

**READING**

**Read the article about personality tests. Five sentences have been removed. Which sentence (A-F) fits each gap (1-5)? There is one extra sentence which you do not need to use.**

## Personality tests: Can they identify the real you?

The next time you apply for a job, you might be asked to take a personality test. Even though the companies that make the tests are not keen on them actually being used to select staff during the interview process, the business of personality is big and growing. But do the tests work?

A few years back, my niece was looking for a summer job. (---- 1 ----) But before the interview, she had to fill out an online application including a psychometric test – a test which would reveal a lot about her personality. She explained that there was a whole section on ethics and how you'd react in a particular situation, like dealing with an difficult customer, for example. And apparently the message was pretty clear – if you're easily annoyed, don't be a waitress.

(---- 2 ----) Personality tests are now appearing in all types of industry. In a global recession, many firms want to be sure they are employing the most suitable person for the job. They cannot afford to pick the wrong one. Smaller profits also mean staff are working under more stress. Therefore, companies want to make sure their employees get on with each other. Disagreements are costly and inefficient.

In the US alone, there are about 2,500 personality tests on the market. One of the most popular is called the Myers-Briggs Type Indicator or MBTI. (---- 3 ----) It has also been adopted by governments and military agencies around the world.

"Myers-Briggs is the most successful psychometric test out there and deservedly so," says Rachel Robinson of the consultancy firm YSC in central London. "It has been a fantastic vehicle for people to think about themselves and how others are different."

Perhaps its attraction lies in its simplicity – according to the MBTI, we all match one of 16 character types. But it's the fact that it is so straightforward that makes some people suspicious.

Like many personality tests, MBTI is based on the work of Carl Jung, the Swiss psychiatrist who, together with Sigmund Freud, helped lay the foundations of modern psychology. Jung developed the idea of opposite pairs of characteristics. This refers to qualities such as being friendly or unfriendly, or lazy or hard-working, which are present in all of us. (---- 4 ----)

The MBTI was invented thanks to an awkward relationship between a woman and her future son-in-law. Katherine Briggs, a wealthy housewife from Washington DC, realized Clarence Myers was a good match for her daughter, Isabel, when she brought him home from college. He seemed like a nice young man, but his way of thinking was so strange to her that she turned to books for help.

Jung's Psychological Types fascinated her, and soon Isabel was infected by her mother's enthusiasm. (---- 5 ----). Jung only identified eight personality types, but Isabel Briggs Myers eventually doubled that number. According to the MBTI, everybody can be described by four letters chosen out of a total of eight, for example ISFJ or ENTP. The various combinations of letters make up the sixteen personality types.

Apparently the overwhelming majority of the 2.5 million Americans who take the MBTI assessment each year feel their results do fit their personalities. However, the Myers Briggs Foundation itself discourages the use of the test for hiring and firing. Instead, they see it mainly as a means of getting employees to think about how they interact with colleagues

and work as a team. So, if you are asked to do a personality test at some point in the future, think carefully about the reason behind it. It may not be for the reason you thought!

- A Used by 89 of the top 100 companies, it has been translated into 24 languages.
- B She heard the tips were good in a restaurant in Chicago, and decided to apply.
- C Over the next two decades, the pair became very interested in how people behave.
- D On the other hand, according to one author, as much as 75% of test takers achieve a different personality type when tested for a second time.
- E He suggested that in terms of each pair of qualities, we tend to be one or the other.
- F She was surprised, but was faced with a similar test when she applied to work in a bookshop

### **LISTENING**

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**Listen to five people talking about illnesses and injuries. Choose from the list which problem each person mentions. Use the letters only once. There is one extra letter which you do not need to use.**

- A an allergic reaction
- B hypothermia
- C food poisoning
- D a sprained ankle
- E a burn
- F earache

- Speaker 1: ☐
- Speaker 2: ☐
- Speaker 3: ☐
- Speaker 4: ☐
- Speaker 5: ☐

### **VOCABULARY**

#### **A) Complete the words in the sentences.**

- 1 It's difficult to get Henry to spend money – he's rather tight-**f**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 2 Jason will be relaxed about you borrowing his bike – he's very **l**\_\_\_\_\_-back.
- 3 I've forgotten my PIN number again – I'm getting quite **a**\_\_\_\_\_-minded these days.
- 4 Why did you say that to Jane when you told me the opposite? You're so two-**f**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 5 You should think about other people more – you're too **s**\_\_\_\_\_-centred.
- 6 You're not a difficult and moody person – you're very well-**b**\_\_\_\_\_ on the whole.
- 7 Don't say anything that might make Jack angry – he's very bad-**t**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 8 If Alan wants something he fights until he gets it – he's extremely strong-**w**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 9 Gina will be happy to go wherever you want to – she's pretty easy-**g**\_\_\_\_\_.
- 10 Fred is always ready to try new ways of doing things – he's **o**\_\_\_\_\_-minded.

**B) Illnesses and Injuries. Complete the sentences.**

1. What you should take if you have a headache: p\_\_\_\_\_.
2. When you have a cold you: s\_\_\_\_\_ and c\_\_\_\_\_.
3. To recover from an illness: g\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ an illness.
4. To become unconscious: f\_\_\_\_\_ (verb); p\_\_\_\_\_ o\_\_\_\_\_ (phrasal verb).
5. You should do this when you feel unwell: l\_\_\_\_\_ d\_\_\_\_\_.
6. Something you could get at the beach if you're not careful: s\_\_\_\_\_.
7. To v\_\_\_\_\_ (verb); t\_\_\_\_\_ u\_\_\_\_\_ (phrasal verb) is to bring food from the stomach back out through the mouth. If you do this, you are s\_\_\_\_\_.
8. How you feel when you are not able to balance: d\_\_\_\_\_.
9. An injury to your leg which means you can't walk. A s\_\_\_\_\_ ankle.

**C) Choose the correct word.**

- 1 I like that **checked** / **striped** jumper with the green and blue squares.
- 2 I need this shirt in a bigger size – it's too **loose** / **tight**.
- 3 That jacket is the perfect colour – it **suits** / **matches** those trousers.
- 4 You need some **lycra** / **velvet** shorts if you want to do some serious cycling.
- 5 If it's really hot tomorrow evening I'll wear my new **long-sleeved** / **sleeveless** dress.
- 6 We're going shopping in 15 minutes, so **get dressed** / **dress up**!
- 7 Lisa prefers **checked** / **plain** clothes without any pattern.
- 8 Those shoes really **go with** / **fit** your jeans.

**GRAMMAR**

**1 Order the words to make questions and sentences.**

- 1 seen / film / the / you've / isn't / this / ever / best / ?
- 2 interview / the / suit / should / I / this / wear / to / ?
- 3 car / I / where / my / remember / can't / I / left / keys / !
- 4 have / how / worked / companies / you / many / for / ?
- 5 to / aren't / you / home / glad / didn't / you / go / that / decide / ?
- 6 car / more / , / the / older / it'll / the / need / the / repairs / .
- 7 know / experience / about / like / work / to / I'd / more / your / .
- 8 haven't / , / met / you've / Javier / you / before / ?

**2 Complete the sentences with an auxiliary verb.**

- 1 **A** I'd love to be an actor.  
**B** \_\_\_\_\_ you? I think I'd find it much too stressful.
- 2 You've been to Portugal before, \_\_\_\_\_ you?
- 3 We both like spicy food, but none of our children \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 **A** I don't think Chloe wants to come on holiday with us this year.



- B She \_\_\_\_\_ want to! She told me yesterday.
- 5 A We're having an Indian takeaway tonight.
- B So \_\_\_\_\_ we!
- 6 A Will Marco be at the meeting today?
- B No, he \_\_\_\_\_. He's in Siena this week.

### 3 Read the questions and complete the indirect questions.

- 1 Where is the interview room?  
Can you tell me \_\_\_\_\_?
- 2 Can we bring guests to the ceremony?  
Do you have any idea \_\_\_\_\_?
- 3 When does the performance finish?  
I'm not sure \_\_\_\_\_.
- 4 What type of questions will you be asked in the interview?  
Do you know \_\_\_\_\_?
- 5 Why did Oksana leave before the end of the film?  
I wonder \_\_\_\_\_?
- 6 Where did I leave my phone?  
I can't remember \_\_\_\_\_?

### 4 Complete the sentences with the present perfect simple or continuous form of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 We \_\_\_\_\_ (know) each other since we met in the first week of university.
- 2 How long \_\_\_\_\_ (you / wait) to see the dentist?
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (you / ever / break) a bone?
- 4 We're exhausted because we \_\_\_\_\_ (dance) all evening!
- 5 How long \_\_\_\_\_ (your daughter / have) this stomach ache for?
- 6 This is the first time I \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) these shoes. They're so uncomfortable!
- 7 Karen \_\_\_\_\_ (not post) much on social media recently.
- 8 I \_\_\_\_\_ (never / see) you wearing a suit before!

### 5 Choose the correct word.

- 1 **Poor** / **The poor** seem to be suffering the most from government cuts.
- 2 I met a **Chinese** / **Chinese man** who was really interesting.
- 3 Politicians should listen to **the young** / **young** because they are the future of this country.
- 4 We need to do more as a society to take care of **elderly** / **the elderly** people.
- 5 **The Japanese** / **Japanese** have many important cultural traditions.
- 6 In some towns there isn't enough accommodation for **homeless** / **the homeless**.

**6 Order the words to make sentences.**

- 1 brother / smart / had / linen / my / on / a / suit / younger / new
- 2 little / found / eat / restaurant / lovely / we / Greek / a / in / to
- 3 have / horrible / bandage / white / wear / a / big / to / I / I
- 4 little / was / on / wooden / hill / beautiful / there / old / a / the / house
- 5 the / some / red / I / boots / market / nice / at / bought / leather / very
- 6 brand-new / has / orange / a / Carl / got / motorcycle / Italian

**WRITING**

Dear friend,

It was great to hear from you!

Sorry I haven't replied until now, but I haven't been feeling very well recently. I've had a flu, and I'm only just getting over it now. I haven't been working for a week; I've been lying on the sofa at home all day. My sister has been looking after me all week, and I'm nearly better now. I'll probably go back to work the day after tomorrow.

Anyway, I'm so glad you're planning on coming to visit next summer – it will be lovely to see you! While I've been off work, I've been thinking about what we can do while you're here, and I've come up with a few ideas. I know how much you love music, so for the last few days I've been trying to get some tickets for a music festival, but I haven't managed to get any yet. Is there anything else you'd like to do during your visit? I'm really looking forward to seeing you, and I know that we'll have a fantastic time.

Write back soon!

Love,

Mel XX

**Answer Mel's email. Write 140-190 words. Include the following:**

- Thank Mel for her email.
- Explain why you haven't written until now.
- Answer Mel's questions
- Ask Mel a question