

NAME: _____ 班: _____ SCORE: _____ /15

Do you live to work or work to live? In the modern age, most people are defined by their work, and it's important to be able to read and talk about our professions using the proper vocabulary.

Fill in the blank in the following sentences with the best vocabulary word or phrase from the WORD BANK below. Do not change the words in any way. Each fits in only one blank, will only be used once, and all words will be used.

WORD BANK: •amateur •career •full-time •internships •gig •moonlight •occupations •on strike
•overtime •part-time •professional •short-term •temporary •unions •voluntary

1, 2, 3. Hobbyists may do something because they enjoy it, despite not making much or any money doing it. This is often the case for artists, who may have a "day job" to pay the bills and then _____ at night, doing what they love. Such a person may be considered an _____ doing something as a hobby rather than a _____ doing something as a source of income.

4. During "the holiday season" in the West, there is often more demand for workers. These _____ jobs may last anywhere from a few days to a few weeks to a few months but may include long hours at peak times.

5. Labor disputes may be settled through negotiations, or workers may go _____, leaving their jobs to protest, a tactic used to force employers to consider their demands.

6, 7. One tradition resulting from the U.S. Labor Movement of the 20th century is the 40-hour workweek from Mon. to Fri., with weekends off. This is the standard in the USA for something to be considered "a _____ job." Many attribute these gains to labor _____ who advocated for workers' rights and higher wages, and their decline since the 1990s explains why wages for the average U.S. worker have not risen much since then.

8. A Chinese 996 work schedule would be extremely rare in the USA, requiring by law a lot of _____ pay, usually 1.5 times the normal wage for every hour over 40 per week.

9. High school students in the USA might get a _____ job after school and on the weekends during the school year, often working for minimum wage and rarely more than 10-20 hours per week.

10, 11. During vacations, it is common for college students to apply for _____. These are likely unpaid and _____, done to gain experience within a field someone, usually a young person, is interested in. Less commonly, it may include a stipend or other "perks," even up to a full salary.

12. Through much of the 20th century, many Americans might stay in the same field of work for their entire working lives, and the sum of one's accomplishments might be called a _____. Nowadays, it's more common for people of working age to change jobs multiple times.

13. Max Weber's classic text "Politics as a Vocation" and his Bureaucratic Theory are foundational to people who practice politics as politicians and public administrators as their _____.

14, 15. Today's labor market uses technology and apps, such as Uber and LaborReady, for _____ positions that may only last a few days or even under an hour. These kinds of positions, in which the worker is not an employee but on a very limited contract, make up "the _____ economy."

Fill in the correct vocabulary word or phrase from the WORD BANK below. Each will be used, and only once. You may change the capitalization to fit the position in the sentence, but nothing else.

WORD BANK: •Ambassadors •Campaign Managers •CEOs (Chief Executive Officers) •Chief of Staff •Civil Servant •Community Organizer •Diplomats •District Attorneys (DAs) •Fixer •Governors •Head of State •Lobbyists •Mayors •Media Strategist •Policy Analysts •Political Scientists •Pollsters •Press Secretaries •Prime Ministers •Public Intellectuals •Public Relations (PR) Specialists •Pundits •Secretary of State •Senate Majority Leader •Sheriffs •Social Workers •Statisticians •Speaker of the House •Treasurers •Vice Presidents

1. _____ practice diplomacy. 2. _____ work in embassies abroad as high-ranking diplomats. 3. _____ govern cities. 4. _____ lead parliamentary democracies. 5. _____ are paired with the sitting president to form the incumbent "ticket" in U.S. presidential elections. 6. _____ are the leaders of publicly traded corporations. 7. _____ manage government budgets. 8. The _____ is the leader of the party holding the most seats in the upper house of the U.S. Congress. 9. _____ are paid by interest groups to pay members of Congress to influence policy decisions. 10. The _____ is the chief diplomat of the United States of America. 11. The _____ leads the lower house of the U.S. legislature and is third in the presidential line of succession. 12. _____ govern U.S. states. 13. The _____ manages personnel in the White House. 14. _____ represent the government in the county courthouse. 15. _____ represent the government in press conferences with the media. 16. _____ is a neutral term for the leader of any country, regardless of its political system. 17. _____ use their knowledge and rhetorical skills to influence public debate and policy. 18. _____ handle the logistics of political candidates' attempts to get elected. 19. _____ in the U.S. are paid to give their political opinions on TV or radio and tend to be conservative. 20. _____ survey the public to help predict how people will vote. 21. _____ are the highest law enforcement officers in rural, U.S. counties. 22. _____ may work inside or outside of academia and generally try to study politics objectively. 23. Barack Obama began his political career as a _____ in Chicago for a Catholic organization offering tutoring, job training, and tenants' rights advocacy. 24. _____ do research and analysis to identify, create, and implement policies and programs. 25. A _____ works with the campaign manager to find the best ways to communicate a candidate's message to the voters. 26. A _____ is a synonym for a public administrator, someone who works in middle to lower levels of government. 27. _____ are the eyes and ears of the state, working at "street level" with everyone from the poor to the mentally ill and disabled to those with domestic disputes. 28. _____ try to do "damage control" when a corporation or someone powerful makes a big mistake and everyone knows about it. 29. _____ "crunch the numbers" and run multivariate regressions using specialized computer software to establish correlations and causal relationships between variables with lots and lots of data. 30. Donald Trump may be the first president to have had a prominent _____ in Michael Cohen, a lawyer who "makes problems go away" in a questionably legal manner, though the term can just as well be neutral for someone who handles logistics or solves problems generally.