

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 **a** 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 _____ with people and solve problems. It is very important because I am responsible _____ the people on my tour when I am with them. The job isn't well-paid – I don't _____ very much – but I often get _____ 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 **e** _____ necessary.
- You should be hard-working, honest, flexible and friendly.
- Good pay offered with an annual **b** _____ every December.
- This is a great **o** _____ for students, housewives or others who wish to work for a few hours a week.
- To **a** _____ for the job, please fill in this form and contact the store manager to arrange an **i** _____.

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 podkreślonemu 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.