### Part 1

#### Listening

##### Time distribution

Look at these two pie graphs. **They show how these two people spend their days not including weekends. The one on the top shows how Emma divides up her days.** She is a designer who works for a large company.

**As Emma’s graph shows the biggest portion of her day is spent working.**   
She works an average of 8 hours a day, which is 1/3 of her day.  
She gets an average of 6 hours of sleep, which is 25% of her day.  
That's less sleep than martin gets.

According to his graph, he gets an average of 7 hours sleep, which is about 29% of his day. On the other hand, martin who is an engineer works more hours than Emma does. Martin averages 9 hours a day at work compared to Emma’s 8 (hours) . That's 37.5% compared to 33%. Other factors shown in the graphs include time for meals and commuting to work.

**Other activities** include getting dressed and household choles such as doing laundry and paying bills.  
**As you can see, for martin, commuting is taking a large amount of his time.** If he could reduce his commute time, he would have more time for other things.  
And it isn't just time. **When the traffic is really heavy, his commute is stressful.** It would be great **if he could work from home one or two days a week**. His life will be more enjoyable.

And looking at Emma’s graph she needs more sleep.  
Perhaps she should spend a bit less time socializing with her friends.  
As the graph shows, money was the most important factor for 25 percent of the applicants.  
The best jobs satisfy several needs, not just salary and benefits.  
They want to see that their job helps build a successful career.  
A good job needs to satisfy several needs.

##### Job satisfaction factors

This next graph shows how various factors comparing importance to 1300 job applicants. These applicants were between 20 and 25 years old.

**They were asked to list which factors were most important in a good job.**

**As the graph shows money was the most important factor for 25% of the applicants.**

**However, other factors were also important.**

**The 2nd most important factor was the work environment.**

In other words, for many, money isn’t everything. **People want to like where they work.** In fact, if we combine work environment and co-workers, the total is 35%. This is well above the 25% for salary and benefits. Taking together they are more important than salary and benefits. *Career path is also important, especially for younger applicants.* They want to see that their job helps build a successful career. For older workers this may not be as important. Older workers often put a high value on the balance between life and work. What do you think?

#### Vocabular

##### Political terms

**The government of a country is its control system.** Governments make laws and provides services to their citizens. The land of which governments control is its territory. A country’s territory has boundaries or borders. When you leave or enter a country territory, you usually need a passport.

A country’s military provides defense force territory and its citizens. **The military includes an army, an air force, and a navy.** **The main purpose of the military is to defend country from attack.**

A country’s criminal justice system includes the police, court, and prisons. **Its purpose is to enforce the law and protect people from criminal activities.**

A country social services system provides support to people in need. **It provides basic health care services and helps poor people support their children.**

***Most governments pay for their services by collecting taxes from their citizens.***

**When a county wants to change its boundaries, there may be a war.**

**The territory of a country is defined by its boundaries.**

*The armed forces of a country have many weapons such as guns, tanks, and planes.*

##### Types of government

A state of an anarchy exists when a country has no effective government. **In an anarchy, there is nobody to make decisions or enforce the laws.**

**An autocracy is the simplest form of government.**

*In an autocracy, the government is controlled by a single individual, known as the autocrat.* **Whether or not an autocracy is successful depends on the character and ability of the leader.**

In an oligarch, a small group of people controls the government. Membership in this group often depends on the family connections, wealth, or military power.

In a republic, individuals are elected to represent the citizens. *The power of the government in a republic is limited by a constitution.* **A constitution is a written document that makes the rules for a government to follow.** This limits the power of the government. A constitution defines the relationship between the government and its citizens.

Bribery and corruption are common as a way to increase the wealth of the oligarchs.

Without a good government, decisions that need to be made, won’t be made.

#### Dialogue

##### Quitting a job

**A:** I hear you lost your job. Is that right?

**B:** yes, that's right. I quit. I quit because of the way my boss treats people.

**A:** what happened?

**B:** I wasn't feeling good one day. And he yelled at me. When I told him not to yell at me, he threatened me.

**A:** is that all, that’s the bosses do.

**B:** sure, sometimes maybe. But my boss treated everyone badly, and I was tired of it.

It was the last straw.

**A:** the last straw

**B:** yes, you know it reached the point where I couldn't take it anymore

**A:** I see. So now you don't have a job, right?

**B:** I don't have a job, **but at least I don't have to deal with my boss**

**A:** what are you going to do now?

**B:** to be honest, I’m not sure. But I’ll find something. I'll get a job even if it pays less than before.

**A:** are you sorry you quit?

**B:** yes and no. I guess I should have found another job first, and then quit.

**A:** why didn't you?

**B:** as I said, he pushed me too far. There are some things that I just won't take.

**A:** what about your wife

**B:** *she isn't happy that I don't have a job, but she understands.*

She knows I have a temper,

And she knows I wasn't happy working there.

**A:** well I guess I’m lucky. My job is in great, but I like the people I’m working with, and I like my manager.

**B:** are you planning to stay there?

**A:** I don't know. For now, it's ok, but, of course, it all depends on how things change.

**B:** well if you hear of any job openings, let me know

**A:** sure, send me your resume, and I’ll let people know you're looking

**B:** thanks