

## Comparative advantage & job hunt

1. Why does a job hunter need to recognize his comparative advantages? (1 point)
  - to choose a job
  - to know his strengths and weaknesses
  - to be outstanding to target employer
  - to choose a job and to be outstanding from other candidates
2. What does "such a job" in paragraph 2 refer to? (1 point)
  - jobs with high fruitfulness factor
  - jobs with low fruitfulness factor
  - jobs that have been seeking candidates
  - jobs that a candidate applies for
3. Paragraph 3 mentions some nonmonetary factors that decide the fruitfulness of a job. What are they? (Choose more than 1) (1 point)
  - salary
  - location of the company
  - culture of the corporate
  - co-workers' personality
  - the boss
  - working hours
4. What are the absolute skills of the employee mentioned in paragraph 4? (choose more than 1) (1 point)
  - her ability in coding
  - her two years experience
  - her proficiency in Spanish
  - her knowledge of film production
5. What makes the employee in paragraph 4 stand above the crowd? (1 point)
  - her ability in coding
  - her two years experience
  - her less common talents
  - an employer that values her ability
6. According to David Ricardo, what product is Portugal's greatest advantage? (1 point)
  - cloth
  - wine

- both
  - none
7. "analogous" (paragraph 5) means "same, similar"; so what does "analogous judgements" refer to? (1 point)
- country's deciding on their greatest comparative advantages
  - a job-seeker's deciding on his/her greatest comparative advantage
  - a country's deciding on which product to buy from other country
  - a job-seeker's deciding on the job to apply for
8. According to paragraph 6, what is the OC if a job-seeker, who is not good at writing a resume, write it by himself? (1 point)
- his money to hire a professional to write it for him
  - his time for tasks with higher return
  - his ability to behave well in job interview
  - the history of his future boss