

Career choices

Unit 10

Vocabulary

- 1 Complete the sentences with words or phrases from the box. One word or phrase is not needed. The first one is done for you.

career headphones interpret
seminar regional
rewarding translation

- Please listen to the music through **headphones**, so that you don't disturb anybody.
 - I have just read a **translation** of a book by a Japanese author.
 - In the UK, there is a central government, but there are also **regional** councils around the country.
 - My uncle is fluent in several languages. He is often able to **interpret** for us during conversations with foreigners.
 - Nada made a successful presentation at a **seminar** in Irbid last month.
 - Doing volunteer work can be a very **rewarding** experience.
- 2 Circle the correct words.
- Ali is thinking of *having* / **taking** a course in Agriculture.
 - I get a feeling of **satisfaction** / *secure* after a hard day's work.
 - Make sure your online passwords are **secure** / *rewarding*.
 - In order to work in finance, you need to be a very *successful* / **responsible** person.
 - My friend has just got a **job** / *work* at our local bank.
 - After a long *agreement* / **meeting**, we managed to do a deal.

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct prepositions from the box. One preposition is not needed.

about (x2) as at in into on

- Would you like to work **as** a teacher in a big school?
- We need to decide **on** a place to meet.
- Can you translate this Arabic **into** English for me, please?
- I'd like to talk **about** the film I've just seen; it was brilliant!
- The teacher asked us **about** our favourite books.
- My sister is really good **at** drawing and painting.

Grammar

- 4 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets. The first one is done for you.
- When you **arrive** at the station next Saturday, we **will be** there to meet you. (**arrive/be**)
 - Nasser **will come** out with us tomorrow unless he **has to** help his father. (**come/have to**)
 - I **will help** you with your homework, as long as you **help** me with mine! (**help/help**)
 - Provided that it **doesn't rain**, we **will have** a picnic next week. (**not rain/have**)
 - If you **win** the prize, how **will** you **spend** the money? (**win/spend**)
 - Even if Omar **passes** his driving test this afternoon, he **won't have** his own car. (**pass/not have**)

5 Circle the correct word in italics, and complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in brackets. The first one is done for you.

- 1 **When** / Unless you **heat** water to 100°C, it boils. (**heat**)
- 2 You **will not pass** your exams *as long as* / **unless** you _____ **study** hard. (study)
- 3 **if** / Unless you *don't water* the plants, they **will die**. (**not water**)
- 4 Do you usually go home or meet your friends **when** / *provided that* school **finishes** _____? (finish)
- 5 Your new computer will last a long time **as long as** / *even if* you **are** _____ careful with it. (be)

6 Join the sentence beginnings 1–5 with their endings a–e, using the words in **bold**.

1 During Ramadan, we eat when the sun sets	a it's closed.
2 I'll phone you <i>E if i miss the bus so that you pick me up</i> if	b we're tired.
3 We'll go to our favourite restaurant on Friday <i>A unless it is closed</i>	c it's part-time – I haven't finished my university studies yet.
4 I will take the job offer <i>C provided that it is a part time .</i> unless	d the sun sets.
5 We have to go to school, <i>B even we are tired</i> provided that	e I miss the bus so that you pick me up.

7 Tick the correct sentences. Rewrite the wrong ones with words from the box. The first two are done for you.

even if if unless when

- 1 Ice cream melts **when** it gets warm.
- 2 We need umbrellas **unless** it rains. We need umbrellas when it rains.
- 3 The teacher will be pleased **unless** I write a good essay. If
- 4 Our team will celebrate **if** they win the match. correct
- 5 **Provided that** everyone works hard, we'll all pass our exams. correct
- 6 Babies are usually happy **as long as** they're hungry or cold. unless
- 7 We should always be polite **unless w**e feel tired. even if

8 Complete the sentences with your own ideas. Use the zero or first conditional.

- 1 When I get home from school, I usually _____
- 2 Unless we're given a lot of homework tonight, _____
- 3 If there's something I don't understand, I usually _____
- 4 Even if I'm tired tonight, _____
- 5 As long as I have enough money, _____
- 6 Provided that my parents agree, _____

Reading

- 9 Read the interview and complete the missing phrases. One phrase is not needed.
- a although I sometimes wish I hadn't chosen that subject
 - b but they weren't in the same year
 - c and send out further information to possible clients
 - d which are a kind of apprenticeship
 - e because computer skills are essential
 - f I'll have to prepare really carefully
 - g watching what they were doing
 - h and of course it looks great on my curriculum vitae

Stepping into the business world

Business Studies is a popular choice for students who are choosing a degree course in the UK. After graduating, some go on to further study, but most of them take up employment. Many large companies offer graduate training schemes, (1) D. We went to meet twenty-two-year-old Ricky Miles, who is about to graduate in the subject.

10 *How long have you been studying Business Studies, Ricky?*

It's a four-year course, including two periods of work experience. Each one lasted six months, (2) B.

15 *What exactly have you studied over those four years?*

Quite a lot! Maths, of course, Accounting, Finance and Economics. Oh yes,

Marketing and Sales, too. I also did a course in Management, which is about **recruiting** and managing staff, and how to deal with conflict, and a course in Advertising. We all had to do IT, too,

(3) E.

25 *What did you most enjoy about the degree?*

The work experience, definitely. I learnt so much, both times, (4) One of the companies offered me paid work last summer, so I managed to get even more

30 experience that way. Also, I wouldn't have had much money last year if I hadn't had that job!

What kind of company was that, and what did you do there?

35 It was a company that provides financial products – savings and **pensions**, mostly. At first I just 'shadowed' different people, (5) Then I did quite a lot of checking for them – you know, checking their **calculations**. When I went back in the summer, I was in the sales department. My job was to follow up **web enquiries**, (6) I enjoyed it, and I wouldn't have had that opportunity if I hadn't done the **work experience** first.

What are you planning to do next?

I've just applied for a job with a bank. I have the right qualifications, but I know there will be a lot of other applicants.

50 I'll just have to wait and see if I get an interview. If I do, (7) _____

10 Read the text again and answer the questions.

1 **What is the name of Ricky's degree?**
Business studies

2 **How did he spend a quarter of his time as a student?**
Doing work experience

3 **What kind of company did he work for last summer, and what was his job?**
It was a company providing financial products and his job was to follow up web enquiries

4 **What is he waiting to find out?**
whether or not he will get a job interview.

5 **Would you like to do the same kind of degree course as Ricky? Why/Why not? Write two or three sentences.**

Yes, I would. The study of business administration is very important today because you can learn many skills that might help you in any field or career you take up.

Vocabulary

11 Match the words in **bold** in the text with their meanings.

1 **money you save over your lifetime to pay for your old age:** pension

2 **online questions:** web enquiries

3 **maths; work with numbers:**
calculations

4 **finding suitable employees:**
recruiting

5 **promoting your product; finding customers:** marketing

Grammar

12 Rewrite the advice, using the words in brackets. The first one is done for you.

1 You should practise the presentation several times. (were)
If I were you, I'd practise the presentation several times.

2 It would be a good idea for you to make a list of questions. (could)

You could make a list of questions.

3 You ought to get some work experience. (don't)

Why don't you get some work experience.

4 You shouldn't look too casual. (if)

If I were you, I wouldn't look too casual.

5 You should do a lot of research. (would)

I would do a lot of research.

13 Read the situations and complete the sentences with the third conditional, using the word in brackets. The first one is done for you.

1 Saeed left his camera at home, so he wasn't able to take pictures of the parade. (could)

If Saeed hadn't left his camera at home, he could have taken pictures of the parade.

2 I had a headache yesterday, and I didn't do well in the Maths test. (might)
I might have done well in the Maths test if I hadn't had a headache yesterday.

3 I didn't know your phone number, so I wasn't able to contact you. (could)

I could have been able to contact you if I had known your phone number.

4 You had a brightly-coloured T-shirt on. That's how I noticed you in the crowd. (might not)

If you hadn't had a brightly colored T shirt on, I might not have noticed you in the crowd.

5 I worked really hard the day before the exam. I got top marks. (might not)

If I hadn't worked hard the day before the exam, I might not have got a full mark.

Writing

14 You are going to write a guide for students who will start Grade 12 next year. Make sure you tell them what they should do to be successful, and what it would be a good idea for them to do. Add any useful advice you can think of.



- 1 Read the first part of a conversation about studying abroad and decide whether these statements are true or false. Correct the false statements.

Saeed: Excuse me, Mr Williams. I'm interested in knowing how the university system works in the UK. I mean, how do you apply?

Mr William: Are you thinking of going to a British university?

Saeed: No, I don't think so, but my cousin might.

Mr William: I see. Well, it's quite a long process actually. The first thing is, you look for courses that you like – you can get all the information you need online but it's best to go and visit the actual universities, of course. They have official open days, but you can arrange to go any time really.

Saeed: Hmmm, and what qualifications do you need?

Mr William: That's one of the things you will find out when you do your research. It's different for each university, and each course. However, international students like your cousin have to prove that their English is good enough.

Saeed: How do they do that?

- 1 Saeed is planning to apply to a British university.
-

2 You are only allowed to visit universities on specially-arranged days.

3 Everyone applies online through the same website.

Listening

- 2 Listen to the rest of the conversation and answer the questions.

1 What level is required for international students to pass the language test?

2 How many courses can you apply for?

3 Universities can reply to applications in three different ways. What are they?

- 3 Put the events in the correct order. Write 1–6.

apply online	<input type="checkbox"/>	do research	<input type="checkbox"/>
do your exams	<input type="checkbox"/>	get replies	<input type="checkbox"/>
get your results	<input type="checkbox"/>	choose a course or courses	<input type="checkbox"/>

Speaking

- 4 Find out about how to apply to university in Jordan. List the main stages in the application process. Discuss with a partner.

Grammar

- 5 Choose the correct option, **a**, **b**, **c** or **d**.
- 1 If Huda ill yesterday, she wouldn't have missed the exam.
a wasn't **b** hadn't been **c** hasn't been **d** hadn't
- 2 I haven't got as much homework my brother.
a so **b** than **c** as **d** like

3 I couldn't climb Mount Everest _____ someone carried my equipment for me!
a even if **b** as long as
c provided that **d** when

4 That's a great idea. How did you _____ come it?
a up with **b** up to **c** up in **d** on
 with

6 Rewrite the sentences with the words in brackets.

1 I wish I'd done more revision. (only)

2 There's less information on the website than there is in the book. (as much)

3 The police are investigating the cause of the accident. (look)

7 Complete the sentences so that they mean the same as the ones above them.

1 Where's the post office, please?
 Do you mind _____?

2 They say that fish is good for the brain.
 Fish _____.

3 You shouldn't worry so much.
 If I _____.

4 The cheapest thing on the menu is orange juice.
 The least _____.

8 Circle the correct word from each pair of words to complete the sentences.

1 That exam wasn't very difficult, *wasn't* / *was* it?

2 If my father had gone to university, he *can* / *could* have been a teacher.

3 Jameel might not have become a musician if his parents *haven't* / *hadn't* encouraged him.

4 Which words did you need to look *up* / *over* in a dictionary?

5 Jaber looked *even* / *as* if he hadn't slept very well.

9 Complete the sentences with the words in the box. One word is not needed.

**further later least
 less longer much**

1 My sister doesn't eat as _____ as I do. She always puts _____ on her plate than I do.

2 I'm tired today because I went to bed _____ than usual last night.

3 I didn't enjoy the book. In fact it was the _____ interesting story I've ever read.

4 The bus is late. We'll have to wait a little _____.

Vocabulary

10 Match the definitions with the words in the box. One word is not needed.

**proficiency vocational look into
 negotiate recall spill**

1 relating to an occupation:

2 discuss in order to come to an agreement: _____

3 skill, experience: _____

4 remember: _____

5 investigate: _____

Writing

11 Choose four words from the box and write a short paragraph about education.

**come about come up with
 compulsory concentration
 optional stable tuition**

The Old Man and the Sea

Analysis

- 1 The story of *The Old Man and the Sea* tries to teach us about the relationship between humans and nature. Find three quotations in the text to support this.

Writing

- 2 Think about the story from Manolin's point of view. How do you think he feels when his friend is out at sea? In your notebook, write Manolin's diary on the night that Santiago does not return.

A Green Cornfield

Analysis

- 1 Rhyming words occur at the end of lines and in a pattern. The pattern is called a rhyme scheme. Describe the rhyme scheme in this poem.

Writing poetry

- 2 You are going to write your own poem based on nature. Think of a time you saw an animal in the wild, and write notes about it in the appropriate boxes below.

What I saw	
What I heard	
What I felt	
What I did	

- 3 Write your poem in your notebook. You do not have to give your poem a rhythm like the one in *A Green Cornfield*. However, it should be either four or eight lines long, and you should try to use the same rhyme scheme as the poem.

Around the World in Eighty Days

Analysis

- 1 Read lines 8–22. Making specific reference to these lines, compare and contrast the characters of Sir Francis and Phileas Fogg. Comment on the things they say and do. Remember to quote from the text.

Writing

- 2 Read the extract from *Around the World in Eighty Days* again. Write two diary entries by Phileas Fogg; one from the beginning of his journey and one from the end. Think about how his character might have changed by the end of the journey. Write about 100 words for each entry in your notebook.

LISTENING (10 marks)

▶▶ Listen to a news item about three-dimensional printing and medical advances. Answer the following questions.

- 1 What have 3D printers been used to produce?
- 2 Why will they be used in medicine?
- 3 What have scientists been working on?
- 4 Who will benefit from the whole organs that will be printed in the future?
- 5 Has the technology had any success so far?

READING (20 marks)

Read the following text carefully, and then answer all the questions that follow.

- A There are five medical schools in Jordan, each one based at a university. All five schools offer a six-year programme, which is designed to produce top-quality doctors.
- 5 B For the first three years, the students follow a programme of academic study, which includes compulsory, as well as elective courses. These first three years are known as the 'pre-clinical stage'.
- 10 C Years four, five and six, or the 'clinical stage', are much more practical, although there is still plenty of theory too. The students spend time in different hospital departments. At this stage, the students deal with patients directly, all the time being supervised by senior doctors.
- 15
- D The final assessment is a very thorough series of written and practical examinations. Successful students are awarded a Bachelor of Medicine and Surgery degree.
- 20

A Decide if these sentences are true or false. Correct the false sentences.

(10 marks)

- 1 The medical schools in Jordan are based at five different universities.
- 2 Some courses during the first three years are optional.
- 3 During the clinical stage, students spend all of their time on their practical skills in hospital departments.
- 4 Students deal with patients from the very beginning of their course.
- 5 The tests at the end of the course are practical examinations.

B The text has four paragraphs. In which paragraph (A–D) can you find information about the following? (5 marks)

- 1 the form that the final exams take:
- 2 the length of a medical degree:
- 3 the content of the second half of a medical degree:
- 4 the name of the stage before the clinical stage:
- 5 the name of the degree that students receive if they succeed:

C Complete the following summary with words from the text. (5 marks)

There are five medical schools in Jordan. They all follow the same six-year programme. In the first half, known as the (1), students have to take certain courses and can choose others. In the second half, which is the (2), besides continuing to study theory, students spend time practising in different hospital (3) . (4)

guide the students in dealing with the patients. Throughout the period of study, students are (5) in different ways.

USE OF ENGLISH (20 marks)

A Complete the text with the correct form of each word in brackets. You may need to use more than one word to fill in the gaps. (10 marks)

- a The bullet train or Shinkansen is a high-speed rail system that (1) (serve) as the core of Japan's rail transportation network. Shinkansen (2) (link) the major cities of Japan since it (3) (first introduce) in 1964 CE. At the moment, the network (4) (expand) with newer, faster and more environmentally-friendly trains navigating through the country's mountains.
- b The London Underground, which (5) (know) as *The Tube*, is one of the most famous underground rail systems in the world. *The Tube*, which (6) (get) its name from the shape of the system's tunnels, (7) (serve) commuters since 1863 CE. It is also one of the biggest networks, as it (8) (currently run) over 408 km and 275 stations across London. There are plans to build at least 10 more stations in the near future!
- c The Shanghai Maglev Train is one of the fastest trains in the world; its speed (9) (record) as 431 km per hour! The train takes only seven minutes and 20 seconds to bring travellers from Pudong International Airport to Longyang Road Station, which (10) (be) about 30 km away.

B Read the text and complete it using the correct form of the words in capitals at the end of each line. (10 marks)

Amazing (1) _____	MEDICINE
advances are constantly taking place in these days of technological and scientific (2) _____.	DISCOVER
Many people expect instant cures, and prefer to get a (3) _____, but it is worth remembering that our immune systems can fight (4) _____ and diseases on their own, too.	PRESCRIBE
	INFECT

Research has been done to find out why some people survive cancer. One hundred people who had survived a serious (5) _____ were interviewed twelve years after they had been diagnosed. The (6) _____ of the study was to discover if there was anything in common with the ways in which they had acted after their diagnosis. They had all used different treatments such as (7) _____, radiotherapy, acupuncture and special diets. What they all had in common, however, was a strong (8) _____ that what they were doing would be (9) _____.	DIAGNOSE
This survey has limited (10) _____, but one thing it shows is that a positive attitude <i>can</i> help your immune system to work.	INTEND
	SURGEON
	BELIEVE
	SUCCEED
	CONCLUDE

SPEAKING (10 marks)

You have decided to try to get elected as class captain this year. Here are some issues you might find important:

**mobile phones homework sports
behaviour after-school clubs school trips**

Talk to your partner about these issues, saying which ones you think are important and which ones are not important. Then arrive at a decision and say which you have chosen and why.

WRITING (10 marks)

Your friend in Egypt has asked you to help with a project about art and artists in Jordan. In your notebook, write a report of about 150 words telling him or her about the country's artistic and cultural heritage.

USE OF ENGLISH (20 marks)

A Complete the text, writing one word in each gap, so that the text makes sense. (10 marks)

Learning a second language has many benefits. It can help us in the following ways: Firstly, it improves the memory and heightens creativity. (1) , it increases cognitive health later in life. Thirdly, it enhances mental flexibility. What is remarkable, though, (2) _____ that high communicative ability can still (3) _____ found in people who do not have any spoken language at all.

Several decades ago, there was great media attention on a deaf man who could not communicate by either sign language or spoken language, and yet (4) shown to have remarkably high brain function and recognition skills. He found other ways to communicate, such as giving objects to people or using facial expressions to show that he needed something. His methods of communication were basic but very effective, and his intelligence is thought (5) _____ be at least as high (6) _____ an average speaking person. Despite (7) _____, attempts to teach him either sign language or basic speech were all unsuccessful. We could ask what might have happened if he (8) _____ taught these skills earlier in life.

So, scientists are now asking (9) _____ this means for those of us who find language learning difficult. Should we carry on, or is it enough to focus instead on becoming expert communicators? Both personal attributes are valuable in the workplace – as (10) _____ as they are in life!

B Read the text and complete it using the correct form of the words in capitals at the end of each line. (10 marks)

Entrepreneur: A word meaning someone who sets up a business. In the Middle East today, entrepreneurship is (1) _____	PARTICULAR
important among young people, because of the (2) _____ job market. It is important to give young	COMPETE

people the (3) so that they can help themselves. If they cannot find jobs, they can create their own and then, (4) _____, generate jobs for others.

(5) _____ have been set up to guide young people through the process of business (6) . There are training courses and programmes to support this cause. Universities in the region have started (7) _____ entrepreneurship courses to students. Even large (8) now support young entrepreneurs.

The common philosophy is as follows: give young people the opportunity to create their own companies so that they can have control over their own (9) _____ futures. In the Middle East, it is a (10) learning experience for young people.

KNOW

IDEAL

ORGANISE

CREATE

TEACH

BUSINESS

ECONOMY

CRITIC

SPEAKING (10 marks)

You are choosing a university to attend next year. The following are aspects of a university to consider.

**teaching quality subject choice
beautiful university grounds extra-curricular activities distance to home**

Talk to your partner about which of these you find important when making a choice about university. Finally agree on two aspects that you would definitely consider when choosing a place of further education.

WRITING (10 marks)

You have just returned from a careers fair at a university. Write a review of the event, describing it and giving your opinion. Write around 150 words in your notebook.

