# MOULAY ISMAIL UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF LAW AND ECONOLMICS MEKNES MASTER PROGRAM

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Exercises:

English course

Put the sentences into their order

1. My am Andrew half. a thirteen and is name I and
2. <u>I are parents My Bristol. from divorced.</u> am
3. <u>remarried.</u> <u>mother</u> <u>with</u> <u>who</u> <u>is</u> <u>live</u> <u>I</u> <u>my</u>
4. brother. stepfather is My got I've a nice.
5. <u>He old. is years ten</u>
6. who is half-sister I've also a lazy. bit got five. He's a
7. <u>very She's . I dogs love shy.</u>
8. <u>a We live we because one haven't in got flat.</u>
9. <u>only We've got goldfish!</u> some
10. with my brother. my share I room

1. <u>city. many There this are in parks</u> <u>beautiful</u>
2. at Look tonight. the new moon
3. on There you. the letters for are two table
4. in a many year? there are months How
5. in There one sky. only cloud the is
6. two There bedroom. were their large windows in
7. mail on box the there corner? a Is
8. the in now. There nobody room is
9. stores of this section town? there How are in many
10. missing had The students yesterday. three teacher

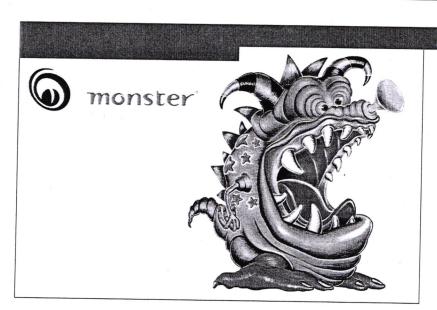
- the at road. end of is Death the
   is He beauty. lover of a
   for is to said happiness be search essential. The
   without was I a accident, left the After car.
   pilot. dream is His to a become
   Look in his his at hand. glove the man with
   dangerous. said It is that drivers women are
   My everything understands nearly dog say. I
- 9. the its cried in whole cradle night. The baby
- 10. beautiful a He house. bought old

1. are flags top of at there many the How building? the 2. Are doctors there in this area? several 3. a not restaurant near good is There here. 4. exercise? each in How sentences many there are 5. chair each room. in wanted comfortable I a 6. there policemen were Last night, on two corner. each 7. there the Was on message table for yesterday? a me 8. word. are There in this three syllables not 9. there in the dining How lamps are room? many 10. of seats We good plenty available. have

1. me. face deadly-pale His frightened
2. sit used on the wall. I little to red-painted
3. snow-covered a are The hills lovely sight.
4. door. Who at the rang it? Someone was
5. the interesting one book least can It's read.
6. <u>build years many it did How take pyramids?</u> to the
7. Behind the barking were dogs. there two gate, fierce
8. <u>had year.</u> since rain have the little We the beginning of
9. after flowers storm. A left were few the
10. <u>buy</u> <u>I plants.</u> <u>must earth for little a my</u>

## Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Does Monster.com make a profit?
- 2 What two advantages does Monster.com offer to job-seekers?
- 3 Find two advantages for employers of using the Monster.com site.
- Which two kinds of business are losing money because of Monster.com's success?
- What advice does the article give to people who want to use the site to find a job?



The Economist

#### Glossary

#### ad advertisement

**resumé** (American English) summary of your education and previous jobs, which you use when you are looking for a job British English: *CV* (Curriculum Vitae)

**filter** software that selects the jobseeker's details to match the employer's requirements

**headhunting** persuading someone to leave their job and go to work for another company in a similar position

Face value

# The online job market

### How Jeff Taylor changed the way the labour market works

Monster.com, the world's biggest online job-search site, shows how electronic marketplaces reach more people and can offer more efficiency than physical markets. It also shows that money can be made in such markets: Monster has a long-record of profitability.

Jeff Taylor, who launched the site in 1994, says that the Monster.com name is the firm's "single most important success factor". It introduces an image of youthful fun in what is basically a boring business. Supporting the brand is a big advertising budget which accounts for a quarter of the firm's costs. He runs expensive ads during key sporting events such as the Super Bowl.

Job-seekers supply resumés and employers pay to scan them or to post job ads. Most of the services that job-seekers get are free, but they have to pay for a service that allows them to contact each other for advice and career management. They can use this service to ask each other questions about, say, what it is like to work for a firm that they are thinking of joining.

The main contribution of Monster has been to speed up hiring and vastly increase the accuracy of the job-search process. "You can post a job at 2pm and get your first response at 2:01," Mr Taylor says proudly. And an employer who knows exactly what he wants can use Monster's filters to search vast

numbers of resumés with precise accuracy. Monster is a serious threat to newspapers, which historically made 40% of their revenues from carrying ads, up to half of which were for staff. Headhunting firms have also lost business, because demand for their help in filling lower-level jobs has fallen.

The online job market works well for workers and employers who know what they want. It works badly for people who are unsure. Check that your resumé says clearly what kind of job you want. The filters will then make sure that it reaches the right human resource departments.

The Economist

Speaking

Would you use an online job-search site like Monster to look for a job? Why? / Why not?