



UNIT 12: CAREER CHOICES

PART I. V

a. Vocabulary

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	career	n	/kəˈrɪr/	nghề nghiệp, sự nghiệp
2.	orientation	n	/ˌɔːriənˈteɪʃn/	sự định hướng
3.	session	n	/ˈseʃn/	phiên họp
4.	informative	a	/ɪnˈfɔːrmətɪv/	nhiều thông tin
	inform	v	/ɪnˈfɔːrm/	thông báo
	information	n	/ˌɪnfərˈmeɪʃn/	thông tin
	informed	a	/ɪnˈfɔːrmd/	hiểu biết, am hiểu, sáng suốt
5.	vocational college	np	/vəʊˈkeɪʃənl ˈkɑːlɪdʒ/	trường cao đẳng nghề
6.	training course	np	/ˈtreɪnɪŋ kɔːrs/	khóa huấn luyện, khóa đào tạo
7.	academic	a	/ˌækəˈdemɪk/	mang tính học thuật
8.	mechanic	n	/məˈkænɪk/	thợ cơ khí
9.	hairdresser	n	/ˈherdresər/	thợ làm tóc
10.	garment worker	np	/ˈgɑːrmənt wɜːrkər/	công nhân may
11.	bartender	n	/ˈbɑːrtendər/	nhân viên pha chế rượu
	bartending	n	/ˈbɑːrtendɪŋ/	pha chế rượu
12.	teacher's college	np	/ˈtiːtʃər kɑːlɪdʒ/	trường sư phạm
13.	fashion designer	np	/ˈfæʃn dɪzəˌneɪər/	nhà thiết kế thời trang
14.	formal training	np	/ˈfɔːrml ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	đào tạo chính quy
15.	achieve	v	/əˈtʃiːv/	đạt được
	achievement	n	/əˈtʃiːvmənt/	thành tích, thành tựu
16.	choose	v	/tʃuːz/	chọn
	choice	n	/tʃɔɪs/	sự lựa chọn
17.	passion	n	/ˈpæʃn/	niềm đam mê
	passionate	a	/ˈpæʃənət/	đam mê, say đắm
18.	theoretical	a	/ˌθiːəˈretɪkl/	thuộc lý thuyết
	theory	n	/ˈθiːəri/	học thuyết, lý thuyết
19.	physical	a	/ˈfɪzɪkl/	thuộc vật chất, thuộc thân thể
	physically	adv	/ˈfɪzɪkli/	về mặt thể chất
	physics	n	/ˈfɪzɪks/	vật lý
	physician	n	/fɪˈzɪʃn/	bác sĩ
	physicist	n	/ˈfɪzɪsɪst/	nhà vật lý
20.	business management	np	/ˈbɪznəs məˌnɪdʒmənt/	quản lý kinh doanh, quản lý doanh nghiệp
21.	pressure	n	/ˈpreʃər/	áp lực, áp suất
22.	income	n	/ˈɪnkʌm/	thu nhập
23.	tailor	n	/ˈteɪlər/	thợ may
24.	surgeon	n	/ˈsɜːrdʒən/	bác sĩ phẫu thuật
	surgery	n	/ˈsɜːrdʒəri/	ca phẫu thuật
	surgical	a	/ˈsɜːrdʒɪkl/	thuộc phẫu thuật
25.	assembly worker	np	/əˈsembli ˈwɜːrkər/	công nhân lắp ráp
26.	cashier	n	/kæˈʃɪr/	thu ngân
27.	software engineer	np	/ˈsɔːftwer ɛndʒɪˌnɪr/	kỹ sư phần mềm
28.	repeat	v	/rɪˈpiːt/	lặp lại, nhắc lại
	repetition	n	/ˌrepəˈtɪʃn/	sự lặp đi lặp lại

	repetitive	a	/rɪˈpetətɪv/	có tính lặp đi lặp lại
29.	fabric	n	/ˈfæbrɪk/	vải vóc
30.	demanding	a	/dɪˈmændɪŋ/	đòi hỏi khắt khe
31.	well-paid	a	/ˌwel ˈpeɪd/	được trả lương cao
32.	medical university	np	/ˈmedɪkl juːnɪˈvɜːrsəti/	đại học y
33.	hand-eye	a	/hænd aɪ/	tay mắt
34.	coordination	n	/kəʊˌɔːrdɪˈneɪʃn/	sự phối hợp
35.	decide	v	/dɪˈsaɪd/	quyết định
	decision	n	/dɪˈsɪʒn/	sự quyết định
	decisive	a	/dɪˈsaɪsɪv/	quyết đoán
36.	hands-on	a	/ˌhændz ˈɑːn/	thực hành
37.	scanner	n	/ˈskænər/	máy quét
38.	calculator	n	/ˈkælkjuleɪtər/	máy tính cầm tay
	calculation	n	/ˌkælkjuˈleɪʃn/	phép tính, sự tính toán
	calculate	v	/ˈkælkjuleɪt/	tính toán
39.	inquiring	a	/ɪnˈkwaɪərɪŋ/	hỏi thăm, tìm hiểu

b. Collocation/ phrase/ phrasal verb

Collocations/ phrases	Meaning
1. apply for	nộp đơn xin
2. earn a living	kiếm sống
3. make/earn money	kiếm tiền
4. make a choice	đưa ra lựa chọn
5. make a decision about/on sth	đưa ra quyết định về điều gì
6. pay out	thanh toán
7. be knowledgeable about sth	có kiến thức về cái gì
8. be in charge of sth/doing sth	phụ trách, chịu trách nhiệm về việc gì đó/làm việc gì
9. dream of sth/doing sth	mơ về việc gì đó/làm việc gì
10. collaborate with sb	hợp tác với ai
11. be willing to do sth	sẵn lòng làm việc gì

PART II. GRAMMAR

a. Adverbial clauses of concession, result and reason

✚ Adverbial clauses of concession

Mệnh đề trạng ngữ chỉ sự nhượng bộ thường được nối với nhau bởi các từ nối như: **Although, though, even though, in spite of, despite...**

Adverbial clauses of concession	▪ Although/ Though/ Even though + S + V E.g. Although it rained, Mary went to the carnival. ▪ Despite/ In spite of + N/ NP/ V-ing E.g. Mary went to the carnival in spite of the rain.
	* Lưu ý: Cả despite và in spite of có thể theo sau bởi một mệnh đề (bao gồm cả chủ ngữ và vị ngữ) nếu ta thêm "the fact that". Despite/ In spite of + the fact that + S + E.g. Mary bought a new pair of shoes despite the fact that she already had 97 pairs.

✚ Adverbial clauses of results

Adverbial clauses of results	▪ S + V + so + Adj/ Adv + that + S + V ▪ S + V + so + many/ much/ few/ little + N + that + S + V E.g. He is so intelligent that he can do all the difficult exercises. There are so many students that there are not enough chairs. ▪ S + V + such + (a/an) + Adj + N + that + S + V E.g. It was such a cold day that I don't want to go out. ▪ S + V, so + S + V



	E.g. I do not have enough money, so I cannot buy a television.
	▪ Therefore/ Consequently/ As a result/ As a consequence/ With the result that
	E.g. I got up late, with the result that I missed my bus.
	* Lưu ý: Với các trạng từ chỉ kết quả Therefore, Consequently, As a result, As a consequence , ta dùng giữa dấu chấm phẩy (;) và dấu phẩy (,) hoặc đứng đầu câu rồi dùng dấu phẩy (,).

E.g. She is not a good student; therefore, she cannot get good marks.

✚ Adverbial clauses of reason

Adverbial clauses of reason	▪ Because/ Since/ As + S + V
	E.g. Because/ Since/ As he is tired, he stays at home.
	▪ Because of/ Due to/ Owing to + N/ NP/ V-ing

E.g. She went to school late because of the rain.

PART III. PRACTICE

LISTENING

Exercise 1: Listen to the recording and choose the best answer A, B, C, or D for each question below:

- What is the first step in managing your career, according to the speaker?
 - Exploring many different jobs.
 - Understanding your personal skills.
 - Knowing your personality type.
 - Understanding yourself.
- What does the speaker suggest about your answers regarding your skills and interests?
 - They should remain constant throughout your life.
 - They are not important for career choices.
 - They are only relevant to your job.
 - They might change as you gain experience.
- What should you consider, besides your skills, when thinking about your career?
 - Only your financial goals.
 - Your interests in your free time and family life.
 - The opinions of your friends and family.
 - The most popular job trends.
- What is the risk of being too focused in your career planning?
 - Not being open to new opportunities.
 - Becoming overwhelmed with too many options.
 - Having no clear direction.
 - Ignoring your personal values.
- What is the benefit of having a clear direction in your career planning?
 - It allows you to explore every possible job.
 - It narrows down your options to a manageable number.
 - It guarantees a high-paying job.
 - It eliminates the need to consider your skills.

Exercise 2: Listen to the audio and decide whether those sentences are TRUE (T) or FALSE (F):

- Career orientation sessions in lower secondary school offer limited benefits for teenagers. _____
- Career talks introduce teenagers to a wide range of job opportunities. _____
- Career talks only show the glamorous aspects of different jobs. _____
- Hearing from professionals provides a realistic view of daily tasks and challenges in various careers. _____
- Career talks help teenagers understand the educational and skill requirements for different jobs. _____

PHONETIC

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>e</u> ngineering | B. ba <u>r</u> tender | C. a <u>s</u> sembly | D. me <u>c</u> hanic |
| 2. A. <u>s</u> ew | B. re <u>p</u> etitive | C. re <u>w</u> arding | D. de <u>m</u> anding |
| 3. A. fa <u>b</u> ric | B. ca <u>s</u> hier | C. a <u>s</u> sembly | D. a <u>c</u> tor |
| 4. A. vo <u>c</u> ational | B. ha <u>n</u> ds-on | C. o <u>r</u> ientation | D. fa <u>m</u> e |
| 5. A. me <u>c</u> hanic | B. ja <u>n</u> itor | C. co <u>o</u> rdination | D. a <u>g</u> riculture |
| 6. A. co <u>u</u> nt | B. fo <u>u</u> nder | C. so <u>u</u> thern | D. do <u>u</u> btful |
| 7. A. pa <u>t</u> h | B. smoo <u>t</u> h | C. br <u>e</u> ath | D. ea <u>r</u> thy |
| 8. A. yo <u>y</u> th | B. pra <u>y</u> er | C. ya <u>r</u> d | D. ya <u>r</u> ly |
| 9. A. su <u>r</u> gical | B. re <u>p</u> etitive | C. e <u>n</u> gineering | D. de <u>c</u> isive |
| 10. <u>c</u> omputing | A. cu <u>s</u> tom <u>e</u> r | B. <u>u</u> niversity | C. fu <u>t</u> ure D. |

Exercise 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. A. mechanic | B. academic | C. strategic | D. fantastic |
| 2. A. catholic | B. electric | C. majestic | D. historic |
| 3. A. artistic | B. heroic | C. bartender | D. terrific |
| 4. A. fabulous | B. enormous | C. gorgeous | D. dangerous |
| 5. A. importance | B. attendance | C. annoyance | D. ignorance |
| 6. A. career | B. cashier | C. fabric | D. decide |
| 7. A. bartender | B. demanding | C. rewarding | D. reporter |
| 8. A. inquiring | B. mechanic | C. designer | D. engineer |
| 9. A. orientation | B. agriculture | C. fascinating | D. knowledgeable |
| 10. <u>t</u> heoretical | A. vo <u>c</u> ational | B. re <u>p</u> etitive | C. a <u>c</u> ademic D. |

VOCABULARY & GRAMMAR

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. She started her _____ as an EFL teacher in Egypt in 1996.
A. work B. career C. employment D. occupation
2. _____ learning is considered very crucial when one wants to develop in his/ her career.
A. Life-long B. Lifetime C. Life D. All-life
3. Students who have more skills and knowledge can get a _____ job in the future.
A. high-payment B. poorly-paid C. well-paid D. good-pay
4. Modern schools provide _____ activities including sports, music and gym clubs.
A. extra class B. extracurricular C. past-time D. overtime
5. A university degree will give you a better chance to find a good _____.
A. employment B. task C. job D. work
6. As a(n) _____, he focuses on designing machinery that enhances efficiency in planting and harvesting.
A. agricultural engineer B. assembly worker C. architect D. biologist
7. Most schools now _____ digital records of students' performance so students can ask for these when necessary.
A. take B. make C. keep D. store
8. To be able to choose a(n) _____ path students may have to think carefully of their interests, abilities, skills, experience and even your core values.
A. employment B. job C. career D. occupation
9. School-leavers may consider taking a gap year to work for _____ experience before entering a university.



- A. hands-on B. handful C. hand-made D. handy
10. Tim wants to become a _____ because he loves fixing machines and vehicles.
A. singer B. bartender C. teacher D. mechanic
11. The talented _____ in the restaurant can prepare a variety of dishes.
A. chefs B. tailors C. cashiers D. managers
12. Seeking _____ after graduating university is not an easy job for most students.
A. employable B. employer C. employee D. employment
13. Many of my friends are _____. They are fashion designers, painters and musicians.
A. skillful B. artistic C. patient D. technical
14. The most _____ part of this training course is a three-day field trip to Sa Pa.
A. rewarding B. training C. designing D. demanding
15. Students of grade 12 often have to burn the midnight oil to _____ deadlines.
A. meet B. take C. keep D. avoid
16. _____ training is focused on building skills specific to an occupation or career field.
A. Educational B. Theoretical C. Vocational D. Academic
17. Teaching young children can be challenging, but the _____ moments make it worthwhile.
A. rewarding B. demanding C. repetitive D. boring
18. He intends to _____ in medical school to qualify as a doctor and specialise in health care.
A. enrol B. manage C. take D. promote
19. Matt works part-time at a hairdresser's to gain more _____.
A. experience B. lessons C. orientation D. salary
20. Susan decided to _____ a course in art and design because it's a good way to progress her career.
A. teach B. run C. access D. take
21. He tried to _____ by teaching French in Harvard College.
A. earn a living B. find a way C. do a job D. make a progress
22. After leaving university, I wasn't sure which career _____ to choose.
A. path B. route C. track D. road
23. _____ training is a program that focuses on the skills that a specific job requires.
A. Work B. Job C. Employment D. Vocational
24. Despite long hours working with computers, a software engineer is often _____.
A. creative B. stress-free C. well-paid D. decisive
25. Many parents tend to be worried when students spend more time on _____ subjects.
A. academic B. part-time C. extra D. non-academic
26. It's _____ for students to take part in school clubs to gain and improve social skills.
A. rewarding B. award C. awarding D. reward
27. _____ it was so cold, he went out without an overcoat.
A. Because B. Since C. Although D. If
28. _____ Alice had a fear of heights, she bravely agreed to go rock climbing with her friends.
A. So B. But C. Although D. However
29. Lily didn't attend the job fair on Wednesday _____ she had an English test on that day.
A. and B. so C. though D. because
30. _____ university study offers students many opportunities for future jobs, vocational training has its benefits of hands-on experience.
A. Although B. Yet C. But D. However
31. I don't want to go straight to work. _____, it's hard to get accepted to university.
A. Although B. Yet C. However D. But
32. Linh can't attend the party _____ she has to babysit her younger brother while her parents are out of town.
A. though B. because C. despite D. but
33. The stadium is _____ large that it can hold 60,000 people.
A. such B. too C. enough D. so
34. It was _____ good food that we ate all of.
A. so B. too C. enough D. such
35. The bomb exploded. _____, nobody was killed.

- A. So B. Since C. In spite of D. However
36. _____ it was raining heavily, we decided to cancel our outdoor picnic and have it indoors instead.
- A. However B. Since C. Although D. But
37. Henry is _____ an excellent player _____ all football teams want to invite him.
- A. enough - that B. too-that C. such-that D. so-that
38. I am studying hard _____ I want to pass the exam and get into a good university.
- A. so B. but C. because D. though
39. A bartender has to be _____ creative, and patient _____ not everyone can.
- A. so - that B. enough - that C. such - that D. too - that
40. His GPA is _____ high _____ many universities have sent him offer letters.
- A. very-that B. so-that C. such-that D. too-that
41. They are tired from working all day, _____ they still want to watch a movie together before going to bed.
- A. since B. but C. because D. so
42. _____ the thick fog, lots of cars were held up on the motorway.
- A. Since B. But C. Because of D. Despite
43. Mickey decided to give up the bank job to become a bartender _____ the attractive salary.
- A. despite B. though C. in spite D. although
44. Dan has to make an appointment with Dr. Black _____ he's got a bad cold.
- A. but B. however C. because of D. since
45. _____ the movie received mixed reviews, we decided to watch it because the trailer looked interesting.
- A. But B. So C. Even though D. Or
46. The interview to the candidate was a failure _____ the interviewer interrupted him all the time.
- A. despite B. because C. because of D. although
47. A profession in medical area is _____ a demanding one _____ only a few can follow.
- A. such - that B. so - that C. too - that D. enough - that
48. _____ the company made a profit, the workers weren't given a pay rise.
- A. But B. However C. Even though D. Also
49. Peter complained _____ the soup tasted awful.
- A. although B. but C. because D. because of
50. Oliver decided to join the soccer team _____ he had never played before.
- A. however B. since C. so D. though
51. I couldn't send you a message _____ I didn't have you e-mail address.
- A. since B. despite C. because of D. although
52. _____ complaining about the faulty mixer, we didn't get a refund.
- A. Although B. Since C. Despite D. Because
53. The patient was _____ weak that he couldn't get up after his operation.
- A. such B. too C. enough D. so
54. _____ Pete had promised to phone us, he forgot.
- A. However B. Because C. Since D. Although
55. My car had a puncture, _____ I was late for the meeting yesterday.
- A. so B. because C. whereas D. as
56. They were hungry after playing sports for hours, _____ they ordered a large pizza with all their favourite toppings for dinner.
- A. so B. because C. or D. however
57. Mary bought that black dress _____ it's too expensive for her.
- A. although B. in spite of C. despite D. because
58. The house was _____ expensive that nobody of us can buy.
- A. so B. such C. enough D. too

Exercise 2: Circle the correct words to complete the sentences.

1. This pizza is **so** / **such** delicious that we want to order another one right away to satisfy our craving.



- Mr Toan gave **so / such** an inspiring speech that it motivated everyone in the room to pursue their dreams.
- Angelina Jolie wore **so / such** an elegant dress that all eyes were drawn to her as soon as she entered the room.
- Nghia has **so / such** remarkable patience that he can handle even the most difficult situations calmly.
- That history book was **so / such** interesting that my sister couldn't put it down until she finished it.
- Kim is **so / such** a talented artist that her paintings mesmerise everyone who sees them.
- The final test was **so / such** difficult that most of the students struggled to finish it on time.
- My mother possesses **so / such** boundless energy that she can work tirelessly for hours.

Exercise 3: Fill in the blanks with 'so - such'

- The sun shone _____ brightly that she had to put on her glasses.
- There were _____ few students registered that the class was cancelled.
- We had _____ wonderful memories of that place that we decided to return.
- The weather was _____ nice that we decided to go out for a picnic.
- The book looked _____ interesting that we decided to read it.
- Tom is _____ a short boy that he can't play volleyball.
- There were _____ many people on the bus that we decided to walk.
- The benefit was _____ a great success that the promoters decided to repeat it.
- Tom was _____ a tall man that he could almost touch the ceiling.
- It was _____ a dark room that we can't see anything.

Exercise 4: Fill in the blanks with "but - although - however".

- I lost my keys _____ I found them in my blue handbag.
- _____ she is seven years old, she is playing the piano.
- We don't like camping _____ we love fishing.
- I didn't tell my father anything about the accident. _____, she looked very anxious.
- _____ my brother is seven years old, he doesn't want to go to school.
- I don't know how to play the chess. _____, I really want to learn it.
- Hakan drank two cups of coffee _____ he drank a cup of coffee before.
- Tony reads books _____ he doesn't read newspapers.
- I have studied hard for the exam. _____, I failed the exam.
- Jack visited us yesterday _____ he didn't stay with us.

Exercise 5: Complete these sentences with although, in spite of or despite, however.

- _____ it rained a lot, we enjoyed our holiday.
- _____ all my careful plans, a lot of things went wrong.
- Most people still prefer to travel by plane _____ airfares increased greatly.
- He was exhausted. _____, he pushed through and finished the marathon.
- _____ being very tired, we carried on walking.
- The heating was full on; _____, this the house was still cold.
- Marconi decided to give up going to the gym _____ I advised him not to.
- _____ the heavy rain, the baseball game was not cancelled.
- The weather forecast predicted rain; _____, it turned out to be a sunny day.
- _____ the pills that are available, many people still have trouble sleeping.

Exercise 6: Fill in each blank with an adjective from the box.

<i>well-paid</i>	<i>challenging</i>	<i>creative</i>	<i>knowledgeabl e</i>	<i>rewarding</i>
<i>inquiring</i>	<i>patient</i>	<i>helpful</i>	<i>informative</i>	<i>skillful</i>

- The child has a(n) _____ mind. He takes great interest in learning new things.
- Being female manager can be a(n) _____ job due to gender roles and stereotypes.
- Thanks to his _____ job, he can afford a house in the city centre for his family.
- What makes a job _____? ~ It's a job that pays well and offer a good work-life balance.
- I think being surgeon requires excellent eyesight and _____ hands.



6. The art teacher encourages students to be _____ and explore their unique styles in their artwork.
7. Unfortunately, the career orientation wasn't very _____ about each job description.
8. They're looking for an expert who is _____ about agricultural engineering.
9. LinkedIn is a professional network which is really _____ in finding the right job.
10. Diane is kind and _____ with young children. She'll become a great kindergarten teacher.

Exercise 7: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Since she is a fashion designer, she wears "**fashionable**" clothes.
A. trendy B. repetitive C. rewarding D. informative
2. You need many years of "**formal**" training to become a lawyer.
A. unrealistic B. basic C. academic D. inquiring

Exercise 8: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

1. Being a tailor is not "**easy**". You have to be careful and creative to create beautiful clothes.
A. lifelong B. challenging C. teenaged D. vocational
2. Nam is very "**decisive**" so he is suitable to become a businessman.
A. hesitant B. impatient C. untidy D. infamous

Exercise 9: Use the correct form of the word given to complete each sentence.

1. A surgeon is a _____ job as it requires accuracy and high skills. **(demand)**
2. Going to university will help students get _____ training in specific fields. **(form)**
3. He doesn't want to become a bank clerk because it's boring and _____. **(repeat)**
4. There should be more job _____ workshops for secondary students. **(orient)**
5. He is a famous fashion designer who has great _____. **(create)**
6. Job _____ is the process of welcoming new employees to the organization. **(orientate)**
7. We want to recruit her. She is very _____ industry. **(know)**
8. When you are young, taking many qualifications is _____ development. **(reward)**
9. I don't agree with those who say that a teacher has to do _____ today. **(repeat)**

SPEAKING

Exercise 1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

1. **A:** I really hope our team wins the upcoming competition.
B: " _____ "
A. Of course, why not? B. Hope to see you again.
C. I hope so, too. D. Thank you for your help.
2. **A:** " _____ "
B: I hope we're lucky. I'm really looking forward to this.
A. All we can do is to wait and hope for the event.
B. Thank you for attending our event.
C. Why don't you give it a go for our event?
D. Hopefully, the weather clears up for our outdoor event.
3. **A:** I've heard you applied for Harvard University. " _____ "
B: Thank you so much.
A. I'll make a contribution. B. I wish you all the best of luck.
C. I don't quite follow you on this. D. You're obligated to do so.



4. **A:** Hey, I was thinking we should try out that new sushi place tonight.
B: " _____ " I'm not really into sushi.
 A. Alright, you've convinced me. B. Hmm, I'm not sure about that.
 C. Thanks. I'll try my best. D. OK, I got what you mean.
5. **A:** I explained how to use the new photocopier. Do you understand everything?
B: " _____ "
 A. I'm sorry. Could you say that again, please? B. Would you mind showing me how to do it?
 C. Sorry. It was totally my fault. D. Alright. I'll make sure to think about that.
6. **Nam:** I want to be a vet! I love animals.
Mai: " _____ "
 A. How terrible. I don't like animals at all.
 B. That's great! You'll need to study animal science in college.
 C. That sounds messy! Maybe consider a desk job.
 D. Yes. Great. There are loads of animals in the jungle.
7. **Thinh:** I like working with computers. Maybe I can be a software engineer.
Thanh: " _____ "
 A. Good idea! You'll need to be good at math and problem-solving.
 B. That requires a lot of creativity. Are you artistic?
 C. Software engineers wear lab coats, right?
 D. Great choice! You'll get to travel a lot.
8. **Minh:** I want a job outside, maybe in a park. Park ranger sounds interesting!
Quan: " _____ "
 A. A park ranger uniform must be uncomfortable in hot weather.
 B. Park rangers need to be strong and lift heavy things.
 C. That sounds like a boring job. You must attend lots of meetings.
 D. Cool! You should be patient and enjoy being around nature.
9. **Ha:** I don't mind working in an office, but I want a creative job. Graphic designer?
Linh: " _____ "
 A. That requires a lot of public speaking. Are you comfortable with that?
 B. Graphic designers need to be good at writing.
 C. Sure! Being artistic and having good computer skills would help.
 D. A graphic designer uniform must be very colorful!
10. **Huong:** Will I make a lot of money as a teacher?
Hai: " _____ "
 A. It depends on the subject you are good at. Are you good at math?
 B. Absolutely! My teachers are great, and I love them a lot.
 C. Maybe not the most, but it's a rewarding job with good benefits.
 D. I don't earn a lot of money as a teaching assistant.

READING

Exercise 1: Look at the sign or the notice. Choose the best answer (A, B, C or D) for these questions.

	1. A. Bring any pets except dogs. B. Bring your dog here. C. No pets allowed D. You mustn't walk your dog on the grass.
	2. A. You don't have to talk in this area. B. You have to keep silent in this area. C. You have to take the exam in this area D. You don't have to make any noise during the exam.



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- | | | | |
|---------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. to join | B. joining | C. join | D. to joining |
| 2. A. regular | B. regularity | C. regularly | D. regularize |
| 3. A. inform | B. achieve | C. assist | D. repeat |
| 4. A. the | B. a | C. an | D. x (no article) |

Exercise 3: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct word that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

①

There are as many kinds of careers as there are people. The kind of career you have can affect your life in many ways. For example, it can determine where you live and the friends you make. It can reflect how much education you have and can determine the (1) _____ of money you earn. Your career can also affect the way you feel about yourself and the way other people act toward you.

To make wise career decisions and plans, you need as much information as (2) _____. The more you know about yourself and career opportunities, the better chance you will have to choose a satisfying career. Before you begin to explore career fields, you should determine your values, your interests, and your aptitudes. Each person has many values, which vary (3) _____ strength. For example, money is the strongest value for some people - that is, wealth is more important to them than anything else. (4) _____, they focus their thoughts, behavior, and emotions on the goal of earning a high income. Other values include devotion to religion, (5) _____ risks, spending time with family, and helping others. You can develop an understanding of your values by asking yourself what is most important to you and by examining your beliefs.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. number | B. total | C. amount | D. sum |
| 2. A. necessary | B. relevant | C. possible | D. available |
| 3. A. by | B. with | C. in | D. on |
| 4. A. As a result | B. However | C. Furthermore | D. Despite that |
| 5. A. taking | B. making | C. facing | D. having |

②

Viet Nam has set a target to have 1,800 vocational education facilities by 2025, including three national high- quality vocational training centres and six regional centres.

Under the plan, in 2020, Viet Nam had a network of (1) _____ schools that is diverse and well

distributed by sector and region, meeting the country's development needs, especially for highly-skilled workers.

The (2) _____ of private and foreign-funded vocational training facilities is expected to rise to 45% by 2025 and 50% by 2030. The plan also sets out a vision for 2045, when Viet Nam's vocational quality is among the (3) _____ in ASEAN

The number of (4) _____ recruited by vocational schools will be around 2.5 - 2.7 million per year by 2025 and 3.8 - 4 million per year by 2030. The Red River Delta region and the north-central and central coastal region each will (5) _____ for 26% of the total number of facilities, followed by the south- eastern region with 17%. The plan also outlines several measures to realise the aforementioned goals.

- | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. A. academic | B. vocational | C. extra | D. professional |
| 2. A. proportion | B. ratio | C. rate | D. amount |
| 3. A. peak | B. summit | C. top | D. height |
| 4. A. workers | B. jobs | C. people | D. students |
| 5. A. amount | B. account | C. make | D. take |

③

How to become a physicist?

If you want to become a physicist, you first need to determine if this career path is a good fit for you. If the following description sounds like you, then you're probably well suited for a career (1) _____ a physicist.

Those who become physicists have a keen (2) _____ in the fundamental nature of the universe, including the nature and properties of matter and energy. They typically take great pleasure out of (3) _____ research, or out of applying knowledge in physics in the creation of new and innovative products and (4) _____ to problems facing our society.

To become a physicist, you need to have an aptitude in science and (5) _____, and an advanced education in physics. You also need to be effective working in a team environment, have excellent communication skills, and be specialized skilled in working with instrumentation and computer programs.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------|
| 1. A. like | B. in | C. of | D. as |
| 2. A. interest | B. care | C. enjoyment | D. regard |
| 3. A. controlling | B. taking | C. conducting | D. making |
| 4. A. effects | B. solutions | C. reasons | D. causes |
| 5. A. mathematics | B. literature | C. language | D. arts |

Exercise 4: Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

① If you're stuck for job ideas and you're unsure what skills you might need, simply follow these four steps to choose a career.

Identify your skills and interests: It's important to understand your range of skills and knowledge to see if **they** fit the job you'd like to do. You may make a list of all your transferable and specialist skills, with examples of when you've demonstrated each. An honest assessment of your skills, values and interests will prove useful to narrow down your options in the next step.

Explore career ideas: Compile a shortlist of around five to ten jobs, before considering the advantages and disadvantages of each in terms of career development, employment outlook, requirements, job description, salary and conditions, and training.

Make a decision: To help make a decision, ask yourself the following questions:

- Will I enjoy doing the job every day?
- Does it meet most of my preferences?
- Do I have the right skills?
- Are there any **limitations** I need to take into account?
- Is the job realistic in terms of salary?

Set achievable goals: Your career plan should outline how you'll get to where you want to be, what actions are needed and when, and separated into your short, medium and long-term goals. Constantly review your progress, especially after each short-term goal is reached.

(Adapted from: <https://www.prospects.ac.uk>)

1. What can be the best title for the passage?

A. The Importance of Skill Development	B. Steps to a Successful Job Interview
C. A Guide to Choosing a Career	D. Analyzing Salary Expectations
2. The word "**they**" in line 3 refers to _____.

A. skills and knowledge	B. job ideas
C. four steps	D. career choices
3. Which of the following is **NOT** mentioned as a factor to consider when exploring career ideas?

A. Job description	B. Employment outlook
C. Personal hobbies	D. Salary and conditions
4. The word "**limitations**" in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

A. restrictions	B. obstacles	C. shortcomings	D. possibilities
-----------------	--------------	-----------------	------------------
5. According to the passage, what should a career plan outline?

A. Only long-term goals.
B. How to get to your desired position, actions needed, and timelines.
C. A list of potential employers.
D. Previous job experiences.

②
A School-leavers' Guide
 The tips below are for school-leavers. There may be things that suit you the most.
 Getting advice from teachers

Your teachers have been observing you and your classmates for months: they'll know your strengths, talents, and personality. Share both your dreams and concerns with them, and allow them to give you an honest opinion on where they see you in a year's time.

Taking a career test

There are plenty of career-matching tests you can take online. These tests are typically created by career experts and psychologists and can help eliminate your uncertainty.

Visiting colleges

Seeing a campus in full swing could help you **visualise** yourself there - or not! You could even contact university admissions, who will be happy to answer any questions that come to mind.

Talking to friends for inspiration

They may drive you mad half of the time, but you'd trust your friends with your life - figuratively, at least. Talk openly to as many of your peers as possible. After all, they have a firsthand understanding of what you're experiencing.

What you can do after school

Once you've talked to your friends and family and done some thinking on your own, you will arrive at some great-sounding options for the future. Before making a choice, it's important to consider the "for" and "against" for each possible scenario.

(Adapted from: <https://www.careeraddict.com>)

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. Seeking advice
B. Testing yourself
C. Options for the future
D. Tips for school-leavers
2. Advice from teachers is worth as _____.
A. they have seen you long
B. they know your ability and personality
C. they share with you their dream
D. they will tell you if they like you or not
3. What is one detail not mentioned in the text?
A. Taking a career test
B. Visiting colleges
C. Doing voluntary work
D. Talking to friends for inspiration
4. In the context of the text, what does the word **visualise** most likely mean?
A. form a picture of
B. take a photo of
C. understand
D. perceive
5. Which of the following is NOT implied?
A. Career matching tests are useful.
B. Your peers can know the real you.
C. No option is perfectly suitable.
D. Everyone will make a great-sounding option.

③ As teenagers approach the university level, they face the challenge of deciding which course to pursue. In today's diverse world, this choice is not easy for both teenagers and their parents. In the past, this decision was simpler because there were fewer options in terms of learning areas. Additionally, there were only a few distinct professional careers to consider, such as doctors, engineers, accountants, nurses, and teachers. Most higher education paths usually led to financial success, and the cost of education was not as high.

However, the world we live in today is completely different from what was described earlier. The job market is constantly changing due to innovative technology and increased competition. Meanwhile, many teenagers **struggle** to identify their own interests and passions. To assist **them** in making these decisions, there are various well-organised career talks and student counselling workshops available. These resources aim to guide and support teenagers in selecting the right course for themselves. Additionally, psychological tests are often used. Various tools such as surveys, interviews, and computer software can help identify the preferences, interests, and - learning styles of students. These assessments provide valuable insights to aid in the decision-making process.

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
A. The history of higher education.
B. The challenges teenagers face when choosing a university course.
C. The importance of technology in the job market.
D. The benefits of career counseling.
2. The word "**distinct**" in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.
A. vague
B. numerous
C. clear
D. similar
3. According to the passage, which of the following sentences is TRUE?
A. The cost of education is lower today than in the past.



- B. Teenagers in the past had more career options.
 C. The job market is less competitive today.
 D. Psychological tests help students identify their interests.
4. The word "them" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.
 A. parents B. decisions C. teenagers D. interests
5. Which of the following was NOT a commonly considered career in the past, according to the passage?
 A. Doctor B. Engineer C. Software Developer D. Teacher

Exercise 5: Four phrases/sentences have been removed from the text below. Choose the correct answer to complete the text. Write only the letter A-D in each blank.

① As students finish junior secondary school, they often have to choose whether to continue their academic study or to go to a vocational school. (1) _____. While most parents want their children to continue to high school, some students don't feel like studying subjects (2) _____. These students can choose a vocational education.

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

(3) _____. First, it provides hands-on and job-specific experience. Students can be skilled and ready to work in a specific job. Vocational training can also bring employment opportunities to villages and small towns. This helps prevent the population from migrating to large cities. Moreover, (4) _____. Finally, vocational students can receive certificates or even diplomas. If they want to continue their academic study later, they can still do so.

- A. vocational training can provide skilled labourers to the workforce
 B. This is certainly a challenging task
 C. Vocational training is important in a number of ways
 D. and some others feel they have no ability to enter the academic world

②

Dr. Anya always knew she wanted to work with animals. Now, as a veterinarian, (1) _____. Her clinic bustles with activity as she examines playful puppies, soothes anxious cats, and even treats exotic pets like rabbits or guinea pigs.

A typical day involves a variety of tasks. (2) _____, and administers vaccinations to keep animals healthy. If a pet is sick or injured, she performs diagnostics like X-rays or blood tests to diagnose the problem. (3) _____ but also a gentle touch and a calm demeanor to put nervous animals at ease.

Sometimes, Dr. Anya performs minor surgeries to remove growths or spay/ neuter animals. She also educates pet owners on proper nutrition, exercise, (4) _____. It's a demanding but rewarding career, filled with the joy of helping animals and strengthening the bond between pets and their families.

- A. Her job requires not only medical expertise
 B., and preventative care habits to ensure their furry companions live long and happy lives
 C. her days are filled with furry friends
 D. Dr. Anya listens to pet owners' concerns, conducts thorough examinations

WRITING

Exercise 1: Make sentences using the prompts.

1. After school, /you/ or/ helping people. / animals/ can choose/ a job/ you/ love, / like/ working with /
 → _____
2. many/ to/ explore, / from/ a teacher/ to/ your own business. / There are/ becoming/ career paths/ starting/
 → _____
3. work experience/ or/ take/ further education. / can/ get/ You/
 → _____
4. choose/ while/ others/ pursue/ like/ art or music. / Some people/ traditional careers,/ creative fields/
 → _____
5. important thing/ is/ a career/ The most/ that / you/ happy/ and /your skills/ to find/ makes/ uses
 → _____



Exercise 2: Complete each second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one.

1. Although she loves Maths, she has decided to become an English teacher.

→ In spite of _____

2. He studied hard, but he didn't pass the exam.

→ Despite _____

3. Despite his laziness, he was given the job.

→ Even though _____

4. Despite being short, he has been accepted into the volleyball team.

→ Although _____

5. Our guests arrived late because of the heavy rain.

→ Because _____

6. Because of my friend's absence, I had to copy the lesson for him.

→ Because _____

7. As he has behaved badly, he must be punished

→ Since _____

8. Mary is a good swimmer, and she has won two gold medals.

→ Mary is such _____

9. He drank strong coffee, so he couldn't go to sleep.

→ He drank such _____

10. It was a long walk from the supermarket, so the children got tired.

→ It was such _____

Exercise 3: Rewrite the following sentences, using the given words

1. Pam was not feeling well; however, she went to school. (Although)

→ _____

2. Tom was seriously advised by his teacher, but he insisted on disturbing the class. (Although)

→ _____

3. Mary tried several times, but she couldn't find a taxi. (though)

→ _____

4. I liked the CD very much. I bought it. (so ... that)

→ _____

5. They didn't have much time, so they couldn't finish the task. (that)

→ _____

Exercise 4: Choose the sentence A, B, C, or D that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

1. They are a successful company despite having a small team.

A. They have a small team, but they are not successful.

B. Despite their small team, they are a successful company.

C. Success is difficult with a small team, but they achieved it.

D. As they have a small team, they are a successful company.

2. We won't offer overtime this month due to a limited budget.

A. We can offer overtime but our budget is limited this month.

B. Overtime is expensive, and our budget is tight this month.

C. There will be overtime this month although our budget is limited.

D. We have a limited budget, so we won't offer overtime this month.

3. The company provides good benefits although the starting salary is low.

A. The starting salary is low, but the company provides good benefits.

B. Despite the lower starting salary, the company offers excellent benefits.

C. Benefits are important, especially when the starting salary is low.

D. Because they offer good benefits, the starting salary might be lower.

4. They get to travel a lot because their jobs require international travel.

A. Their jobs require international travel, so they get to travel a lot.

B. They will travel a lot for work if their clients are international.

C. International clients are a big part of their jobs, and they travel a lot.

D. Although their jobs require international travel, they don't have to do that.

5. He took on extra responsibilities even though his workload was heavy.

A. His workload was heavy, so he refused extra responsibilities.

B. He had a lot of work, but he managed to take on even more.

- C. Despite a heavy workload, he took on extra responsibilities.
 - D. Since his workload was heavy, he decided to take on extra responsibilities.
6. The presentation was so impressive that the client offered us the contract.
- A. Though the presentation wasn't impressive, the client offered us the contract.
 - B. It was an impressive presentation, so the client might offer us the contract.
 - C. The client offered us the contract although the presentation was boring.
 - D. It was such an impressive presentation that the client offered us the contract.

Exercise 5: Circle the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

1. The children couldn't go swimming. The sea was too rough.
 - A. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.
 - B. The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.
 - C. The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.
 - D. The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.
2. Ngoc couldn't speak English. She decided to settle in Manchester.
 - A. Despite of speaking no English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
 - B. Although no speaking English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
 - C. In spite of her disability to speak English, Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester.
 - D. Ngoc decided to settle in Manchester even she didn't speak English
3. The speech was very boring. Most of us felt sleepy.
 - A. The speech was very boring that most of us felt sleepy.
 - B. It was so a boring speech that most of us felt sleepy.
 - C. The speech was too boring that most of us felt sleepy.
 - D. The speech was so boring that most of us felt sleepy.
4. I like Elon Musk. He has inspired many young people to pursuit their dreams.
 - A. I like Elon Musk because he has inspired many young people to pursuit their dreams.
 - B. I like Elon Musk, has inspired many young people to pursuit their dreams.
 - C. I like Elon Musk and who has inspired many young people to pursuit their dreams.
 - D. I like Elon Musk so he has inspired many young people to pursuit their dreams.
5. He felt very tired. However, he was determined to finish all the work deadlines.
 - A. As the result of his tiredness, he was determined to finish all the work deadlines.
 - B. Feeling very tired, he was determined to finish all the work deadlines.
 - C. Although he felt tired, he was determined to finish all the work deadlines.
 - D. He felt so tired that he was determined to finish all the work deadlines.

Exercise 6: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter/ dialogue in each of the following questions.

①

- a. Ally:** "That sounds cool! I'm leaning towards marketing, I like the idea of creative campaigns."
 - b. Ally:** "Thanks! Maybe we'll end up working in related fields someday!"
 - c. Brian:** "Marketing? That's great! You're very good at presenting ideas, so I think you'd be successful."
 - d. Brian:** "Yeah, I'm thinking about becoming a web developer. It seems interesting, and there are lots of opportunities."
 - e. Ally:** "Hey Brian, have you given any thought to what you want to do after graduation?"
- A. e-a-d-c-b B. d-e-b-a-c C. d-e-c-b-c D. e-d-a-c-b

②

Dear Jamie,

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

Best of luck with your career choice!

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

③

- a.** Reading also improves your focus and understanding of what you read.
- b.** Finally, reading books helps you learn new things and understand different cultures better.

c. Reading books is a fun and useful activity for everyone.

d. To start with, reading helps you learn new words and improves your vocabulary.

e. Moreover, it is a great way to relax and feel less stressed.

A. c-d-b-e-a

B. c-e-a-d-b

C. c-d-a-e-b

D. c-d-a-b-e

--- THE END ---

