Question 1. A. exploreded B. entereded C. remaineded D. balanceded

Question 2. A. tedious B. secure C. temporary D. rewarding

II. Choose a word that has different stressed syllable from others.

Question 3. A. prospect B. reference C. promoted D. interview

Question 4. A. commuter B. commitment C. employee D. attendant

B. VOCABULARY

Choose the correct answers to complete the sentences below.

Question 5. Shelley disagreed with the board's decision so she _____ and went to work for another company.

A. retired B. fired C. sacked D. resigned

Question 6. Being a flight attendant is a _____ job. You may have to work long hours on long haul flights and not get enough sleep.

A. tedious B. demanding C. rewarding D. fascinating

Question 7. After working at the same company for thirty years, my grandfather was looking forward to his _____.

A. overtime B. pension C. charity D. allowance

Question 8. Certificates provide proofs of your _____.

A. qualifications B. qualities C. diplomas D. ambitions

Question 9. If my application is successful, I will be able to start work from 15th of August when I finish all my exams. I am _____ my CV with this letter.

A. sending B. attaching C. closing D. enclosing

Question 10: Julia has prepared her replies for two days since she hopes to make a good _____ on the job interview.

A. impression B. impressive C. impressed D. impress

Question 11. The company responded _____ by sending the work overseas.

A. decide B. decisive C. decisively D. decision

Question 12. A lot of workers would lose their jobs or see their incomes decline _____ of the corona pandemic.

A. in the wake B. at the height C. in the event D. at the beginning

Question 13. Success in this industry depends a lot _____ luck!

A. with B. from C. at D. on

Question 14. She was looking forward to _____ the grandchildren again.

A. see B. seen C. seeing D. saw

Question 15. The company I'm working for at the moment is planning to expand, so they're _____ new staff.

A. taking on B. bringing in C. carrying on to D. pulling in

Question 16. One member of the project group _____ the boss and was fired immediately.

A. came up against B. came up with C. talked back to D. put up with

Question 17. I'm searching for websites offering career advice so that I can _____ a plan.

A. come up against B. come up with C. draw up with D. come across with

Question 18. When the factory closed, over a hundred people were _____ redundant.

A. made B. given C. taken D. done

Question 19. The man _____ in the front row is the head master of my school.

A. sat B. sits C. who sitting D. sitting

* *Choose the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined words.*

Question 20. I am available for an interview all afternoons, except on Tuesday because I am doing a computer course to improve my typing skills.

A. willing B. free C. impatient D. longing

Question 21. Secondary education is now compulsory nationwide.

A. optional B. selective C. primary D. mandatory

Choose the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined words.

Question 22. The teacher asked us to get on with the next exercise and he would be back in a while.

A. finish doing B. start doing C. continue doing D. stop doing

Question 23. Because I had planned a holiday in Germany, I decided to brush up on my German before I went.

A. study B. review C. neglect D. scrutinize

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the following exchanges.

Question 24. "What are you going to do after leaving school?" "....."

A. I'd like to take a year out and travel abroad. B. My dream job is becoming a journalist.
C. Well, I love taking care of kids. D. I'm going to drop out of school.

Question 25. Mike: I was worried about the chemistry result, but Mr. Brown gave me an A!"

David: _____

A. Mr. Brown is so mean. B. Good luck to you!

C. Congratulations! That's great!

D. Don't worry about it.

Choose the word or phrase among A, B, C or D that best fits the blank space in the following passage.

In the past, the process of choosing a career was a much simpler matter than it is today. A boy often followed in his father's footsteps. His sister learned the household skills that (26) _____ her to become a wife and mother. Nowadays young people grow up in a much freer society (27)

_____ they enjoy almost unlimited career opportunities. In recent years, there (28) _____ an enormous increase in the kinds of vocations from which it is possible to choose. In addition, many of the barriers to career opportunity that existed only a few decades ago, such as (29) _____ based on sex or religion or ethnic origins, are (30) _____ disappearing.

Question 26. A. had prepared B. would prepare C. was prepared D. may prepare

Question 27. A. where B. when C. why D. whom

Question 28. A. had been B. has been C. will be D. was

Question 29. A. judgement discrimination B. perception C. devotion D.

Question 30. A. rapidly B. incessantly C. categorically D. vigilantly

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.

Not very long ago, when people needed to find a job, there were several possible steps. They might begin with a look through the classified ads in the newspaper. They could go to the personnel office at various companies and fill out an application, or they could go to an employment agency. They could even find out about a job opening **through word-of-mouth** - from another person who had heard about it.

These days, job hunting is more complicated. The first step is to determine what kind of job you want (which sounds easier than it is) and make sure that you have the right education for it. Rapid changes in technology and science are creating many professions that never existed until recently. It is important to learn about **them** because one might be the perfect profession for you. The fastest-growing areas for new jobs are in computer technology and health services. Jobs in these fields usually require specific skills, but you need to find out exactly which degrees are necessary. For example, it may be surprising to learn that in the sciences, an M.S. is more **marketable** than a Ph.D! In other words, there are more jobs available for people with a Master of Science degree than for people with a doctorate (however, people who want to do research still need a Ph.D.)

How do people learn about "hot" new professions? How do they discover their "dream job"? Many people these days go to a career counselor. In some countries, job hopping has become so common that career counseling is now "big business". People sometimes spend large amounts of money for this advice. In Canada and the United States, high school and college students often have access to free vocational counseling services on campus. There is even a career organization, the Five O'Clock Club, which helps members to set goals. Members focus on this question: what sort of person do you want to be years from now? The members then plan their career around that goal. All career counselors - private or public - agree on one basic point: it is important for people to find a career that

they love. Everyone should be able to think, "I'm having such a good time. I can't believe they're paying me to do this."

(Adapted from "Interaction 2 Reading", Pamela Hartmann & Elaine Kim, Mc Graw Hill)

Question 31. The phrase "through word-of-mouth" in the first paragraph probably means _____

A. Via phone B. visually C. in person D. orally

Question 32. According to the second paragraph, why is it important for us to learn about various professions?

A. Since more jobs are available for people with a Master of Science Degree.
B. As technological advances have created new professions.
C. Because jobs in computer technology and health services are popular.
D. So as not to miss the profession that is perfect for us.

Question 33. Why does the author mention the steps of job hunting in the past in the first paragraph?

A. To define the process of job hunting.
B. To indicate that the process of job hunting stays the same over time.
C. To emphasize that job hunting is becoming more complex at present.
D. To explain the importance of a job opening.

Question 34. The word "them" in the second paragraph refers to _____.

A. degrees B. skills C. areas D. professions

Question 35. It can be inferred from the passage that what determine one's success in job hunting is _____.

A. his or her degrees or skills
B. his or her choices of employment agencies
C. discovery of his or her own dream job
D. his or her career counsellors

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

THE SECRETARY

In olden days, when a glimpse of stocking was looked upon as something far too shocking to distract the serious work of an office, secretaries were men.

Then came the First World War and the male secretaries were replaced by women. A man's secretary became his personal servant, charged with remembering his wife's birthday and buying her presents; taking his suits to the dry-cleaners; telling lies on the telephone to keep people he did not wish to speak to at bay; and, of course, typing, filing and taking shorthand.

Now all this may be changing again. The microchip and high technology is sweeping the British office, taking with it much of the routine clerical work that secretaries did. "Once office technology takes over generally, the status of the job will rise again because it will involve only the high-powered work - and then men will want to do it again."

That was said by one of the executives (male) of one of the biggest secretarial agencies in this country. What he has predicted is already under way in the US. One girl described to me a recent temporary job placing men in secretarial jobs in San Francisco, she noted that all the men she dealt with appeared to be gay so possibly that is just a new twist to the old story.

Over here, though, there are men coming onto the job market as secretaries. Classically, girls have learned shorthand and typing and gone into a company to seek their fortune from the bottom - and that's what happened to John Bowman. Although he joined a national grocery chain as secretary to its first woman senior manager, he has since been promoted to an administrative job.

"I filled in the application form and said I could do audio/typing, and in fact I was the only applicant. The girls were reluctant to work for this young, glamorous new woman with all this power in the firm.

I did typing at school, and then a commercial course. I just thought it would be useful finding a job. I never got any funny treatment from the girls, though I admit I've never met another male secretary. But then I joined the Post Office as a clerk and fiddled with the typewriter, and wrote letters, and thought that after all secretaries were getting a good £ 1,000 a year more than clerks like me. There were a shortage at that time, you see.

It was simpler working for a woman than for a man. I found she made decisions, she told everybody what she thought, and there was none of that male bitchiness, or that stuff 'ring this number for me dear' which men go in for.

Don't forget we were a team - that's how I feel about it - not boss and servant but two people doing different things for the same purpose."

One high technology has made the job of secretary less routine, will there be a male takeover? Men should beware of thinking that they can walk right into the better jobs. There are a lot of women secretaries who will do the job as well as them - not just because they can buy negligees for the boss's wife, but because they are as efficient and well-trained to cope with word processors and computers as men.

Question 36. Before 1914 female secretaries were rare because they _____.

- A. were less efficient than men
- B. wore stockings
- C. were not as serious as men
- D. would have disturbed the other office workers

Question 37. A female secretary has been expected, besides other duties, to. _____.

- A. be her boss's memory
- B. do everything her boss asked her to
- C. clean her boss's clothes
- D. telephone her boss's wife

Question 38. A secretary in the future will _____. _____.

- A. be better paid
- B. have less work to do
- C. have higher status
- D. have more work to do

Question 39. He was given his first job as a secretary because _____.

- A. he had the best qualifications
- B. he was lucky
- C. he wanted to work for a woman
- D. no one else applied

Question 40. He did a commercial course because he _____.

- A. couldn't think of anything else to do
- B. thought it would help him to find a job
- C. had done typing at school
- D. wanted to become a secretary

Question 41. When he was a post office clerk, secretaries were better paid because _____.

- A. not many were looking for jobs
- B. they were better trained

Question 42. He found that working for a female boss was less .

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 43: Although her friends tried to persuade her to apply for the job at a local factory, but Christine refused to make an application.

A. Although B. tried to persuade C. to apply D. but

Question 44: It would have been better if you wouldn't have taken a year out in the first place.

Question 45: Oil and gas prices have raised so rapidly in the past few months that some commuters have been forced to alter their travelling habits.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46: *They waited such a long time that baby Caroline started to cry.*

- A. They waited too long for baby Caroline not to cry.
- B. They waited so long that baby Caroline started to cry.
- C. They waited long enough for baby Caroline to start to cry.
- D. They waited enough long for baby Caroline to start to cry.

Question 47: Thanks to her high grades at university, Barbara is offered the position.

- A. If she got high grades at university, Barbara would be offered the position.
- B. It was her high grades at university which offer Barbara the position.
- C. If she hadn't got high grades at university, Barbara would not have been offered the position.
- D. If she had not got high grades at university, Barbara would not be offered the position.

Question 48: Hardly had I left the office when there was a power cut.

- A. I left the office after there was a power cut.
- B. I left the office long before there was a power cut.
- C. No sooner had I left the office than there was a power cut.
- D. When I was leaving the office, there was a power cut.

Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: Thanks to her high grades at university, Barbara is offered the position.

- A. If she got high grades at university, Barbara would be offered the position.
- B. It was her high grades at university which offer Barbara the position.
- C. If she hadn't got high grades at university, Barbara would not have been offered the position.
- D. If she had not got high grades at university, Barbara would not be offered the position.

Question 50: I didn't understand his instructions. I asked him to repeat what he had said.

- A. I didn't understand his instructions because I asked him to repeat what he had said.
- B. I didn't understand his instructions, and I asked him to repeat what he had said.
- C. I didn't understand his instructions, for I asked him to repeat what he had said.
- D. I didn't understand his instructions, so I asked him to repeat what he had said.