TEST 1 | Units 1 and 2

Name: _____

Total score: _____

VOCABULARY

1 Read the text and choose the correct word for each space. The first one is done for you.

Working from home

If you're like me, there's a pretty good **(0)** *B* that you sometimes think about **(1)** _____ your job from home. Perhaps you know people in your company who you never see except when they **(2)** _____ meetings via Skype. 'Telecommuting' is becoming more **(3)** _____, but is it the right move for you?

First, is your job suitable? If you work in a team, don't think you can get **(4)** _____ on the work action by emailing your **(5)** _____ every day. You may need to **(6)** _____ with difficult situations that need face-to-face communication. Second, can you work independently and **(7)** _____ tasks without your **(8)** _____ there to manage you? And can you balance home and working life? For example, will your other **(9)** _____ be happy with you at home all the time? And what's to stop you **(10)** _____ fun when you should be working?

0	**A** opportunity	**B** chance	**C** hope	**D** probability
1	**A** earning	**B** having	**C** working	**D** doing
2	**A** attend	**B** watch	**C** make	**D** visit
3	**A** often	**B** widespread	**C** wide	**D** increasing
4	**A** by	**B** through	**C** at	**D** in
5	**A** partners	**B** subjects	**C** colleagues	**D** friends
6	**A** treat	**B** solve	**C** deal	**D** sort
7	**A** make	**B** attend	**C** solve	**D** prioritize
8	**A** trainee	**B** boss	**C** apprentice	**D** assistant
9	**A** half	**B** partner	**C** part	**D** wife
10	**A** taking	**B** doing	**C** having	**D** making

Marks (out of 10): _____

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word in CAPITAL LETTERS. The first one is done for you.

0	In some countries nurses are qualified after only two years as a *trainee*.	**TRAIN**
11	The Indira Gandhi National Open University in India has 3.5 million _____.	**STUDY**
12	The _____ will be pleased to listen if you have any problems.	**MANAGE**
13	I wanted a _____ contract but they only gave me 12 hours a week.	**TIME**
14	I always think I can decorate a room in one day, but I _____ how long it takes paint to dry.	**ESTIMATE**
15	There is a fashion among runners to stop wearing shoes and run _____.	**FOOT**
16	Don't waste time on the Internet: _____ what is important to you when you go online.	**PRIORITY**
17	A degree in history can help you find work in museums or as a historical _____.	**RESEARCH**
18	My workload was becoming too much so I had to advertise for an _____.	**ASSIST**
19	You will deal with international clients, so a good understanding of _____ differences is essential.	**CULTURE**
20	It was a _____ to meet you.	**PLEASE**

Marks (out of 10): _____

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

GRAMMAR

3 Complete the text with a suitable word in each gap. Use only one word in each gap. The first one is done for you.

Seventeen-year old Harry Bestwick **(0)** *is* learning to be a plumber. Although the local adult education college runs a course in plumbing, Harry is **(21)** _____ doing academic studies. Plumbers **(22)** _____ not usually study formally; instead, they train on the job as apprentices. Harry **(23)** _____ a job with a small plumbing company in the area. He works five days **(24)** _____ week with Francesco, the boss of the company.

Harry is very busy at **(25)** _____ moment. He isn't **(26)** _____ this busy, but Francesco is away on holiday, so Harry is doing a lot more work, including **(27)** _____ the weekend. Francesco **(28)** _____ not really like Harry doing jobs on his own, but Harry is pleased to have some more responsibility.

(29) _____ days, with the economic situation as it is, the number of apprentice schemes is **(30)** _____ down, so Harry is lucky to have a job.

Marks (out of 10): _____

4 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words. The first one is done for you.

0 Most of the time Tricia's work is in the main office in London.
Tricia *usually works* in the main office in London.

31 Tricia travels abroad for work every six months.
Tricia travels abroad for work _____ year.

32 She's currently on a business trip in China.
At _____, she's on a business trip in China.

33 She always calls her boss in the evening to tell her how the trip is going.
She calls her boss _____ to tell her how the trip is going.

34 This trip is unusual because she normally travels alone.
This trip is unusual because she _____ with a colleague this time.

35 Tricia asked her Chinese colleague to recommend a good restaurant.
Tricia: 'Can _____ if there's a good restaurant near here?'

36 Tricia prefers travelling from Monday to Friday to travelling Saturday or Sunday.
Tricia: 'I don't like travelling _____ as much as during the week.'

37 Tricia: 'I hate it when I have to leave my family for long periods.'
Tricia _____ like leaving her family for long periods.

38 Tricia tries to get at least one day off each trip. Today, she is at the Great Wall of China.
Tricia tries to get a day off at least _____ each trip. Today, she is at the Great Wall of China.

39 Tricia wanted to know the length of the Great Wall.
Tricia: _____ to know how long the Great Wall is.

40 There are more online meetings now than there were before.
Online meetings are _____ common now than they were before.

Marks (out of 10): _____

READING

5 Read the article and choose the correct answers A, B, C or D, according to the writer. The first one is done for you.

Five reasons to work for nothing

What is it that gets us out of bed every morning to go to work? Job satisfaction? A feeling we can make a difference to people's lives? Sure, these things matter, but the bottom line? Money. Would you work if you didn't earn a salary? Well, here are four reasons people work for free.

1 A lucky few can devote their lives to a good cause without asking for a penny. Jennifer Nightingale is a shop assistant in a charity shop which sells second-hand goods donated by members of the public. The proceeds go to children with cancer – Jennifer lost a niece to leukaemia eight years ago, so the charity is important to her and her sisters. Her husband earns enough so she feels justified spending twenty hours a week helping to raise money for the sick.

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2 Some jobs are so popular that a single position – on a movie or an Internet start-up, for example – gets hundreds of applicants. Many companies in creative fields like arts and media exploit their popularity and take on people for up to six months for no pay. In exchange, these workers (interns) get valuable work experience, a more interesting CV and the chance to get in the door. But there are no promises, and most hopeful film makers or games designers end up no closer to their dream job than before. Internships are usually filled by wealthy middle-class people whose can support themselves financially.

3 In Britain, many unemployed people must do work for which the employer does not pay them. This is to claim their Job Seekers' Allowance (the money that the government gives to people with no job). Otherwise, it can be cut. The work they are given does not always reflect their interests or help them follow their career paths. One young woman was happy volunteering in a museum but had to stop this when the Job Centre made her work in a shop for no wages. She took legal action against the government, saying that forcing her to do work she did not want to do was against her human rights.

4 Since the 1970s feminist groups have argued that stay-at-home mothers should receive wages. While millions of women, and some men, do housework and raise children for nothing, many people disagree that it is really 'work' in the way that accounting, teaching and mining is work. Recent research compared what stay-at-home mums do with professional cleaners and childcare givers, and calculated the worth of their work as £30,000 a year. Although many countries award benefits and tax cuts to families with children, no countries pay for housework.

0 The motivation people have to work comes from
- **A** helping other people. ☐
- **B** making money to live. ☐
- **C** feeling satisfied and part of a community. ☐
- **D** all of these motivations. ☑

41 The writer describes volunteers as 'lucky' because
- **A** they have a good reason to get out of bed in the morning. ☐
- **B** they can afford to work for free. ☐
- **C** they have jobs that give them a lot of satisfaction. ☐
- **D** they believe in good causes. ☐

42 Jennifer Nightingale
- **A** gives things that belonged to other people to sick children. ☐
- **B** raises money for a charity by donating her salary to it. ☐
- **C** raises money for a charity by selling used things. ☐
- **D** raises money for her niece. ☐

43 Jennifer's work
- **A** is full-time. ☐
- **B** is not important. ☐
- **C** means a lot to her family. ☐
- **D** makes life difficult for her husband. ☐

44 Companies that employ interns for no salary usually
- **A** make more money than other companies. ☐
- **B** only employ rich people. ☐
- **C** promise them a job at the end of the internship. ☐
- **D** use their popularity as employers to attract volunteers. ☐

45 Interns who work for free
- **A** do so because they want to be more attractive to future employers. ☐
- **B** don't have money to give to their families. ☐
- **C** know that it won't help them get their perfect job. ☐
- **D** always work for six months. ☐

46 One of the problems with internships is that
- **A** the work experience is not of good quality. ☐
- **B** many are not open to poor people. ☐
- **C** they give young people false dreams. ☐
- **D** there is no guarantee of a job at the end. ☐

47 Unemployed people in Britain
- **A** must volunteer to work for charities to receive Job Seekers' Allowance. ☐
- **B** can receive money from the government. ☐
- **C** don't want to work in shops. ☐
- **D** are given jobs working for the government. ☐

48 One young woman
- **A** was offered volunteer work at a museum by the local Job Centre. ☐
- **B** wants to work in a museum in the future. ☐
- **C** wasn't happy with the choice of unpaid job she was given. ☐
- **D** didn't want to work for free. ☐

49 Housework
- **A** is only paid a salary in a few countries worldwide. ☐
- **B** shouldn't be paid as much as accountants, teachers or miners. ☐
- **C** is recognized as valuable by governments across the world. ☐
- **D** can be compared to similar paid jobs to calculate how much it is worth. ☐

50 Some governments
- **A** pay families to clean their own houses. ☐
- **B** tax families with children less money than families without children. ☐
- **C** have started paying women to work from home. ☐
- **D** encourage men to do the housework by paying them. ☐

Marks (out of 10): _____

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LIVEWORKSHEETS

LISTENING

6 A 76 Listen to the book review and fill in the missing information. The first one is done for you.

0 The book is by Joanna Biggs and is called *All Day Long: A Portrait of Britain at* Work.
51 As well as being a journalist and writer, Biggs is also a book _____.
52 Catherine didn't read _____ the book.
53 Gareth was interested in the way the book compares different people's _____ lives.
54 The writer estimates that most of us work a total of _____ hours in our lives.
55 The first area of work that the author looks at in the book is _____.
56 These days, robots do most of the work in Britain's _____ industry.
57 Some manufacturers of _____ objects, e.g. ballet shoes, still survive in Britain.
58 Company directors and poor people who do several jobs to survive both have to work _____.
59 The company director and the coffee shop barista both have to _____ their customers.
60 The writer thinks that in the future many jobs will change because the world will be more _____.

Marks (out of 10): _____

SPEAKING

7 Talk in pairs, A and B.

Step 1

Student A: look at the first photograph. Talk about the woman's job.
Student B: look at the second photograph. Talk about the man's job.

Make sure you both:

- describe the job and say what you think it is like to do it.
- describe a typical day for someone who does the job.
- say what skills are needed to do the job well.
- talk about any trends that you think are happening in the industry.

You have two minutes to think about what you are going to say. Student A: you go first.





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Step 2

You are going to ask your partner about the job they do, have done or would like to do.

Make sure you ask about:

- the job, what it involves, if they like it and why.
- the organization they work for or would like to, its size, etc.
- the skills that are important in the job.

Student A: you ask Student B questions first.
Student B: now you ask Student A.

You can receive ten marks for including all the points above and using a range of language.

Marks (out of 10): _____

WRITING

8 You are looking for a temporary job over the summer in an English-speaking country to improve your English and get some work experience. You see this job advertisement.

> **GOLDENFIELDS CAMP SITE, DEVON, UK**
>
> We are a large, popular campsite on the south coast of England.
>
> We are looking for friendly, hardworking people to work with us between July and September.
>
> **Please send CVs and enquiries to jackie@goldenfields.co.uk**

Write an email to the campsite asking for more information. Write about 100 words. Ask a minimum of two questions.

You can receive ten marks for including all the necessary points and the conventions of email writing.

Marks (out of 10): _____

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LIVEWORKSHEETS