Unit 6: How to Make Better Decisions About Your Career

45 MCQs. Correct option in bold. 1 mark each.

1. "How to Make Better Decisions About Your Career" was written by
A. Langston Hughes **B. Timothy Yen**
C. Niall McNulty D. Paulo Coelho

2. The text type of this unit is an
A. poem B. play
C. short story **D. essay/article**

3. Step 1 of the framework asks:
A. What are your feelings telling you? B. What is the reality?
C. What matters to you? D. How do I put the pieces together?

4. Step 2 of the framework asks:
A. What are your feelings telling you? B. What matters to other people?
C. What matters to you? D. What is your salary?

5. Step 4 of the framework asks:
A. What matters to you? **B. What is the reality of the situation?**
C. What is your age? D. How do I put the pieces together?

6. Step 5 of the framework asks:
A. What matters to others? B. What is your income?
C. How do I put the pieces together? D. What are your feelings?

7. Negative emotions like anger, sadness or fear while looking at career choices are
A. red flags B. irrelevant
C. good signs D. green lights

8. Happiness or excitement about a career option suggests it
A. is a bad decision B. is impossible
C. is dangerous **D. might be a good decision**

9. A formal test mentioned to find one's values is the
A. driving test **B. Enneagram personality test**
C. board exam D. IQ test

10. The Enneagram test is used for
A. identifying personality traits and motivations
B. evaluating job offers
C. analyzing finances
D. assessing physical fitness

11. A suggested way to limit a long commute is to ask for a
A. longer holidays B. new boss
C. higher salary only **D. flexible work arrangement**

12. The purpose of the "reality check" is to
A. ignore the situation B. decide without thinking
C. verify decisions based on correct data D. create unrealistic expectations

13. The author, Timothy Yen, is a
A. clinical psychologist B. pilot
C. engineer D. novelist

14. "Framework" means
A. a picture frame B. a rule of grammar
C. a building **D. a structured approach or set of steps**

15. "Optimal decision" means
A. a random decision
B. a forced decision
C. a well-informed decision made for the right reasons
D. a hasty decision

16. "Financial abundance" means
A. saving little **B. having sufficient financial resources**
C. being poor D. having debts

17. The noun form of "feel" is
A. feelness B. feelation C. feelment **D. feeling**

18. The noun form of "negotiate" is
A. negotiation B. negotiment
C. negotiness D. negotiance

19. The noun form of "align" is
A. alignness B. aligntion **C. alignment** D. alignance

20. The noun form of "real" is
A. realment **B. reality** C. realance D. realion

21. In "The Adventure", Maya felt _____ about the bus journey.
A. bored B. angry
C. excited D. frightened

22. Contextual clues help us
A. spell words **B. deduce the meaning of unfamiliar words**
C. translate to Urdu D. count words

23. Modal verbs express ability, permission, possibility and
A. obligation B. only commands
C. only past time D. only questions

24. "You must wear a seat belt" shows
A. past habit B. permission only
C. ability **D. obligation**

25. "May I borrow your book?" asks for
A. advice B. ability
C. permission D. obligation

26. The passive voice of "The manager has written the report" is
A. The report had written the manager.
B. The report was written by the manager.
C. The report is written by the manager.
D. The report has been written by the manager.

27. A zero conditional sentence expresses
A. unreal past situations **B. general truths or facts**
C. unreal present situations D. future wishes

28. A first conditional sentence expresses
A. a possible future situation and its likely result
B. an unreal present
C. a general truth
D. an impossible past

29. A second conditional sentence expresses
A. a past fact
B. an unreal or unlikely present/future situation
C. a general truth
D. a certain future

30. "If we had more time, we would travel more" is a
A. second conditional B. third conditional
C. zero conditional D. first conditional

31. The structure of the second conditional is
A. If + present simple, will + base verb
B. If + past perfect, would have + past participle
C. If + will, would
D. If + past simple, would + base verb

32. Complete: "If you study hard, you _____ the exam."
A. pass would B. passed
C. will pass D. would have passed

33. Complete: "If I _____ rich, I would buy a big house."
A. would be B. will be C. am **D. were**

34. In the word "write", the silent letter is
A. t B. e only **C. w** D. r

35. In the word "island", the silent letter is
A. a **B. s** C. l D. i

36. In the word "debt", the silent letter is
A. b B. t C. e D. d

37. In the word "psychology", the silent letter is
A. y B. c **C. p** D. s

38. A formal letter begins with the
A. complimentary close **B. sender's address**
C. signature D. body

39. In a formal letter the date comes
A. after the signature B. at the end
C. before the sender's address **D. immediately after the sender's address**

40. The subject line begins with the word
A. "Subject" B. "Sir" C. "Yours" D. "Dear"

41. If the recipient's name is unknown, the salutation is
A. Dear friend B. Hi there
C. Hey **D. Dear Sir/Madam**

42. A formal letter ends with a complimentary close such as
A. Love B. Bye
C. Yours faithfully D. See you

43. In formal letters, slang and abbreviations are
A. essential **B. avoided**
C. encouraged D. required

44. In a complaint letter you should state the issue, its causes and
A. suggest recommendations B. use slang
C. insult the receiver D. leave out details

45. The sender's name at the end of the letter is often written in
A. colour B. italics only
C. block letters D. small letters only