

Jobs and Working Life

Vocabulary Lesson, Examples & Practice Questions

Jobs and Working Life

Work is a big part of everyday life. We talk about jobs all the time — when we meet new people, when we make plans, and when we describe our daily routines. In English, there are many useful words and phrases connected to **jobs and working life** that will help you communicate in real situations.

Read this short situation and notice the vocabulary in bold:

*Maria is at a party. She meets a man called Dan. "What do you **do for a living**?" she asks. "I'm a **nurse**," says Dan. "I **work full-time** at the hospital. My **shift** starts at seven in the morning." Maria smiles. "I **work part-time** in a café. I'm also looking for a better **job**. I sent my **CV** to three companies last week!"*

In this lesson, you will learn the most important vocabulary for talking about **jobs and working life** at A2 level.

Key Vocabulary & Meaning Breakdown

1. Types of Jobs and People at Work

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech & Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
job	<i>noun</i> — the work you do regularly to earn money	She has a new job at the supermarket.	get a job, lose a job, do a job, find a job
work	<i>noun / verb</i> — the activity of doing tasks, or the place where you do them	He goes to work by bus every morning.	go to work, start work, finish work, hard work
nurse	<i>noun</i> — a person who looks after sick people in a hospital	The nurse checked my temperature.	work as a nurse, train as a nurse
doctor	<i>noun</i> — a person who treats people who are ill	The doctor gave her some medicine.	see a doctor, visit a doctor
teacher	<i>noun</i> — a person who teaches students in a school	My teacher is very patient and helpful.	primary school teacher, secondary school teacher
manager	<i>noun</i> — a person who is in charge of other people at work	The manager organises the team meetings.	shop manager, office manager, report to a manager

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech & Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
colleague	<i>noun</i> — a person you work with	I had lunch with my colleagues today.	work colleague, office colleague
boss	<i>noun</i> — the person in charge of you at work (informal)	My boss is very strict about being on time.	work for a boss, talk to your boss
employee	<i>noun</i> — a person who is paid to work for a company or person	The company has fifty employees .	full-time employee, new employee
employer	<i>noun</i> — a person or company that pays people to work	Her employer pays her salary every month.	Note: an <i>employer</i> employs; an <i>employee</i> is employed

2. Working Conditions and Arrangements

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech & Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
full-time	<i>adjective / adverb</i> — working all the normal working hours (usually 35–40 hours per week)	She works full-time at a bank.	full-time job, work full-time
part-time	<i>adjective / adverb</i> — working fewer hours than a full-time worker	He has a part-time job at weekends.	part-time job, work part-time
shift	<i>noun</i> — a set period of time when you work, often at night or early morning	She works the night shift at the factory.	morning shift, night shift, work a shift
salary	<i>noun</i> — the fixed amount of money you earn each month or year	He gets a good salary as an engineer.	earn a salary, pay a salary, monthly salary
wage	<i>noun</i> — money paid to a worker, usually weekly and for manual/physical work	The workers asked for a higher wage .	minimum wage, hourly wage, weekly wage
holiday	<i>noun</i> — time off work that you are allowed to take	I have fifteen days of paid holiday this year.	take a holiday, paid holiday, annual holiday
break	<i>noun</i> — a short rest during the working day	We have a twenty-minute break at eleven o'clock.	take a break, coffee break, lunch break
overtime	<i>noun</i> — extra time you work beyond your normal hours	She worked overtime to finish the project.	do overtime, work overtime, paid overtime

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech & Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
commute	<i>verb / noun</i> — to travel regularly between home and work	He commutes to the city centre by train.	daily commute, long commute, commute to work
uniform	<i>noun</i> — special clothes that all workers in the same job wear	Nurses and police officers wear a uniform .	wear a uniform, school uniform, work uniform

3. Applying for a Job and Career Vocabulary

Word / Phrase	Part of Speech & Meaning	Example Sentence	Collocations / Notes
CV	<i>noun</i> — a document that lists your education, experience, and skills (short for <i>curriculum vitae</i>)	She sent her CV to five different companies.	send a CV, write a CV, update your CV
interview	<i>noun / verb</i> — a formal meeting where someone asks you questions about a job	He has a job interview on Friday morning.	go to an interview, have an interview, job interview
apply (for)	<i>verb</i> — to formally ask for a job, usually in writing	She applied for a job at the hospital.	apply for a job, apply online, application form
experience	<i>noun</i> — the knowledge or skill you get from doing a job	He has two years of experience in customer service.	work experience, have experience, gain experience
qualification	<i>noun</i> — a certificate or exam you pass that shows you are able to do a job	She has a teaching qualification from the university.	have a qualification, gain a qualification
unemployed	<i>adjective</i> — not currently having a job	He is unemployed at the moment and looking for work.	be unemployed, become unemployed
retired	<i>adjective</i> — having stopped work permanently, usually because of age	My grandfather is retired . He worked as a teacher for thirty years.	be retired, take early retirement, retire from work
career	<i>noun</i> — the type of work you do for many years of your life	She wants to have a career in medicine.	build a career, start a career, change career

Collocations & Useful Expressions

Collocations are words that naturally go together. Learning them helps you sound more natural in English.

Here are the most useful collocations for **jobs and working life**:

do + a job

She does a difficult job every day as a firefighter.

get + a job

He finally got a job after three months of searching.

lose + a job

Many people lost their jobs during the economic crisis.

find + a job

It can be hard to find a job without any experience.

apply for + a job

I applied for a job at the supermarket last Monday.

go to + work

She goes to work by bicycle every morning.

start / finish + work

I start work at nine and finish work at five.

work + full-time / part-time

He works part-time because he also studies at college.

earn + a salary / a wage

She earns a good salary as an accountant.

take + a break

Let's take a short break and have some coffee.

be + in charge of

The manager is in charge of the whole department.

work + for a company

I work for a small IT company in the city centre.

What do you do for a living?

This is the most common way to ask someone about their job.

"What do you do for a living?" "I'm a chef. I work in a restaurant."

Important Differences & Confusing Words

Job vs Work

These two words are very similar, but they are used differently.

- **Job** is a countable noun. It refers to a specific position or role.
*She has a **job** at the bank. (NOT: She has a work at the bank.)*
- **Work** is usually an uncountable noun. It refers to the general idea of working or the place where you work.
*He is at **work** right now. / I have a lot of **work** to do today.*

- **Work** is also a verb: *She **works** in a hospital.*

Salary vs Wage

- **Salary** — a fixed amount of money paid monthly or yearly, usually for professional or office jobs.
*Teachers and managers earn a **salary**.*
- **Wage** — money paid by the hour or week, usually for physical or manual work.
*The factory workers receive an hourly **wage**.*

Employee vs Employer

- An **employee** is the person who *works* for someone.
*She is an **employee** of the company.*
- An **employer** is the person or company that *pays* the worker.
*The hospital is her **employer**.*

Unemployed vs Retired

- **Unemployed** — you do not have a job, but you want one.
*He is **unemployed** and sending CVs every week.*
- **Retired** — you have stopped working permanently, usually at an older age, by choice.
*She is **retired** now. She worked as a nurse for forty years.*

Common Mistakes

- ✗ *She has a work in a hospital.*
- ✓ **She has a job in a hospital.** — Use *job* (countable) not *work* when talking about a specific position.
- ✗ *What is your job? I am teacher.*
- ✓ **What do you do? / What is your job? — I am a teacher.** — Always use the article *a* before the name of a job.
- ✗ *He works at a teacher.*
- ✓ **He works as a teacher.** — Use *work as*, not *work at*, when saying your profession.
- ✗ *I go to the work by bus.*
- ✓ **I go to work by bus.** — Do not use *the* before *work* in this expression.
- ✗ *She applied a job at the hotel.*
- ✓ **She applied for a job at the hotel.** — Always use the preposition *for* after *apply*.
- ✗ *My boss is very kind. I work under him since three years.*
- ✓ **My boss is very kind. I have worked for him for three years.** — Use *work for*, not *work under*, and use the present perfect with *for* + time period.

Jobs and Working Life: Quick Summary & Review

In this lesson, you have learnt important vocabulary for talking about **jobs and working life** in English. Here is a quick summary of what to remember:

- Use **job** (countable) for a specific position: *a job at a school.*

- Use **work** (uncountable) for the general idea: *go to work, start work, hard work*.
- Always say **I am a + job title**: *I am a nurse. / I am an engineer*.
- Use **work as** a nurse / a chef / a driver — not *work at*.
- Use **apply for** a job — not *apply a job*.
- **Salary** = fixed monthly/yearly pay. **Wage** = hourly or weekly pay.
- An **employee** works for an **employer**.
- **Unemployed** = wants a job but does not have one. **Retired** = finished working permanently.
- Common collocations: *get a job, lose a job, apply for a job, go to work, earn a salary, take a break*.

Now practise **jobs and working life** vocabulary in the exercises below.

Jobs and Working Life – Practice Test

A2 | Practice Exercises: Multiple Choice, Fill-in-the-Gap, Fill-in-the-Blank, Matrix Matching & Sorting

Part 1: Multiple Choice (Questions 1–10)

1 Maria works in a hospital and helps doctors take care of patients. What is her job?

- A** engineer
- B** nurse
- C** accountant
- D** driver

2 Tom works in a restaurant and brings food to the customers. What is his job?

- A** chef
- B** cashier
- C** waiter
- D** cleaner

3 Which word describes the money you receive every month for your work?

- A** bill
- B** salary
- C** price
- D** cost

4 John is a teacher. Every day he goes to school at 8 a.m. and finishes at 3 p.m. These are his working _____.

- A** days
- B** holidays
- C** hours
- D** breaks

5 Anna does not have a job right now. She is looking for work. Which word describes her situation?

- A** retired
- B** unemployed
- C** self-employed
- D** part-time

6 Peter works in an office and uses a computer to write reports and answer emails. We can call him an office _____.

- A** worker
- B** driver
- C** builder
- D** farmer

7 Which word means to stop working permanently because you are old enough, usually at 65?

- A** quit
- B** retire
- C** resign
- D** fire

8 Lisa works for herself. She has her own small business and does not have a boss. She is _____.

- A** unemployed
- B** part-time
- C** self-employed
- D** retired

9 Which person builds houses and works with bricks and concrete?

- A** mechanic
- B** builder
- C** lawyer
- D** pilot

10 Carlos works only in the mornings, from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. He does not work in the afternoons. He works _____.

- A** full-time
- B** overtime
- C** part-time
- D** night shift

Part 2: Fill in the Gap (Questions 11–20)

11 My sister works in a hospital. She is a ____.

- A** nurse
- B** pilot
- C** baker

12 He delivers letters and packages to people's houses every morning. He is a ____.

- A** postman
- B** mechanic
- C** chef

13 She earns a good ____ at her new job in the office.

- A** salary
- B** ticket
- C** receipt

14 Tom works from nine in the morning to five in the afternoon. These are his working ____.

- A** hours
- B** lessons
- C** seasons

15 The ____ fixed our car when it broke down on the road.

- A** mechanic
- B** dentist
- C** waiter

16 She is looking for a new ____ because she wants to earn more money.

- A** job
- B** hobby
- C** trip

17 The ____ prepared a delicious meal for everyone in the restaurant.

- A** chef
- B** plumber
- C** driver

18 He had a job ____ at the bank last Monday and hopes to get the position.

- A** interview
- B** meeting
- C** lesson

19 My father is a _____. He builds houses and walls with bricks.

- A** builder
- B** teacher
- C** cashier

20 She works _____ time because she also looks after her children at home.

- A** part
- B** full
- C** over

Part 3: Fill in the Blank (Questions 21–30)

21 My sister works in a hospital. She is a _____ and she helps sick people every day.

22 He works in a restaurant. He cooks all the food in the kitchen. He is a _____.

23 Maria works in an office. She types letters, answers the phone, and organizes meetings. She is a _____.

24 Tom drives a big truck and delivers goods from the factory to different shops. He is a _____.

25 She works in a school and teaches children to read and write. She is a _____.

26 John fixes pipes and repairs water systems in people's homes. He is a _____.

27 She works at a shop and helps customers buy things. She is a _____.

28 Peter works at a police station. He wears a uniform and keeps people safe. He is a _____.

29 She takes photos for magazines and newspapers. She is a _____.

30 He works in a company and earns a _____ every month for his work.

Part 4: Matrix / Match Values (Questions 31–40)

31 Match each job on the left with its correct description on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** A person who helps students learn in a school **B** A person who cooks food in a restaurant
C A person who looks after patients in a hospital **D** A person who examines and treats sick people

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Teacher	[]
Doctor	[]
Chef	[]
Nurse	[]

32 Match each work-related word on the left with its correct meaning on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** A fixed period of time when you work **B** The money you earn from your job every month
C A short rest period during the working day

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Salary	[]
Shift	[]
Break	[]

33 Match each job on the left with the correct workplace on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- A** Court **B** Chemist's shop
C Garage **D** Library

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Librarian	[]
Mechanic	[]
Pharmacist	[]
Judge	[]

34 Match each verb on the left with the correct work-related phrase on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A Overtime

B A job

C A business trip

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Apply for	[]
Go on	[]
Work	[]

35 Match each word on the left with its correct opposite on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A Part-time

B Outdoor job

C Unemployed

D Employee

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Full-time	[]
Employed	[]
Boss	[]
Indoor job	[]

36 Match each job on the left with the tool or equipment it uses on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A Hammer and nails

B Camera

C Scalpel

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Carpenter	[]
Surgeon	[]
Photographer	[]

37 Match each work-related phrase on the left with its correct meaning on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|--|--|
| A Tell your employer you are leaving your job | B Be working and responsible at that time |
| C Stay away from work because you are ill | D Move to a higher position at work |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Get a promotion	[]
Hand in your notice	[]
Be on duty	[]
Take sick leave	[]

38 Match each job on the left with what the person mainly does on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|--|---|
| A Manages money and financial records | B Writes articles and reports for newspapers |
| C Puts out fires and rescues people | |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Journalist	[]
Firefighter	[]
Accountant	[]

39 Match each adjective on the left with the correct type of job it describes on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

- | | |
|--|--|
| A A job with a high salary | B A job where you do the same tasks again and again |
| C A job that makes you feel satisfied and happy | D A job that makes you feel worried or under pressure |

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
Well-paid	[]
Stressful	[]
Rewarding	[]
Repetitive	[]

40 Match each sentence beginning on the left with the correct ending on the right.

MATCHING OPTIONS:

A so she finishes at five o'clock every day.

B because they were made redundant last month.

C so he works for himself and has no boss.

Item / Phrase	Write Match Letter (A, B, C...)
She works nine to five,	[]
He is self-employed,	[]
They are looking for a job	[]

Part 5: Sort the Values (Questions 41–50)

41 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

hospital nurse. works She in as a a

42 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

o'clock. brother starts eight work My at

43 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

looking job. for new He is a

44 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

full-time contract. manager gave The her a

45 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

interview tomorrow morning. have an I

46 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

salary

month.

earns

every

good

She

a

47 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

full-time?

part-time

work

you

Do

or

48 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

retired

year.

from

last

his

job

He

49 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

office

floor.

third

The

the

is

on

50 Arrange the words to make a correct sentence.

going

shop.

They

open

are

new

to

a

Answer Key & Explanations

Jobs and Working Life | A2

Part 1: Multiple Choice

1. **B** Correct Answer: nurse ✓ Explanation: A nurse is a person who works in a hospital and helps doctors care for sick people. The nurse gave the patient some medicine.
2. **C** Correct Answer: waiter ✓ Explanation: A waiter is a person who brings food and drinks to people at a restaurant. The waiter brought our dinner to the table.
3. **B** Correct Answer: salary ✓ Explanation: A salary is the regular money you get paid for doing your job, usually every month. Her salary is enough to pay the rent.
4. **C** Correct Answer: hours ✓ Explanation: Working hours is a common collocation that means the time during the day when someone does their job. Her working hours are from nine to five.
5. **B** Correct Answer: unemployed ✓ Explanation: Unemployed means you do not have a job at the moment. He has been unemployed for three months and is sending many job applications.
6. **A** Correct Answer: worker ✓ Explanation: An office worker is a person who works in an office, usually doing tasks on a computer or with documents. She is an office worker and starts work at nine o'clock every morning.
7. **B** Correct Answer: retire ✓ Explanation: To retire means to stop working permanently, usually when you reach a certain age. My grandfather retired at 65 and now he enjoys gardening.
8. **C** Correct Answer: self-employed ✓ Explanation: Self-employed means you work for yourself, not for a company or a boss. He is self-employed and runs a small bakery.
9. **B** Correct Answer: builder ✓ Explanation: A builder is a person whose job is to construct or repair buildings and houses. The builder finished the new house in six months.
10. **C** Correct Answer: part-time ✓ Explanation: Part-time means you work fewer hours than a normal working day or week. She has a part-time job at the supermarket on weekends.

Part 2: Fill in the Gap

11. **A** Correct Answer: nurse ✓ Explanation: A nurse is someone who works in a hospital and takes care of patients. The nurse checked my temperature.
12. **A** Correct Answer: postman ✓ Explanation: A postman delivers letters and packages to homes. The postman arrived early this morning.

13. **A** Correct Answer: salary ✓ Explanation: A salary is the money you earn from your job every month. Her salary is paid on the last day of the month.
14. **A** Correct Answer: hours ✓ Explanation: Working hours refers to the time you spend at work each day. My working hours are from 9 to 5.
15. **A** Correct Answer: mechanic ✓ Explanation: A mechanic repairs cars and other vehicles. The mechanic said the engine needed a new part.
16. **A** Correct Answer: job ✓ Explanation: A job is the work you do to earn money. She found a new job at a big company.
17. **A** Correct Answer: chef ✓ Explanation: A chef is a person who cooks food in a restaurant or hotel. The chef made a wonderful pasta dish.
18. **A** Correct Answer: interview ✓ Explanation: A job interview is a meeting where someone answers questions to get a job. She prepared a lot for her job interview.
19. **A** Correct Answer: builder ✓ Explanation: A builder is someone who constructs houses and buildings. The builder finished the new house in three months.
20. **A** Correct Answer: part ✓ Explanation: Part-time means working fewer hours than a normal full working day or week. She has a part-time job at the local shop.

Part 3: Fill in the Blank

21. **nurse** Correct Answer: nurse ✓ Explanation: A nurse is a person who works in a hospital or clinic and takes care of sick or injured people. The nurse checked my temperature and gave me some medicine.
22. **chef** Correct Answer: chef ✓ Explanation: A chef is a professional cook who prepares food in a restaurant or hotel kitchen. The chef made a delicious pasta dish for us.
23. **secretary** Correct Answer: secretary ✓ Explanation: A secretary is an office worker who handles correspondence, phone calls, and schedules for a manager or company. The secretary booked the meeting room for Monday.
24. **driver** Correct Answer: driver ✓ Explanation: A driver is someone whose job is to operate a vehicle such as a truck, bus, or car. The driver delivered the packages before noon.
25. **teacher** Correct Answer: teacher ✓ Explanation: A teacher is a person who educates students in a school or classroom. My teacher explained the new grammar rule very clearly.
26. **plumber** Correct Answer: plumber ✓ Explanation: A plumber is a worker who installs and repairs water pipes and plumbing systems. We called a plumber because the kitchen sink was leaking.

27. **shop assistant|sales assistant** Correct Answer: shop assistant / sales assistant ✓ Explanation: A shop assistant is a person who serves customers in a store and helps them find or pay for products. The shop assistant showed me where the shoes were.
28. **police officer** Correct Answer: police officer ✓ Explanation: A police officer is a person who works for the police and is responsible for public safety and law enforcement. The police officer helped the lost child find her parents.
29. **photographer** Correct Answer: photographer ✓ Explanation: A photographer is a person whose job is to take pictures with a camera, often for media, events, or art. The photographer took beautiful photos at the wedding.
30. **salary** Correct Answer: salary ✓ Explanation: A salary is the regular amount of money that an employee receives from their employer, usually every month. She got a higher salary after her promotion.

Part 4: Matrix / Match Values

31. **Teacher: A • Doctor: D • Chef: B • Nurse: C** Correct Matches: • Teacher → A person who helps students learn in a school • Doctor → A person who examines and treats sick people • Chef → A person who cooks food in a restaurant • Nurse → A person who looks after patients in a hospital ✓ Explanation: These are all common jobs. A teacher works in a school, a doctor and nurse work in a hospital or clinic, and a chef works in a restaurant or hotel kitchen.
32. **Salary: B • Shift: A • Break: C** Correct Matches: • Salary → The money you earn from your job every month • Shift → A fixed period of time when you work • Break → A short rest period during the working day ✓ Explanation: A salary is regular monthly pay, for example Her salary is €2,000 a month. A shift describes your work hours, for example I work the morning shift. A break is time to rest, for example We have a lunch break at 1 p.m.
33. **Librarian: D • Mechanic: C • Pharmacist: B • Judge: A** Correct Matches: • Librarian → Library • Mechanic → Garage • Pharmacist → Chemist's shop • Judge → Court ✓ Explanation: Each job has a typical workplace. A librarian organises books in a library, a mechanic repairs cars in a garage, a pharmacist sells medicine in a chemist's shop, and a judge makes legal decisions in a court.
34. **Apply for: B • Go on: C • Work: A** Correct Matches: • Apply for → A job • Go on → A business trip • Work → Overtime ✓ Explanation: These are common work collocations. You apply for a job when you want to get it, for example She applied for a job at the bank. You go on a business trip to travel for work. You work overtime when you work extra hours beyond your usual schedule.

35. Full-time: A • Employed: C • Boss: D • Indoor job: B Correct Matches: • Full-time → Part-time • Employed → Unemployed • Boss → Employee • Indoor job → Outdoor job ☒ Explanation: These are antonym pairs. Full-time means working all standard hours, while part-time means working fewer hours. Employed means you have a job; unemployed means you do not. A boss manages people, while an employee is managed.

36. Carpenter: A • Surgeon: C • Photographer: B Correct Matches: • Carpenter → Hammer and nails • Surgeon → Scalpel • Photographer → Camera ☒ Explanation: Each job uses specific tools. A carpenter builds or repairs things from wood using a hammer and nails. A surgeon performs operations using a small sharp blade called a scalpel. A photographer takes pictures with a camera.

37. Get a promotion: D • Hand in your notice: A • Be on duty: B • Take sick leave: C Correct Matches: • Get a promotion → Move to a higher position at work • Hand in your notice → Tell your employer you are leaving your job • Be on duty → Be working and responsible at that time • Take sick leave → Stay away from work because you are ill ☒ Explanation: These are common work expressions. For example, She got a promotion and is now a manager. He handed in his notice last Friday. The security guard is on duty all night. I took sick leave because I had a fever.

38. Journalist: B • Firefighter: C • Accountant: A Correct Matches: • Journalist → Writes articles and reports for newspapers • Firefighter → Puts out fires and rescues people • Accountant → Manages money and financial records ☒ Explanation: A journalist collects information and writes news stories. A firefighter responds to emergencies involving fire. An accountant works with numbers, budgets, and taxes for businesses or individuals.

39. Well-paid: A • Stressful: D • Rewarding: C • Repetitive: B

Correct Matches: • Well-paid → A job with a high salary • Stressful → A job that makes you feel worried or under pressure • Rewarding → A job that makes you feel satisfied and happy • Repetitive → A job where you do the same tasks again and again ✓ Explanation: These adjectives describe different types of work. For example, Being a surgeon is stressful but rewarding. Working on an assembly line can be repetitive. A lawyer usually has a well-paid job.

40. She works nine to five,: A • He is self-employed,: C • They are looking for a job: B

Correct Matches: • She works nine to five, → so she finishes at five o'clock every day. • He is self-employed, → so he works for himself and has no boss. • They are looking for a job → because they were made redundant last month. ✓ Explanation: Nine to five describes a standard office work schedule. Self-employed means you run your own business or work independently. To be made redundant means you lost your job because the company no longer needed your position.

Part 5: Sort the Values

41. Correct Answer: She works in a hospital as a nurse. ✓ Explanation: The subject She comes first, followed by the verb works, the place in a hospital, and the role as a nurse. We use as to describe someone's job or role.

42. Correct Answer: My brother starts work at eight o'clock. ✓ Explanation: The subject My brother comes first, then the verb starts, the object work, and finally the time phrase at eight o'clock. We use at before specific times.

43. Correct Answer: He is looking for a new job. ✓ Explanation: This sentence uses the present continuous tense: subject He + is + verb ending in -ing. The phrasal verb look for means to search for something, such as a job.

- 44.** Correct Answer: The manager gave her a full-time contract. ✓ Explanation: This is a subject + verb + indirect object + direct object structure. The manager is the subject, gave is the verb, her is the indirect object, and a full-time contract is the direct object.
- 45.** Correct Answer: I have an interview tomorrow morning. ✓ Explanation: The subject I comes first, followed by the verb have and the object an interview. The time expression tomorrow morning is placed at the end of the sentence.
- 46.** Correct Answer: She earns a good salary every month. ✓ Explanation: The subject She is followed by the verb earns and the object a good salary. Frequency expressions like every month usually come at the end of the sentence.
- 47.** Correct Answer: Do you work part-time or full-time? ✓ Explanation: Yes/No questions begin with the auxiliary verb Do, followed by the subject you and the main verb work. Part-time and full-time are common collocations used to describe working hours.
- 48.** Correct Answer: He retired from his job last year. ✓ Explanation: This sentence uses the simple past tense. The subject He is followed by the past verb retired. We use the preposition from after retire, and the time phrase last year comes at the end.
- 49.** Correct Answer: The office is on the third floor. ✓ Explanation: The subject The office is followed by the verb is and the prepositional phrase on the third floor. We use the preposition on to talk about floors in a building.
- 50.** Correct Answer: They are going to open a new shop. ✓ Explanation: This sentence uses be going to to talk about a future plan. The structure is: subject They + are going to + base verb open + object a new shop.

Score Guide

45–50 Correct	Excellent! You have mastered this topic.
38–44 Correct	Very good! Review the rules you missed.
30–37 Correct	Good start. Re-read the lesson and examples.
0–29 Correct	Study the lesson again before retaking the test.