**Unit 12: Career choices**

**A. Vocabulary**

| **Từ vựng** | **Phiên âm** | **Từ loại** | **Nghĩa** | **Câu ví dụ cơ bản** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| career choice | /kəˈrɪə ˈʧɔɪsɪs/ | n | lựa chọn nghề nghiệp | My career choice is to become a teacher. |
| bartender | /ˈbɑːˌten.dər/ | n | người pha chế | The bartender mixed a great cocktail. |
| fashion designer | /ˈfæʃn dɪˈzaɪnə(r)/ | n | nhà thiết kế thời trang | The fashion designer presented a new collection. |
| garment worker | /ˈɡɑːməntˈwɜːkə(r)/ | n | công nhân may mặc | The garment worker sewed the dresses. |
| hairdresser | /ˈheədresə(r)/ | n | thợ làm tóc | I have an appointment with the hairdresser tomorrow. |
| mechanic | /məˈkænɪk/ | n | thợ máy | The mechanic fixed my car. |
| vocational college | /vəʊˈkeɪʃənl ˈkɒlɪdʒ/ | n | trường cao đẳng nghề | She is studying at a vocational college. |
| training course | /ˈtreɪnɪŋ kɔːs/ | n | khóa học đào tạo | I signed up for a training course on computer skills. |
| complete | /kəmˈpliːt/ | v | hoàn thành | Please complete the form by Friday. |
| informative | /ɪnˈfɔːmətɪv/ | adj | có tính thông tin | The lecture was very informative. |
| academic subject | /ˌækəˈdemɪk ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ | n | môn học thuật | Math is an important academic subject. |
| prepare (for) | /prɪˈpeə(r)/ | v | chuẩn bị cho | We need to prepare for the exam. |
| earn a living | /ɜːn ˈlɪvɪŋ/ | v | kiếm sống | She works hard to earn a living. |
| skillful | /ˈskɪlfl/ | adj | có kỹ năng | He is a skillful carpenter. |
| achieve | /əˈtʃiːv/ | v | đạt được | She worked hard to achieve her goals. |
| passion | /ˈpæʃn/ | n | đam mê | His passion for music is evident. |
| business management | /ˈbɪznəs ˈmænɪdʒmənt/ | n | quản trị kinh doanh | She studied business management at university. |
| tailor | /ˈteɪlə(r)/ | n | thợ may | The tailor adjusted my suit. |
| surgeon | /ˈsɜːdʒən/ | n | bác sĩ phẫu thuật | The surgeon performed a successful operation. |
| dentist | /ˈdentɪst/ | n | nha sĩ | I went to the dentist for a check-up. |
| cashier | /kæˈʃɪə(r)/ | n | nhân viên thu ngân | The cashier scanned my items at the store. |
| software engineer | /ˈsɒftweə(r) ˌendʒɪˈnɪə(r)/ | n | kỹ sư phần mềm | The software engineer developed a new app. |
| demanding | /dɪˈmɑːndɪŋ/ | adj | đòi hỏi cao | The job is very demanding. |
| repetitive | /rɪˈpetətɪv/ | adj | lặp đi lặp lại | The task became repetitive after a while. |
| well-paid | /ˌwel ˈpeɪd/ | adj | có thu nhập cao | She has a well-paid job in finance. |
| successful | /səkˈsesfl/ | adj | thành công | He is successful in his career. |
| decisive | /dɪˈsaɪsɪv/ | adj | quyết đoán | A good leader must be decisive. |
| creative | /kriˈeɪtɪv/ | adj | sáng tạo | She has a creative approach to solving problems. |
| stress-free | /stres - friː/ | adj | không căng thẳng | A day at the beach is always stress-free. |
| difficult | /ˈdɪf.ə.kəlt/ | adj | khó khăn | The math problem was difficult to solve. |
| reasonable | /ˈriːznəbl/ | adj | hợp lý | It is reasonable to expect that the weather will be warm in summer. |
| mathematician | /ˌmæθəməˈtɪʃn/ | 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 | /ˌhænd ˈaɪkəʊˌɔːdɪˈneɪʃn/ | n | phối hợp tay và mắt | Hand-eye coordination is important for playing sports. |
| patient | /ˈpeɪʃnt/ | adj | kiên nhẫn | She is very patient with young children. |
| calm | /kɑːm/ | adj | bình tĩnh | He remained calm during the emergency. |
| surgical team | /ˈsɜːdʒɪkl tiːm/ | n | đội ngũ phẫu thuật | The surgical team worked together during the operation. |
| suitable | /ˈsuːtəbl/ | adj | phù hợp | This dress is suitable for a formal event. |
| medical university | /ˈmedɪklˌjuːnɪˈvɜːsəti/ | n | trường đại học y | She studies at a medical university. |
| seriously | /ˈsɪəriəsli/ | adv | một cách nghiêm túc | He takes his studies seriously. |
| worker | /ˈwɝː.kɚ/ | n | công nhân | The factory worker operates machinery. |
| ticket seller | /ˈtɪkɪt ˈselə(r)/ | n | người bán vé | The ticket seller gave us our movie tickets. |
| computer skill | /kəmˈpjuː.tər skɪl/ | n | kỹ năng máy tính | Good computer skills are needed for this job**.** |
| collaborate | /kəˈlæbəreɪt/ | v | hợp tác (với) | They collaborate on research projects. |
| confident | /ˈkɒnfɪdənt/ | adj | tự tin | She is confident in her abilities. |
| career path | /kəˈrɪə(r) pɑːθ/ | n | con đường nghề nghiệp | He chose a career path in engineering. |
| fashionable | /ˈfæʃnəbl/ | adj | thời thượng | She wears fashionable clothes. |
| good | /ɡʊd/ | adj | giỏi (về) | He is good at mathematics. |
| persuade | /pəˈsweɪd/ | v | thuyết phục | She tried to persuade him to join the team. |
| hair salon | /heə(r) səˈlɒn/ | n | tiệm làm tóc | He went to the hair salon for a haircut. |
| family tradition | /ˈfæmili trəˈdɪʃən/ | n | truyền thống gia đình | Cooking together is a family tradition. |
| certificate | /səˈtɪfɪkət/ | n | chứng chỉ | She received a certificate for completing the course. |
| solving problem | /ˈsɒlvɪŋ ˈprɒbləm/ | n | giải quyết vấn đề | Solving problems is a key skill in engineering. |
| theoretical subject | /θɪəˈretɪkl ˈsʌbdʒɪkt/ | n | môn lý thuyết | Physics is a theoretical subject. |
| insist | /ɪnˈsɪst/ | v | khăng khăng | He insists on doing it his way. |
| salary | /ˈsæləri/ | n | lương | She discussed her salary with the employer. |
| painful | /ˈpeɪnfl/ | adj | đau đớn | The injection was painful but quick. |
| overestimate | /ˌəʊvərˈestɪmeɪt/ | v | đánh giá cao | It is easy to overestimate how much work is involved**.** |
| future job | /ˈfjuːtʃə(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.**

(Vì 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.** cl**o**ck **B.** r**o**ck **C.** f**o**rk **D.** d**o**g

**Question 2: A.** th**ou**ght **B.** br**ou**ght **C.** c**ou**ld **D.** f**ou**ght

**Question 3: A.** ch**ea**p **B.** r**ea**d **C.** m**ea**t **D.** s**ea**t

**Question 4: A.** b**oo**k **B.** r**oo**m **C.** f**oo**d **D.** sch**oo**l

**Question 5: A.** b**ea**r **B.** w**ea**r **C.** d**ea**r **D.** c**a**re

**Question 6: A.** w**o**rd **B.** b**o**rn **C.** f**o**rk **D.** w**o**rn

**Question 7: A.** f**oo**d **B.** l**oo**k **C.** g**oo**d **D.** c**oo**k

**Question 8: A.** **ch**eese **B.** **ch**air **C.** **ch**oose **D.** **ch**emistry

**Question 9: A.** **th**ey **B.** **th**ink **C.** **th**ere **D.** **th**is

**Question 10: A.** **a**pple **B.** b**a**ke **C.** c**a**t **D.** m**a**t

**Question 11: A.** **ch**eck **B.** **ch**oose **C.** **ch**air **D.** **ch**emistry

**Question 12: A.** c**ou**ld **B.** sh**ou**ld **C.** b**ou**ght **D.** w**ou**ld

**Question 13: A.** elev**e**n **B.** t**e**rm **C.** op**e**n **D.** c**e**rtificate

**Question 14: A.** t**ai**lor **B.** **ai**r **C.** m**ai**n **D.** tr**ai**ning

**Question 15: A.** l**ea**der **B.** t**ea**m **C.** **ea**rn **D.** l**ea**dership

**Question 16: A.** **o**ffice **B.** j**o**b **C.** **o**pportunity **D.** pr**o**motion

**Question 17: A.** t**ea**m **B.** sp**ea**k **C.** l**ea**der **D.** res**ea**rch

**Question 18: A.** m**a**nager **B.** c**a**reer **C.** t**a**lent **D.** s**a**lary

**Question 19: A.** wind**ow** **B.** cr**ow** **C.** gr**ow**th **D.** foll**ow**

**Question 20: A.** car**ee**r **B.** degr**ee** **D.** fr**ee** **D.** f**ee**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-pai**d.**
**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 en**d.**
**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 en**d.**
**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.

**A.** that **B.** and **C.** the **D.** so
**Question 15:** The restaurant served such \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delicious food that we decided to visit it again.

**A.** a **B.** an **C.** no article **D.** many
**Question 16:** They had such a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ journey that they were exhausted by the time they arrive**d.**

**A.** tall **B.** short **C.** long **D.** tiring
**Question 17:** The book was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ interesting that I couldn’t put it down.

**A.** much **B.** too **C.** very **D.** so
**Question 18:** The picnic was canceled \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather forecast predicted thunderstorms.

**A.** despite **B.** although **C.** so **D.** because
**Question 19:** The movie was such a thrilling \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that everyone talked about it for weeks.

**A.** event **B.** story **C.** experience **D.** place

**Question 20:** They had a picnic, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather was not perfect.

**A.** though **B.** because **C.** so **D.** if
**Question 21:** They were late to the movie because they \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ car trouble on the way.

**A.** has **B.** had **C.** had had **D.** have

**Question 22:** She didn't join the trip \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she had an important meeting to atten**d.**

**A.** although **B.** despite **C.** so **D.** because

**Question 23:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was raining heavily, we decided to go for a walk.

**A.** Although **B.** Because **C.** So **D.** If
**Question 24:** She finished the project on time \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she had a lot of other tasks to do.

**A.** because **B.** so **C.** although **D.** if
**Question 25:** Although he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tired, he stayed up to finish his homework.

**A.** feels **B.** were feeling **C.** felt **D.** was feeling

**Question 26:** \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ she didn’t have much experience, she did a great job on the presentation.

**A.** Because **B.** So **C.** Although **D.** If
**Question 27:** She went to the park, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was raining a little.

**A.** though **B.** because **C.** so **D.** if
**Question 28:** He finished his homework, though he was very \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**A.** well **B.** good **C.** tired **D.** boring
**Question 29:** They enjoyed the picnic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the weather was quite windy.

**A.** so **B.** although **C.** because **D.** if
**Question 30:** She bought the dress, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it was a bit expensive.

**A.** though **B.** so **C.** because **D.** if
**V.** **Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.**

**Exercise 1.**

**a.** Next, look at different jobs and see which one fits your skills and interests.

**b.** Finally, make sure to learn about the job market to find out if there are many opportunities.

**c.** Choosing a job is very important and can change your life.

**d.** First, think about what you like to do and what you are good at.

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

**Exercise 2.**

**a.** First, consider what you enjoy doing and where your strengths lie.

**b.** Also, think about the long-term opportunities and growth potential in each career.

**c.** Choosing a career is an important decision that can impact your future.

**d.** Next, research different professions to find out what fits your interests and skills.

**e.** Finally, seek advice from professionals and mentors to make a well-informed decision.

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

**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

**Question 2:** **A.** Since **B.** Because **C.** Therefore **D.** However

**Question 3:** **A.** Since **B.** Although **C.** So **D.** Because of

**Question 4:** **A.** explored **B.** explore in **C.** exploring **D.** explore

**Question 5:** **A.** However **B.** Although **C.** Because **D.** So

**Question 6:** **A.** Job **B.** Career **C.** Work **D.** Task

**Exercise 5.**

 Becoming a doctor is a dream for many students, although it can be quite challenging. (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ it requires a lot of time and effort, students need to start preparing early. They should focus (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ their studies, (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in subjects like biology and chemistry, because these are important for understanding medicine. Getting good grades in high school helps them enter a good medical school.

 (4) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the path to becoming a doctor is long and tough, it is very rewarding. Medical school involves many hours of studying and training. However, students are motivated by their desire to help others. They learn about the human (5) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, diseases, and treatments, gaining the skills needed to save lives.

 Since the journey to becoming a doctor is hard, it also requires patience. Students often have to give up (6) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ time to study, but they continue (7) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ they know the goal is important. After years of hard work, they graduate and start their careers. The sense of achievement is great because they have reached their goal and can make a positive (8) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on people’s lives.

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

**Question 2:A.** at **B.** on **C.** in **D.** with

**Question 3:A.** especially **B.** suddenly **C.** rarely **D.** quickly

**Question 4:A.** Although **B.** Because **C.** So **D.** Since

**Question 5:A.** skin **B.** body **C.** mind **D.** face

**Question 6:A.** free **B.** extra **C.** little **D.** working

**Question 7:A.** if **B.** because **C.** although **D.** when

**Question 8:A.** effect **B.** change **C.** impact **D.** help

**VII. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.**

**Exercise 1.** 

**Question 1.** Which of the following is the best title for the article?
**A.** How to Become an Engineer **B.** Tips for Choosing a Career
**C.** Successful Career Paths **D.** Preparing for the Future

**Question 2.** According to the article, students who want to become engineers should excel in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** history and literature **B.** math and science **C.** physical education **D.** art and music

**Question 3.** The word "they" in paragraph 1 refers to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** engineers **B.** teachers **C.** students **D.** clubs

**Question 4.** The word "beneficial" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** important **B.** harmful **C.** helpful **D.** difficult

**Question 5.** What is something both aspiring soccer players and skincare specialists need to do?
**A.** Study hard for exams **B.** Gain practical experience
**C.** Join a sports team **D.** Learn a foreign language

**Exercise 2.** **Question 1.** What is a good title for the article?
**A.** The Future of Media **B.** Changes in Entertainment
**C.** How Media Works **D.** New TV Shows

**Question 2.** According to the article, future jobs in media will focus on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** writing stories **B.** collecting data **C.** making movies **D.** designing books

**Question 3.** The word "its" in paragraph 1 means \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** the media industry **B.** technology **C.** the audience **D.** virtual reality

**Question 4.** The word "replace" in paragraph 4 is similar to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
**A.** fix **B.** change **C.** remove **D.** support

**Question 5.** Which of these will likely happen in the media industry?
**A.** People will read more books. **B.** Virtual reality will be used more.
**C.** Traditional jobs will be more common. **D.** Printed media will be more popular.

**Exercise 3.** 

**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.**



**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

**Question 6:** Which of the following is true about learning for your dream job?
**A.** Learning stops after school. **B.** Learning helps you do better in your jo**b.**
**C.** Learning is not needed for all jobs. **D.** Learning is only for students.

**Question 7:** What can you learn from the passage?
**A.** Getting a dream job is easy. **B.** You must work hard to get your dream jo**b.**
**C.** You should wait for your dream job**.** **D.** Planning is not important.

**VIII. Read the announcement/management paragraph and then choose the correct answer from options A, B, C, D.**

| **Attention Future Students,**Join us for (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ exciting journey (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ higher education!* Many courses are waiting for you to explore.
* Be part of a (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ community that helps you grow.
* Enjoy campus life with chances for new experiences and making friends. Start your future with us.

Apply now and make your dreams come true! |
| --- |

1. **A.** an **B.** a **C.** the **D.** x (no article)
2. **A.** on **B.** of **C.** in **D.** into
3. **A.** support **B.** supports **C.** supportive **D.** supporting

| **Join Da Nang University of Science and Technology!**Want to shape your future? We offer new programs, skilled teachers, and hands-on experience in modern facilities. Join our (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ campus and be part of (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ community that helps you grow.At Da Nang University of Science and Technology, your potential is unlimite**d.** Start with us and make your dreams come true.Apply Now! Your success journey starts here (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Da Nang University of Science and Technology. |
| --- |

1. **A.** unlikely **B.** likely **C.** likable **D.** liking
2. **A.** x (no article) **B.** the **C.** an **D.** a
3. **A.** in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** near

| **Attention Students,*** University (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are open for (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2024 - 2025 school year.
* You can choose from programs like Engineering, IT, Sciences, and Business.
* Apply by November 30, 2024.
* Interviews will be from December 5 (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 15, 2024.

Start your future with us today! |
| --- |

1. **A.** applications **B.** applies **C.** applying **D.** application
2. **A.** the **B.** a **C.** an **D.** some
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! |
| --- |

1. **A.** engineering **B.** teaching **C.** medical **D.** office
2. **A.** in **B.** on **C.** at **D.** after
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 |
| --- |

1. **A.** one **B.** the **C.** a **D.** any
2. **A.** make **B.** get **C.** find **D.** see
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 0963490882. |
| --- |

1. **A.** a **B.** the **C.** an **D.** x (no article)
2. **A.** communicate **B.** communicator **C.** communicative **D.** communication
3. **A.** If **B.** When **C.** Because **D.** Although

| **Join Our Team: We Are Hiring!**We are looking for enthusiastic people to fill roles (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Customer Service, Sales, and Office Support.● Enjoy flexible working hours and a friendly team environment.● We offer good pay and good benefits to support your career growth.● No previous (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ needed; we provide training.Apply by the end of this month to start your new job (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ us. |
| --- |

1. **A.** on **B.** at **C.** in **D.** for
2. **A.** experience **B.** experienced **C.** experienceable **D.** experiencing
3. **A.** with **B.** to **C.** for **D.** from

| **Career Choice Workshop: Find Your Path**Are you unsure about your future job? Join our workshop to explore (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ job options and find the best fit for you!● Discover various job paths and job choices.● Meet people from different (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ jobs who will share their advice and stories.● Join fun talks to help you understand what you like best.Don’t miss this chance to make good choices (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your job!Date: March 15Time: 10:00 AM - 2:00 PMLocation: Career Center, 123 Main Street |
| --- |

1. **A.** different **B.** difference **C.** differently **D.** differ
2. **A.** the **B.** an **C.** a **D.** x (no article)
3. **A.** about **B.** in **C.** on **D.** for

| **We Are Hiring a Veterinarian!**Do you love animals? We need a veterinarian to join our team. Here’s what you need to know:* Good pay and benefits.
* **(1) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_** full-time job with (2) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hours.
* **No experience** needed; we will teach you.

Apply by **October 31, 2024** and help us take care (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ pets!**Contact us:*** **Email:** jobs@petcare-TranThienHuy.com
* **Phone:** 0963490882
* **Address:** 789 Animal Street, Pet Town
 |
| --- |

**Question 1:** **A.** A **B.** An **C.** The **D.** x (no article)

**Question 2:** **A.** flexibility **B.** flexible **C.** flexibly **D.** flex

**Question 3:** **A.** with **B.** on **C.** of **D.** in

| **We Are Hiring: Cleaning Staff!**Do you have (1) \_\_\_\_\_\_ passion for cleanliness? We are looking for dedicated individuals to join our team as cleaning staff. Here’s what you need to know:* A full-time position with **(2)** \_\_\_\_\_ hours.
* Competitive pay and excellent benefits.
* No prior experience is required; we will provide training.

Apply by November 15, 2024, and assist us in keeping our spaces clean and organized!**Contact us:*** **Email:** jobs@cleaningcompany-TranThienHuy.com
* **Phone:** 0963-490-882
* **Address:** 456 Clean Street, (3) \_\_\_\_\_\_ Fresh City
 |
| --- |

**Question 1:** **A.** A **B.** An **C.** The **D.** No article

**Question 2:** **A.** regular **B.** regularity **C.** regularly **D.** regularize

**Question 3:** **A.** the **B.** a **C.** an **D.** x (no article)

**IX. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.**

1. **Although / But** the weather was cold, they went for a walk.
2. She continued to study hard **so / although** she was already tire**d.**
3. **However / Although** he practiced every day, he couldn't improve his skills.
4. **But / Though** the exam was difficult, she passed with flying colors.
5. He forgot his wallet **so / although** he couldn't buy lunch.
6. **But / Although** she didn’t like the movie, she watched it until the en**d.**
7. The project was challenging, **but / so** they completed it on time.
8. **Though / But** she was hungry, she waited until dinner to eat.
9. He was late for the meeting **so / although** he left early.
10. **However / Although** the store was closed, he still tried to open the door.

**Complete the sentences with so or such.**

1. The movie was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boring that we left halfway through.
2. He is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an intelligent person that he easily solved the complex problem.
3. The house was decorated in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a modern style that everyone loved it.
4. They are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ good friends that they always support each other.
5. She is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a talented musician that everyone enjoys her concerts.
6. The traffic was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ heavy that it took us two hours to get home.
7. The cake was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ delicious that I had to ask for the recipe.
8. The view from the top of the mountain was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ beautiful that it took our breath away.
9. It was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ an exciting game that everyone was on the edge of their seat.
10. He spoke in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a quiet voice that nobody could hear him.
11. The weather was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ nice that we decided to have a picnic in the park.
12. She made \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ a big mistake that it cost her the jo**b.**
13. The new teacher is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ patient with the students that they feel very comfortable in class.
14. The day was \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hot that we decided to stay indoors.
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.**

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. His bicycle had a flat tire. He had to walk to school. (so)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. It was a sunny day, and they wanted to enjoy the weather. They went to the park for a picni**c.** (so)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The movie was very exciting from the beginning to the en**d.** Everyone enjoyed it. (such)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. He was late for the meeting. He missed the bus in the morning. (because)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The music was too loud in the clu**b.** They moved to a quieter place to talk. (so)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The book was very thick and heavy. It was still interesting to rea**d.** (though)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. She was hungry. She decided to make a sandwich. (since)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. It was raining heavily. They decided to cancel the outdoor event. (since)

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. The project deadline was approaching. He started working overtime.

→ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

1. 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

1. What should you think about first when choosing a job?
	1. The salary
	2. What you like to do
	3. The job location
	4. The job title
2. How can you learn about different jobs?
	1. By watching TV
	2. By reading online or talking to people
	3. By playing games
	4. By asking your friends
3. Why is it important to know the education needed for a job?
	1. To understand the job responsibilities
	2. To know how much money you will make
	3. To be ready to learn what is needed
	4. To find out the job location
4. What should you consider about how a job fits into your life?
	1. How much it pays
	2. If it allows time for family and friends
	3. The office size
	4. The job duties
5. Why should you take your time when choosing a job?
	1. To start working quickly
	2. To think about what you want and make a good choice
	3. To get the highest salary
	4. 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.
	1. True
	2. False
2. You can learn about jobs by reading online or talking to people.
	1. True
	2. False
3. It’s important to know what education is needed for a job.
	1. True
	2. False
4. Work-life balance is not important when choosing a career.
	1. True
	2. False
5. It’s a good idea to take your time making a job decision.
	1. True
	2. False

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