

MAIORES DE 23
PROVA DE INGLÊS
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Read the following text:

FIND YOUR DREAM JOB IN 3 STEPS: By asking three fundamental questions and finding their intersection, you can discover which of your interests and skills has the most potential for success.

Step 1: Likes

When considering career choices, nothing is more important than your happiness. Doing a job just for the money almost never turns out well. In fact, if you're not passionate about what you do, you probably won't put in the extra mile that's needed to earn promotions, lead the industry, and make a dent in the universe. If you love what you do, the money will come or it won't matter to you. Either way, you'll still be happy. The best way to get started is to make a list of all the things you like.

Step 2: Skills

Sometimes it's easy to fall into the trap of feeling talentless, but the truth is everyone is good at something. The next step is to make a list of all the things you're good at; even mundane things like "setting the table" or "telling jokes". Keep listing things until you can't think of anything else; it's really important that you get it all out. More than likely, you'll have a few things you like that you also feel like you're good at.

Step 3: Demand

In other words: what are people willing to pay for? This is probably the most difficult question to answer. It depends on where you live in the world, how the economy is behaving, and a huge number of other external factors. That said, there are probably some things that people will always need no matter what.

Next, go back to your previous lists of Likes and Skills, and then decide if they belong on this list of Demand. Now you can find the intersection of all three categories. Whatever is on all three lists is probably the thing that you should seriously consider pursuing: you like it, you're good at it, and people need it.

I

1. Answer the following questions on the text:

- a) Which process is suggested as the one to follow if you want to find your dream job?
- b) Explain why your likes may be vital to your success.
- c) What kind of skills should you put down on your list?
- d) What does market demand depend on?

2. Explain the following expressions from the text:

- a) "(...) finding their intersection (...)"
- b) "(...) won't put in the extra mile (...)"
- c) "(...) fall into the trap (...)"

3. Match the words taken from the text to an equivalent and an opposite from the list below:

ordinary – ignoring – following – tiny
unusual – essential – thinking – enormous
giving up – superfluous

Word	Equivalent	Opposite
a. fundamental		
b. considering		
c. mundane		
d. huge		
e. pursuing		

II

1. Connectors of contrast

Choose the right option:

- 1. being highly qualified, Mathew can't get a job.
a) Although b) But c) Despite
- 2. George did well in his final exams, he's still worried that he won't get into college.
a) In spite of b) Despite c) Although
- 3. his very good final results, he has decided not to study medicine.
a) Although b) In spite of c) But
- 4. Last year they took part in a student exchange programme, they do not know the impact it will have on their lives,

- a) despite b) though c) and

2. Past simple, present perfect simple and present perfect continuous

Read the dialogue and fill in the gaps with the correct tense of the verbs in brackets.

Neela: Hi, Susan. Whata)..... **(you/do)** recently?

Susan: Oh, not much. Yesterday I **b)** **(see)** an ad in a newspaper but I **c)** **(not decide)** what to do about it yet. Any suggestions?

Neela:I think you should give it a try. Last year my brother **d)** **(try)** to get his first job and he **e)** **(be)** lucky. He still works there and **f)** **(travel)** all over the world.

Susan:Cool! I **g)** **(not leave)**London since I graduated. **h)** **(you / already / finish)** your project?

Neela:Which project? There are two projects.

Susan:The one about medical technologies.

Neela:Oh, that one! No, I **i)** **(work)** on it for the past eight months. Last week I **j)** **(have)** a meeting and next month it has to be ready. That's why I **k)** **(not call)** you before. I **l)** **(be)** very busy lately. Sorry.

Susan: It's Okay... I know you **m)** **(work)** a lot.

III

Imagine you are writing a letter to a close family member explaining your decision for going to university or not.(about 180 words)