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.	___	___

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

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.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

extremely rewarding.

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.

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

LIVEWORKSHEETS