

Unit 12: Career choices

A. Vocabulary

Từ vựng	Phiên âm	Từ loại	Nghĩa	Câu ví dụ cơ bản
career choice	/kə'riə 'tʃɔɪsɪs/	n	lựa chọn nghề nghiệp	My career choice is to become a teacher.
bartender	/'bɑː.ten.dər/	n	người pha chế	The bartender mixed a great cocktail.
fashion designer	/'fæʃn dɪ'zainə(r)/	n	nhà thiết kế thời trang	The fashion designer presented a new collection.
garment worker	/'gɑː.mənt 'wɜː.kə(r)/	n	công nhân may mặc	The garment worker sewed the dresses.
hairdresser	/'heədresə(r)/	n	thợ làm tóc	I have an appointment with the hairdresser tomorrow.
mechanic	/mə'kænɪk/	n	thợ máy	The mechanic fixed my car.
vocational college	/vəʊ'skeɪʃənəl 'kɒlɪdʒ/	n	trường cao đẳng nghề	She is studying at a vocational college.
training course	/'treɪnɪŋ kɔːs/	n	khóa học đào tạo	I signed up for a training course on computer skills.
complete	/kəm'pli:t/	v	hoàn thành	Please complete the form by Friday.
informative	/'ɪn'fɔːmətɪv/	adj	có tính thông tin	The lecture was very informative.
academic subject	/.ækə'demɪk 'sʌbdʒɪkt/	n	môn học thuật	Math is an important academic subject.
prepare (for)	/'prɪ'peə(r)/	v	chuẩn bị cho	We need to prepare for the exam.
earn a living	/'ɜːn 'lɪvɪŋ/	v	kiếm sống	She works hard to earn a living.
skillful	/'skɪlfʊl/	adj	có kỹ năng	He is a skillful carpenter.
achieve	/'ə'tʃiːv/	v	đạt được	She worked hard to achieve her goals.
passion	/'pæʃn/	n	đam mê	His passion for music is evident.
business management	/'bɪznəs 'mænɪdʒmənt/	n	quản trị kinh doanh	She studied business management at university.
tailor	/'teɪlə(r)/	n	thợ may	The tailor adjusted my suit.
surgeon	/'sɜːdʒən/	n	bác sĩ phẫu thuật	The surgeon performed a successful operation.
dentist	/'dentɪst/	n	nha sĩ	I went to the dentist for a check-up.
cashier	/kæ'ʃaɪə(r)/	n	nhân viên thu	The cashier scanned my items at the

			ngân	store.
software engineer	/'sɒftweə(r) ˌendʒɪˈniə(r)/	n	kỹ sư phần mềm	The software engineer developed a new app.
demanding	/dɪ'mɑːndɪŋ/	adj	đòi hỏi cao	The job is very demanding.
repetitive	/rɪ'petətɪv/	adj	lặp đi lặp lại	The task became repetitive after a while.
well-paid	/,wel 'peɪd/	adj	có thu nhập cao	She has a well-paid job in finance.
successful	/sək'sesfl/	adj	thành công	He is successful in his career.
decisive	/dɪ'saɪsɪv/	adj	quyết đoán	A good leader must be decisive.
creative	/kri'eɪtɪv/	adj	sáng tạo	She has a creative approach to solving problems.
stress-free	/stres - fri:/	adj	không căng thẳng	A day at the beach is always stress-free.
difficult	/'dɪf.ə.kəlt/	adj	khó khăn	The math problem was difficult to solve.
reasonable	/'riːznəbl/	adj	hợp lý	It is reasonable to expect that the weather will be warm in summer.
mathematician	/,mæθəmə'tɪʃn/	n	nhà toán học	A mathematician solves equations.
put off	/pʊt ɒf/	phr.v	trì hoãn	He put off his homework until the weekend.
traffic jam	/'træfɪk dʒæm/	n	tắc đường	We were stuck in a traffic jam for an hour.
hand-eye coordination	/,hænd 'aɪkəs,ɔːdɪ'neɪʃn/	n	phối hợp tay và mắt	Hand-eye coordination is important for playing sports.
patient	/'peɪʃnt/	adj	kiên nhẫn	She is very patient with young children.
calm	/kɑːm/	adj	bình tĩnh	He remained calm during the emergency.
surgical team	/'sɜːdʒɪkl tiːm/	n	đội ngũ phẫu thuật	The surgical team worked together during the operation.
suitable	/'suːtəbl/	adj	phù hợp	This dress is suitable for a formal event.
medical university	/'medɪkl ˌjuːnɪ'vɜːsəti/	n	trường đại học y	She studies at a medical university.
seriously	/'sɪəriəsli/	adv	một cách nghiêm túc	He takes his studies seriously.

worker	/'wɜː.kə/	n	công nhân	The factory worker operates machinery.
ticket seller	/'tɪkɪt 'selə(r)/	n	người bán vé	The ticket seller gave us our movie tickets.
computer skill	/kəm'pjʊː.tər skɪl/	n	kỹ năng máy tính	Good computer skills are needed for this job.
collaborate	/kə'læbəreɪt/	v	hợp tác (với)	They collaborate on research projects.
confident	/'kɒnfɪdənt/	adj	tự tin	She is confident in her abilities.
career path	/kə'riə(r) pɑːθ/	n	con đường nghề nghiệp	He chose a career path in engineering.
fashionable	/'fæʃnəbl/	adj	thời thượng	She wears fashionable clothes.
good	/gʊd/	adj	giỏi (về)	He is good at mathematics.
persuade	/pə'sweɪd/	v	thuyết phục	She tried to persuade him to join the team.
hair salon	/heə(r) sə'lon/	n	tiệm làm tóc	He went to the hair salon for a haircut.
family tradition	/'fæmɪli trə'dɪʃən/	n	truyền thống gia đình	Cooking together is a family tradition.
certificate	/sə'tɪfɪkət/	n	chứng chỉ	She received a certificate for completing the course.
solving problem	/'sɒlvɪŋ 'prɒbləm/	n	giải quyết vấn đề	Solving problems is a key skill in engineering.
theoretical subject	/θɪə'retɪkl 'sʌbdʒɪkt/	n	môn lý thuyết	Physics is a theoretical subject.
insist	/ɪn'sɪst/	v	khăng khăng	He insists on doing it his way.
salary	/'sæləri/	n	lương	She discussed her salary with the employer.
painful	/'peɪnfl/	adj	đau đớn	The injection was painful but quick.
overestimate	/,əʊvər'estɪmeɪt/	v	đánh giá cao	It is easy to overestimate how much work is involved.
future job	/'fjuːtʃə(r) dʒɒb/	n	nghề nghiệp tương lai	She is preparing for her future job.

B. Grammar

1. Mệnh đề trạng từ chỉ sự nhượng bộ

Mệnh đề trạng từ chỉ sự nhượng bộ thể hiện sự tương phản giữa hai phần của câu. Nó cho thấy một tình huống hoặc hành động xảy ra mặc dù có một yếu tố cản trở hoặc mâu thuẫn.

Cấu trúc sử dụng:

● **Although / Though + mệnh đề:** Mệnh đề với "although" hoặc "though" thường được đặt ở đầu câu.

○ **Ví dụ:**

▪ **Although the weather was bad, they decided to go on the trip.**

(Mặc dù thời tiết xấu, họ quyết định đi du lịch.)

▪ **They decided to go on the trip though the weather was bad.**

(Họ quyết định đi du lịch mặc dù thời tiết xấu.)

● **Mệnh đề với "though" có thể đặt ở giữa câu:**

○ **Ví dụ:**

▪ **She passed the exam, though she didn't study much.**

(Cô ấy đã vượt qua kỳ thi, mặc dù cô ấy không học nhiều.)

Lưu ý:

● **"Although"** và **"though"** có thể sử dụng thay thế cho nhau nhưng **"although"** thường dùng trang trọng hơn.

2. Mệnh đề trạng từ chỉ kết quả

Mệnh đề trạng từ chỉ kết quả diễn tả kết quả của một hành động hoặc sự kiện. Cấu trúc này được sử dụng để chỉ mức độ mạnh mẽ đến nỗi dẫn đến một kết quả cụ thể.

Cấu trúc sử dụng:

● **So + adj + that + mệnh đề:**

○ **Ví dụ:**

▪ **The book was so interesting that I couldn't put it down.**

(Cuốn sách thú vị đến nỗi tôi không thể đặt xuống.)

○ **Cách dùng:** "so" được theo sau bởi một tính từ (adj) và mệnh đề kết quả.

● **Such (+ a/an) + adj + danh từ + that + mệnh đề:**

○ **Ví dụ:**

▪ **She gave a such moving speech that everyone was in tears.**

(Cô ấy đã có một bài phát biểu cảm động đến nỗi mọi người đều rơi nước mắt.)

○ **Cách dùng:** "such" được theo sau bởi một mạo từ (a/an), tính từ (adj), danh từ, và mệnh đề kết quả.

Lưu ý:

● **"So"** được sử dụng với tính từ để chỉ mức độ.

● **"Such"** được sử dụng với danh từ để chỉ mức độ và chất lượng.

3. Mệnh đề trạng từ chỉ lý do

Mệnh đề trạng từ chỉ lý do giải thích nguyên nhân hoặc lý do tại sao một hành động được thực hiện hoặc một sự kiện xảy ra.

Cấu trúc sử dụng:

● **Because + mệnh đề:**

○ **Ví dụ:**

▪ **She didn't come to the party because she was feeling sick.**

(Cô ấy không đến dự tiệc vì cô ấy cảm thấy bị ốm.)

○ **Cách dùng:** "because" được theo sau bởi một mệnh đề giải thích lý do.

● **Since + mệnh đề** (thường dùng ở đầu câu):

○ **Ví dụ:**

- **Since it was raining, the match was postponed.**

(Vi trời đang mưa, trận đấu đã bị hoãn lại.)

- **Cách dùng:** "since" được theo sau bởi một mệnh đề giải thích lý do. "Since" có thể thay thế "because" nhưng thường được dùng ở đầu câu trong các trường hợp trang trọng hơn.

Lưu ý:

- "Because" và "since" có thể thay thế cho nhau nhưng "since" thường mang sắc thái trang trọng hơn và thường được đặt ở đầu câu.

Tóm tắt

- **Mệnh đề nhượng bộ:** **although / though** + mệnh đề
- **Mệnh đề kết quả:** **so + adj + that / such (+ a/an) + adj + danh từ + that**
- **Mệnh đề lý do:** **because + mệnh đề / since + mệnh đề**

C. Practice

I. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| Question 1: A. <u>cl</u> ock | B. <u>r</u> ock | C. <u>f</u> ork | D. <u>d</u> og |
| Question 2: A. <u>th</u> ought | B. <u>br</u> ought | C. <u>co</u> uld | D. <u>fo</u> ught |
| Question 3: A. <u>ch</u> eam | B. <u>re</u> ad | C. <u>me</u> at | D. <u>se</u> at |
| Question 4: A. <u>bo</u> ok | B. <u>ro</u> om | C. <u>fo</u> od | D. <u>sch</u> ool |
| Question 5: A. <u>be</u> ar | B. <u>w</u> ear | C. <u>de</u> ar | D. <u>ca</u> re |
| Question 6: A. <u>w</u> ord | B. <u>bo</u> rn | C. <u>fo</u> rk | D. <u>w</u> orn |
| Question 7: A. <u>fo</u> od | B. <u>lo</u> ok | C. <u>go</u> od | D. <u>co</u> ok |
| Question 8: A. <u>ch</u> ease | B. <u>ch</u> air | C. <u>ch</u> oose | D. <u>ch</u> emistry |
| Question 9: A. <u>th</u> ey | B. <u>th</u> ink | C. <u>th</u> ere | D. <u>th</u> is |
| Question 10: A. <u>ap</u> ple | B. <u>ba</u> ke | C. <u>ca</u> t | D. <u>ma</u> t |
| Question 11: A. <u>ch</u> eck | B. <u>ch</u> oose | C. <u>ch</u> air | D. <u>ch</u> emistry |
| Question 12: A. <u>co</u> uld | B. <u>sh</u> ould | C. <u>bo</u> ught | D. <u>w</u> ould |
| Question 13: A. <u>ele</u> ven | B. <u>te</u> rm | C. <u>op</u> en | D. <u>ce</u> rtificate |
| Question 14: A. <u>tail</u> or | B. <u>air</u> | C. <u>mai</u> n | D. <u>trai</u> ning |
| Question 15: A. <u>lea</u> der | B. <u>tea</u> m | C. <u>ea</u> rn | D. <u>lea</u> dership |
| Question 16: A. <u>o</u> ffice | B. <u>jo</u> b | C. <u>op</u> portunity | D. <u>pro</u> motion |
| Question 17: A. <u>tea</u> m | B. <u>spe</u> ak | C. <u>lea</u> der | D. <u>rese</u> arch |
| Question 18: A. <u>ma</u> nager | B. <u>ca</u> reer | C. <u>tal</u> ent | D. <u>sal</u> ary |
| Question 19: A. <u>wi</u> ndow | B. <u>cro</u> w | C. <u>gro</u> wth | D. <u>follo</u> w |
| Question 20: A. <u>ca</u> reer | B. <u>de</u> gree | D. <u>fre</u> e | D. <u>fee</u> dback |

II. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|---------------|------------------|----------------|
| Question 1: A. baker | B. driver | C. manager | D. designer |
| Question 2: A. designer | B. accountant | C. editor | D. tailor |
| Question 3: A. tradition | B. reception | C. career | D. hairdresser |
| Question 4: A. bartender | B. designer | C. mechanic | D. vocational |
| Question 5: A. medical | B. suitable | C. mathematician | D. seriously |
| Question 6: A. salary | B. painful | C. certificate | D. future |
| Question 7: A. reasonable | B. career | C. persuade | D. salon |
| Question 8: A. experience | B. interview | C. promotion | D. discussion |
| Question 9: A. intention | B. suggestion | C. musician | D. motivation |

- Question 10:** A. improve B. introduce C. support D. remember
- Question 11:** A. volunteer B. overcome C. recognize D. education
- Question 12:** A. successful B. creative C. seriously D. persuade
- Question 13:** A. conversation B. academic C. engineer D. repetitive
- Question 14:** A. mechanic B. become C. present D. solving
- Question 15:** A. vocational B. complete C. informative D. subject
- Question 16:** A. problem B. insist C. salary D. painful
- Question 17:** A. fashion B. garment C. mechanic D. skillful
- Question 18:** A. musician B. tailor C. tradition D. reception
- Question 19:** A. path B. good C. persuade D. family
- Question 20:** A. decisive B. computer C. collaborate D. overestimate

III. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

(Vocabulary)

Question 1: He decided to become a _____ after completing a training course at a vocational college.

- A. bartender B. mechanic C. cashier D. surgeon

Question 2: To prepare for a future job, one must focus on both practical and _____ skills.

- A. creative B. stress-free C. theoretical D. patient

Question 3: A _____ job often requires a lot of creativity and attention to detail.

- A. mathematician B. fashion designer C. ticket seller D. dentist

Question 4: She has a strong _____ for fashion and wants to pursue it as a career.

- A. passion B. salary C. traffic jam D. computer skill

Question 5: Working as a _____ can be repetitive but is usually well-paid.

- A. surgeon B. hairdresser C. garment worker D. mechanic

Question 6: To become a skilled _____, you need good hand-eye coordination and patience.

- A. tailor B. cashier C. mathematician D. software engineer

Question 7: He needed to complete a _____ before he could earn his certificate.

- A. career path B. business management C. training course D. traffic jam

Question 8: The _____ team worked together to ensure the success of the surgery.

- A. creative B. medical C. surgical D. informative

Question 9: A _____ job can be both demanding and rewarding if you have the right skills.

- A. bartender B. stress-free C. reasonable D. surgeon

Question 10: He studied _____ subjects to prepare for his career as a dentist.

- A. theoretical B. skillful C. patient D. repetitive

Question 11: A career as a _____ requires both technical skills and creativity.

- A. hairdresser B. mathematician C. ticket seller D. traffic jam

Question 12: Working as a _____ requires good computer skills and the ability to solve problems.

- A. mechanic B. cashier C. fashion designer D. software engineer

Question 13: She comes from a _____ of tailors and decided to follow the same career path.

- A. skillful B. theoretical subject C. family tradition D. traffic jam

Question 14: A _____ job is often stressful but can be very rewarding in the end.

- A. stress-free B. calm C. demanding D. ticket seller

Question 15: He plans to pursue a career in _____ management after completing his studies.

- A. software B. medical C. creative D. business

Question 16: To achieve success, you must be _____ in your decisions and actions.

- A. decisive B. patient C. reasonable D. stress-free

Question 17: After completing the course at the vocational college, he received a _____.

- A. traffic jam B. tailor C. certificate D. painful

Question 18: A _____ must remain calm and patient, even in stressful situations.

A. hairdresser B. cashier C. mathematician D. surgeon

Question 19: The job of a _____ involves creating stylish and fashionable clothing.

A. mechanic B. bartender C. fashion designer D. ticket seller

Question 20: She found the subject too _____ and decided to pursue a different career path.

A. reasonable B. creative C. difficult D. well-paid

Question 21: A _____ is responsible for helping customers with their purchases.

A. mechanic B. surgeon C. cashier D. software engineer

Question 22: The _____ course was informative and helped him prepare for his future career.

A. fashionable B. overestimated C. training D. stress-free

Question 23: A _____ person is able to stay calm and handle difficult situations effectively.

A. decisive B. patient C. creative D. well-paid

Question 24: He had to _____ his plans for further studies due to personal reasons.

A. collaborate B. prepare C. put off D. achieve

Question 25: Working as a _____ is suitable for those who enjoy working with their hands.

A. mechanic B. software engineer C. mathematician D. surgeon

Question 26: He chose a _____ job because he wanted a stable and reasonable salary.

A. stress-free B. demanding C. fashionable D. well-paid

Question 27: A _____ is expected to have excellent problem-solving skills.

A. mathematician B. cashier C. hairdresser D. bartender

Question 28: To become a _____, she had to attend medical university and complete extensive training.

A. mechanic B. dentist C. software engineer D. garment worker

Question 29: He was _____ about how difficult the project would be, leading to unnecessary stress.

A. creative B. overestimating C. informative D. patient

Question 30: She completed a course in _____ design at a prestigious vocational college.

A. business B. fashion C. surgical D. medical

Question 31: To earn a living, he worked as a _____ while studying in college.

A. traffic jam B. bartender C. ticket seller D. surgeon

Question 32: A _____ often has to deal with repetitive tasks but can still find the job rewarding.

A. mechanic B. fashion designer C. cashier D. hairdresser

Question 33: He studied hard to _____ his dream of becoming a software engineer.

A. put off B. collaborate C. earn D. achieve

Question 34: The _____ is responsible for cutting and styling clients' hair.

A. surgeon B. mechanic C. hairdresser D. mathematician

Question 35: A _____ person is often creative and enjoys expressing their ideas through their work.

A. bartender B. fashion designer C. cashier D. ticket seller

Question 36: To be successful in a _____ career, you must have good hand-eye coordination.

A. mechanic B. surgeon C. ticket seller D. family tradition

Question 37: The _____ she earned helped her secure a good job in the fashion industry.

A. family tradition B. certificate C. medical university D. training course

Question 38: He found the _____ course challenging but rewarding in the end.

A. stress-free B. repetitive C. demanding D. traffic jam

Question 39: A _____ is often required to work long hours in a high-pressure environment.

A. cashier B. surgeon C. fashion designer D. tailor

Question 40: The _____ team collaborated closely to ensure the success of the operation.

A. ticket seller B. surgical C. tailor D. patient

Question 41: His job as a _____ requires him to interact with customers daily.

A. surgeon B. mathematician C. fashion designer D. bartender

Question 42: The vocational college provided him with a solid foundation to pursue a career as a _____.

A. mechanic B. hairdresser C. dentist D. cashier

Question 43: To be a successful _____, one must be both creative and decisive.

A. fashion designer B. garment worker C. mathematician D. ticket seller

Question 44: The medical university offered a challenging _____ program that prepared students for the real world.

A. surgical B. software engineer C. mechanic D. fashion designer

Question 45: He had a _____ for working with computers and decided to pursue a career in software engineering.

A. passion B. family tradition C. training D. problem

Question 46: A _____ job often involves working with technology and solving complex problems.

A. medical B. software engineering C. hairdressing D. mechanic

Question 47: She found a _____ in her career as a fashion designer through her creativity and dedication.

A. certificate B. job opportunity C. traffic jam D. vocational course

Question 48: He needed to gain _____ experience to advance in his career as a surgeon.

A. theoretical B. creative C. practical D. repetitive

Question 49: A _____ job requires a high level of technical skill and precision.

A. fashion design B. ticket selling C. surgeon D. cashier

Question 50: She decided to _____ her studies to focus on gaining work experience in the fashion industry.

A. delay B. achieve C. prepare D. complete

IV. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions (Grammar).

Question 1: She missed the final exam _____ she was feeling unwell.

A. because B. although C. despite D. if

Question 2: We decided to stay inside because the heavy rain _____ unexpectedly.

A. was starting B. starts C. started D. were

Question 3: They decided to stay home since they _____ a lot of homework to finish.

A. had had B. has C. had D. were

Question 4: We missed the meeting since we _____ stuck in traffic for an hour.

A. get B. got C. were D. had got

Question 5: The homework was so _____ that I finished it quickly.

A. good B. difficult C. easy D. long

Question 6: She brought an umbrella _____ it was going to rain later.

A. since B. although C. so D. if

Question 7: He played the game, though he _____ the rules well.

A. knew B. didn't know C. hasn't known D. know

Question 8: The movie was _____ funny that everyone laughed a lot.

A. so B. too C. very D. much

Question 9: She wore _____ a beautiful dress that everyone admired her.

A. such B. very C. so D. too

Question 10: It was such (a/an) _____ test that all the students passed it with high scores.

A. difficult B. interesting C. boring D. easy

Question 11: I didn't go to the park _____ it was very windy outside.

A. although B. so C. because D. since

Question 12: She took a taxi since the bus _____ late and she was running out of time.

A. were B. was C. is D. has

Question 13: The weather was so _____ that we had to drink a lot of water.

A. cold B. rainy C. hot D. windy

Question 14: Her dress was so beautiful _____ everyone commented on it.

Exercise 3.

- a. Furthermore, seek advice from professionals and mentors to guide your choice.
- b. Next, research different job options and understand what each role involves.
- c. Choosing a career is a major decision that can shape your future.
- d. First, think about what you enjoy doing and where your skills are strong.
- e. Finally, consider the long-term growth and opportunities each career can offer.

A. c-d-b-a-e B. c-d-e-b-a C. c-d-b-a-e D. c-d-e-a-b

Exercise 4.

- a. Finally, reading books helps you learn new things and understand different cultures better.
- b. To start with, reading helps you learn new words and improves your vocabulary.
- c. Moreover, it is a great way to relax and feel less stressed.
- d. Reading also improves your focus and understanding of what you read.
- e. Reading books is a fun and useful activity for everyone.

A. e - b - c - d - a B. e - b - d - c - a C. e - a - b - d - c D. e - d - b - c - a

Exercise 5.

- a. Finally, working in IT can provide good pay and many chances for career growth.
- b. First, IT jobs often allow people to work from home or have flexible hours.
- c. Also, IT professionals often solve interesting problems and work on new projects.
- d. Additionally, there are many job opportunities in IT because it is a growing field.
- e. In summary, working in IT offers many benefits and can be a great career choice.

A. b - c - d - a - e B. b - d - c - e - a C. b - c - d - e - a D. b - d - c - a - e

Exercise 6.

- a. Also, think about how each job fits with your long-term goals.
- b. Best of luck with your career choice!
- c. First, think about what you like and what you are good at.
- d. Finally, ask people who work in the field for advice and information.
- e. Dear Jamie, I hope you are doing well.
- f. Overall, taking your time to choose carefully can help you find a job you enjoy.
- g. Next, look into different jobs and see what they involve.

A. e-c-g-a-d-b-f B. e-c-g-a-f-d-b C. e-c-g-d-a-f-b D. e-c-g-a-d-f-b

Exercise 7.

- a. Also, think about how each job fits with your long-term goals.
- b. First, think about what you like and what you are good at.
- c. Finally, ask people who work in the field for advice and information.
- d. Next, look into different jobs and see what they involve.
- e. Overall, taking your time to choose carefully can help you find a job you enjoy.

A. b - d - a - c - e B. b - a - d - c - e C. b - d - a - e - c D. b - c - d - a - e

Exercise 8.

- a. "Such a careful choice will help you find the right job."
- b. "First, think about what you like and what you are good at."
- c. "Next, look at different jobs and see what they need."
- d. "Then, check how each job fits with your long-term plans."
- e. "Finally, ask for advice from people who work in the field."
- f. "Overall, taking these steps will help you make a good decision."

A. b - c - d - e - a - f B. b - c - e - d - a - f C. b - d - c - e - a - f D. b - c - d - e - f - a

Exercise 9.

- a. "Dear Alex,"
- b. "Best regards,"

- c. "I wanted to give you some advice on choosing a good job."
 - d. "First, think about what you enjoy doing and what you are good at."
 - e. "Next, research different job options and see what skills and qualifications they require."
 - f. "Also, consider how each job aligns with your long-term goals and personal values."
 - g. "Finally, talk to people who work in the field and get their opinions."
 - h. "Looking forward to hearing your thoughts on this."
- A. a-c-d-e-f-g-b-h B. a-d-e-f-g-c-h-b C. a-c-d-e-f-g-h-b D. a-c-d-e-g-f-h-b

Exercise 10.

- a. Dear Jamie,
 - b. I hope this letter finds you well.
 - c. Next, look into different jobs and see what they involve.
 - d. First, think about what you like and what you are good at.
 - e. Overall, taking your time to choose carefully can help you find a job you enjoy.
 - f. Finally, ask people who work in the field for advice and information.
 - g. Best of luck with your career choice!
 - h. Also, think about how each job fits with your long-term goals.
- A. a-b-d-c-h-f-e-g B. a-b-d-c-f-h-e-g C. a-b-d-c-h-e-f-g D. a-b-d-c-e-f-h-g

VI. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Exercise 1.

Contrary to many of her friends, Gemma knew for sure what she would do when she (1) _____ secondary school. Although her scores in academic subjects were quite good, she (2) _____ designing and making women's outfits. Gemma hoped to work soon (3) _____ she wanted to support her grandmother, who had brought her up. However, she decided that she would earn a (4) _____ in fashion and garment design in order to get more job opportunities. Gemma attended career (5) _____ sessions to seek advice from garment teachers from vocational schools. She looked for schools with courses in fashion, garment, and textile before deciding where to study. She practised cutting and (6) _____ with a tailor in her neighbourhood. She was so hard-working that she improved her skills (7) _____. When Gemma graduated, she already owned a small tailor shop which was popular with young women. She had such an (8) _____ mind that she kept learning to be successful in her dream job.

[SBT Global Success 9]

- | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| Question 1. A. finished | B. learnt | C. pursued | D. considered |
| Question 2. A. hoped | B. preferred | C. hated | D. stopped |
| Question 3. A. though | B. because | C. so | D. but |
| Question 4. A. popularity | B. job | C. career | D. certificate |
| Question 5. A. orientation | B. break | C. progression | D. choice |
| Question 6. A. programming | B. playing | C. sewing | D. chatting |
| Question 7. A. slowly | B. quickly | C. easily | D. nervously |
| Question 8. A. acquiring | B. awkward | C. idealistic | D. inquiring |

Exercise 2.

As students finish junior secondary school, they often have to choose whether to continue their academic study or to go to a vocational school. This is certainly a challenging (1) _____. While most parents want their children to continue to high school, some students don't feel like studying (2) _____ and some others feel they have no ability to enter the academic world. These students can choose a (3) _____ education.

There are different types of vocational training available for school (4) _____ to choose from. They can learn to become automobile repairmen, plumbers, or fashion designers.

Vocational training is important in a number of ways. First, it provides (5) _____ and job-specific experience. Students can be skilled and ready to work in a (6) _____ job. Vocational training can also bring employment (7) _____ to villages and small towns. This helps prevent the population from migrating to large cities. Moreover, vocational training can provide skilled labourers to the workforce. Finally, vocational students can receive (8) _____ or even diplomas. If they want to continue their academic study later, they can still do so.

[SBT Global Success 9]

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| Question 1. A. work | B. task | C. skill | D. exercise |
| Question 2. A. subjects | B. objects | C. areas | D. schools |
| Question 3. A. training | B. job | C. vocational | D. academic |
| Question 4. A. leavers | B. graduates | C. teachers | D. educators |
| Question 5. A. general | B. second-hand | C. hands-on | D. brand-new |
| Question 6. A. specify | B. specific | C. specifically | D. specified |
| Question 7. A. rate | B. development | C. opportunities | D. knowledge |
| Question 8. A. diplomas | B. degrees | C. qualifications | D. certificates |

Exercise 3.

The city of Jakarta, in Indonesia, was famous for its traffic jams. It was a struggle for residents and visitors to move around the city at any time of the day.

Ahmad, an old man who lives in Jakarta, said that accidents were happening (1) _____ the city was so congested. "The government put more police officers on the streets to direct the traffic but it didn't work", he said. "I think they should (2) _____ cars completely."

The traffic congestion was making people's lives so terrible (3) _____ the government implemented a plan called Jak Lingko. The idea was to make public transportation so good that it would encourage more people to use buses and trains.

The Jak Lingko plan worked so well that now there are fewer traffic jams in Jakarta. (4) _____ traffic congestion is still a problem, people are much happier these days. They can move around the city more freely if they take public transportation.

Ahmad is much happier now, too. "The government did a great job", he said. "Taking the train is so much easier (5) _____ now I don't think they need to ban cars. Life is good again!"

[SBT Tiếng Anh 9 iLearn Smart World]

- | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|------------|---------------|
| Question 1: A. that | B. because | C. but | D. so |
| Question 2: A. ban | B. implement | C. attract | D. encourages |
| Question 3: A. so | B. although | C. that | D. because |
| Question 4: A. So | B. That | C. Because | D. Although |
| Question 5: A. because | B. but | C. that | D. so that |

Exercise 4.

Choosing a career is a crucial decision for students, (1) _____ it can be challenging at times. When they are young, many students have such big dreams about becoming doctors, teachers, or engineers that they start imagining their future lives early on. (2) _____, as they grow older, they begin to realize that making the right career choice requires careful consideration. (3) _____ personal interests and skills play a significant role, students must (4) _____ different job options and think about what they truly enjoy doing. Although it may seem overwhelming, talking to adults like parents, teachers, or career counselors can provide valuable guidance. It's important for students to research various professions (5) _____ they need to understand the education required, job responsibilities, and potential income. By making an informed choice, students can achieve a (6) _____ that is both successful and fulfilling, leading to a happy and rewarding life.

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|
| Question 1: A. Although | B. Because | C. Since | D. So |
|--------------------------------|------------|----------|-------|

Exercise 3.

One job that we expect to become more popular is being a mechanic. We will have new kinds of machines and equipment, especially in factories, and we will need more people to fix them. For this reason, being a mechanic will be a popular job in the future.

Another job that will be more popular is being an **engineer**. There will be more people in the future and **this** could cause lots of problems. We will need people to design and make things, in particular bridges, houses, and hospitals, to help all the people. As a result, we will need more engineers in the future.

Finally, video game coaches will be more popular. Video games are already becoming very popular, and in the future, they may be as popular as soccer. People who play video games to win money will need coaches to help them improve and win.

Jobs in the future may be different to how they are now. If you want a good job when you grow up, you should think about what we will need in the future.

Question 1. What is the main idea of the article?

- A. The benefits of being a mechanic
B. The future demand for various jobs
C. The growth of video games
D. The role of engineers in the future

Question 2. Why will being a mechanic be a popular job in the future?

- A. There will be new machines that need fixing.
B. More people will play video games.
C. Engineers will need to design new machines.
D. Factories will close down.

Question 3. In paragraph 2, "this" refers to _____.

- A. more people in the future
B. the need for video game coaches
C. new kinds of machines
D. future problems with factories

Question 4. The word "engineer" in the article is similar to _____.

- A. technician
B. video game player
C. factory worker
D. coach

Question 5. What job will become more common because of the rise in video games?

- A. Engineer
B. Mechanic
C. Video game coach
D. Factory worker

Exercise 4.

1. Assembly workers and ticket sellers, whose jobs are repetitive, are being replaced by machines. However, technology has also created new jobs, such as software engineers and online teachers. Besides, beauty jobs like nail artists and hairdressers are becoming popular because people want to take better care of themselves.

2. Computer skills have become a must for many jobs. For example, doctors need to keep digital medical records of their patients. People also collaborate with each other so often that teamwork and communication skills are now increasingly important.

3. Many teenagers are willing to take **vocational** courses instead of going to university. Training can be both face-to-face and online. Opportunities to learn new skills are open to everyone provided that **they** have inquiring minds.

In the future, there may be even more changes in the world of work. It's a good idea for you to work well in teams, keep on learning and have good computer skills. By doing so, you can move confidently on your career path.

Question 1. What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. How technology affects jobs
- B. Why people need computer skills
- C. The rise in vocational courses
- D. Changes in future jobs

Question 2. Why are jobs like nail artists and hairdressers becoming more popular?

- A. They are easier to do.
- B. People want to look better.
- C. Technology is replacing other jobs.
- D. They don't need much training.

Question 3. In sentence 3, the word "they" refers to _____.

- A. Workers and sellers
- B. New jobs
- C. Beauty jobs
- D. Teenagers

Question 4. The word "vocational" in sentence 3 means _____.

- A. School-related
- B. Job-related
- C. Fun
- D. Hard

Question 5. What should you do to do well in your future job?

- A. Only learn computer skills
- B. Avoid working with others
- C. Keep learning, work well with others, and use computers
- D. Just take vocational courses

Exercise 5.

Working Hard to Get Your Dream Job

Getting your dream job takes hard work and dedication. A dream job doesn't come easily; **it** needs careful planning, effort, and a strong will.

First, it's important to know what your dream job is. This helps you understand what skills and education you need. For example, if you want to be a doctor, you need to study science and medicine. If you want to be a fashion designer, you need to learn about design and art.

After you know your dream job, you should make a **plan**. This plan should include choosing the right school or courses, finding internships, and talking to people who work in the field. For example, you might take special classes or work at a company to get experience.

Besides studying, you need to keep learning and improving your skills. In today's world, learning never stops. Joining extra classes or attending workshops can help you stay up-to-date and do well in your job.

Finally, you need to be **persistent** and keep trying, even when things are tough. The road to your dream job might have problems. You might face setbacks and failures, but it's important to not give up. Each mistake teaches you something and brings you closer to your goal.

In summary, getting your dream job needs hard work and good planning. By knowing what you want, making a plan, continuing to learn, and staying determined, you can achieve your dream job.

Question 1: Which of the following is the best title for the passage?

- A. Working Hard in School
- B. How to Get Your Dream Job
- C. The Best Jobs for You
- D. Learning New Things

Question 2: The word 'persistent' in paragraph 4 means _____.

- A. giving up
- B. trying hard
- C. stopping
- D. waiting

Question 3: Which of the following is NOT a step to get your dream job?

- A. Knowing what you want
- B. Making a plan
- C. Learning new things
- D. Playing video games

Question 4: The word 'plan' in paragraph 3 is opposite in meaning to _____.

- A. idea
- B. list
- C. mess
- D. project

Question 5: The word 'it' in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. your dream
- B. your job
- C. your plan
- D. your work

- Interviews will be from December 5 (3) _____ 15, 2024.

Start your future with us today!

- Question 1:** A. applications B. applies C. applying D. application
Question 2: A. the B. a C. an D. some
Question 3: A. until B. on C. in D. to

Office Staff Recruitment

Show your skills and apply for our (1) _____ staff position.
Submit your application by March 15 to TranThienHuy@company.com.
Interviews will be (2) _____ April.
We look forward to meeting (3) _____ right people.
Join us and be part of a great team!

- Question 1:** A. engineering B. teaching C. medical D. office
Question 2: A. in B. on C. at D. after
Question 3: A. a B. some C. the D. an

Join Our AI Science Club: Shape the Future!

Become (1) _____ member of our AI Science Club and learn about artificial intelligence with fun activities:

Attend workshops where AI ideas are explained by experts.
Work on projects and share your ideas to (2) _____ new insights.
Find out how to solve problems using AI techniques.

Don't miss this chance (3) _____ learn and meet others who like AI!

- Email: join@TranThienHuy.com.
- Zalo: 0963490882.
- Address: 45 Tech Avenue, Innovation Park

- Question 1:** A. one B. the C. a D. any
Question 2: A. make B. get C. find D. see
Question 3: A. by B. for C. with D. to

JOB OPPORTUNITIES AVAILABLE

- Are you looking for a good position in (1) _____ friendly work environment?
- Do you have strong (2) _____ skills?
- Are you excited about working with a team and helping with projects?

We are hiring for several roles including marketing, sales, and customer service positions. (15) _____ you are interested, please send your resume to jobs@TranThienHuy.com or zalo

Exercise 7: The project was challenging, **but / so** they completed it on time.

Exercise 8: **Though / But** she was hungry, she waited until dinner to eat.

Exercise 9: He was late for the meeting **so / although** he left early.

Exercise 10: **However / Although** the store was closed, he still tried to open the door.

Complete the sentences with so or such.

Exercise 1: The movie was _____ boring that we left halfway through.

Exercise 2: He is _____ an intelligent person that he easily solved the complex problem.

Exercise 3: The house was decorated in _____ a modern style that everyone loved it.

Exercise 4: They are _____ good friends that they always support each other.

Exercise 5: She is _____ a talented musician that everyone enjoys her concerts.

Exercise 6: The traffic was _____ heavy that it took us two hours to get home.

Exercise 7: The cake was _____ delicious that I had to ask for the recipe.

Exercise 8: The view from the top of the mountain was _____ beautiful that it took our breath away.

Exercise 9: It was _____ an exciting game that everyone was on the edge of their seat.

Exercise 10: He spoke in _____ a quiet voice that nobody could hear him.

Exercise 11: The weather was _____ nice that we decided to have a picnic in the park.

Exercise 12: She made _____ a big mistake that it cost her the job.

Exercise 13: The new teacher is _____ patient with the students that they feel very comfortable in class.

Exercise 14: The day was _____ hot that we decided to stay indoors.

Exercise 15: She is _____ a hardworking employee that her boss gave her a promotion.

X. Combine each pair of sentences into one, using the given word in brackets.

Exercise 1: The price of the tickets was quite high. She decided to buy them anyway. (though)

Exercise 2: He felt very tired after a long day at work. He stayed up late to finish his homework. (although)

Exercise 3: The weather forecast said it would rain. They brought umbrellas with them. (because)

Exercise 4: She doesn't have much free time during the week. She still tries to exercise every morning.
(though)

Exercise 5: The new restaurant in town has great reviews. We decided to try it for dinner last night. (because)

Exercise 6: His bicycle had a flat tire. He had to walk to school. (so)

Exercise 7: The teacher spoke slowly and clearly. All the students understood the lesson well. (such)

Exercise 8: It was a sunny day, and they wanted to enjoy the weather. They went to the park for a picnic. (so)

Exercise 9: She worked very hard to save money. She could afford a new phone. (because)

Exercise 10: The children were making a lot of noise. The neighbors could not sleep well. (so)

Exercise 11: The movie was very exciting from the beginning to the end. Everyone enjoyed it. (such)

Exercise 12: She was really tired after a long day of work. She helped her little brother with his homework.
(although)

Exercise 13: He was late for the meeting. He missed the bus in the morning. (because)

Exercise 14: The road was wet and slippery. They decided to drive very carefully. (so)

Exercise 15: Her English wasn't perfect. She communicated well with people in London. (though)

Exercise 16: The music was too loud in the club. They moved to a quieter place to talk. (so)

Exercise 17: She is a beginner at playing the piano. She practices every day to get better. (although)

Exercise 18: The book was very thick and heavy. It was still interesting to read. (though)

Exercise 19: He was very nervous before the interview. He prepared all his answers carefully. (so)

Exercise 20: The journey was long and tiring. They arrived at their destination feeling happy. (although)

Exercise 21: She was hungry. She decided to make a sandwich. (since)

Exercise 22: It was raining heavily. They decided to cancel the outdoor event. (since)

Exercise 23: He didn't have enough money. He couldn't buy the new laptop. (since)

Exercise 24: The project deadline was approaching. He started working overtime.

Exercise 25: He had missed the bus. He had to walk to school.

XI. Listening.

1. Listen twice to Tom's sharing about choosing a career to correctly answer the questions below.

Listening Passage: Choosing a Career

Speaker: Tom Green, Career Advisor

Question 1: What should you think about first when choosing a job?

- A.** The salary **B.** What you like to do **C.** The job location **D.** The job title

Question 2: How can you learn about different jobs?

- A.** By watching TV **C.** By playing games
B. By reading online or talking to people **D.** By asking your friends

Question 3: Why is it important to know the education needed for a job?

- A.** To understand the job responsibilities **C.** To be ready to learn what is needed
B. To know how much money you will make **D.** To find out the job location

Question 4: What should you consider about how a job fits into your life?

- A.** How much it pays **C.** The office size
B. If it allows time for family and friends **D.** The job duties

Question 5: Why should you take your time when choosing a job?

- A.** To start working quickly
B. To think about what you want and make a good choice
C. To get the highest salary

D. To avoid making any changes later

2. Listen again.

True/False Questions

1. You should think about what you like to do when choosing a job.

A. True

B. False

2. You can learn about jobs by reading online or talking to people.

A. True

B. False

3. It's important to know what education is needed for a job.

A. True

B. False

4. Work-life balance is not important when choosing a career.

A. True

B. False

5. It's a good idea to take your time making a job decision.

A. True

B. False

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