

1 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami utworzonymi od wyrazów podanych w nawiasach.

1 Tom is a career at a secondary school. (ADVICE)

2 Andrew is an . He's working on the lights in our kitchen. (ELECTRIC)

3 Lucy dreams of becoming a flight and travelling all over the world. (ATTEND)

4 Melissa is a . She loves books. (LIBRARY)

5 Tessa wants to be a when she graduates. (POLITICS)

2 Wybierz poprawną opcję: A, B lub C.

I'm a tour guide. I'm very good at languages and I enjoy meeting people. I work hours because I take tour parties on coach trips to places like Stonehenge. Before I started the job, I did a short training course and learned how to work with people and solve problems. It is very important because I am responsible for the people on my tour when I am with them. The job isn't well-paid – I don't earn very much – but I often get tips from the customers at the end of the day.

1 A long	B permanent	C hard
2 A deal	B employ	C apply
3 A to	B with	C for
4 A pay	B earn	C profit
5 A wage	B tips	C income

3 Uzupełnij każdą lukę w tekście. Wpisz cały wyraz (łącznie z 1 literą)

Part-time shop assistants needed!

- No previous experience necessary.
- You should be hard-working, honest, flexible and friendly.
- Good pay offered with an annual bonus every December.
- This is a great opportunity for students, housewives or others who wish to work for a few hours a week.
- To apply for the job, please fill in this form and contact the store manager to arrange an interview.

4 Uzupełnij każdą lukę w tekście jednym wyrazem przeciągając go do zdania. Są cztery dodatkowe wyrazy i należy je przeciągnąć do ramki pod tekstem

unemployment

closed

dole

shifts

self-employed

redundant

losses

bankrupt

benefits

The economic crisis has caused thousands of job

and we are now faced with a high level of

. Many

companies have gone

and loyal staff have been made

. Why

doesn't the government allow older workers to take early retirement so that young people can have their jobs and not to be on the

?

tu przeciągnij wyrazy dodatkowe

5 Z podanych odpowiedzi (A–C) wybierz tę, która ma znaczenie najbliższe podkreślonej fragmentowi zdania.

1 How many jobs have you tried to get?

A worked in

B applied for

C dealt with

2 Do we get any extra money every year?

A an annual bonus

B high fees

C a pension

3 Do the customers leave you a lot of money after their meal?

A pay good wages

B give you a good salary

C leave good tips

4 The company has lost all its money.

- A** resigned
- B** gone bankrupt
- C** been fired

5 Are you always on time for work?

- A** promoted
- B** under pressure
- C** punctual

6 Usłyszysz dwukrotnie sześć wypowiedzi związanych z pracą. Z podanych odpowiedzi wybierz jedną, zgodną z treścią nagrania.

1. The conversation takes place

- A** at a job interview.
- B** at a job centre.
- C** at a school careers advice lesson

2. The speaker is talking to

- A** an employee.
- B** their boss.
- C** a job applicant.

3. The union official is upset because the bosses have decided to

- A** make some workers redundant.
- B** reduce their pay.
- C** increase their working hours.

4 One advantage of the work the speaker did was that

- A** she didn't have to go to work if she didn't want to.
- B** it led to a permanent.
- C** she earned enough to be able to travel a lot.

5 The man started work again after retirement because

- A** he needed the money.
- B** he missed being with people.
- C** his old company asked him to return.

6 At the meeting, the girl did not

- A** learn about which qualifications she would need in the future.
- B** find out about successful interview techniques.
- C** change her mind about the career she wanted to follow.