

UNIT 9. CAREER PATHS

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY

1. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	character	(n)	/ˈkærəktə/	tính cách
2.	diploma	(n)	/dɪˈpləmə/	bằng cấp
3.	position	(n)	/pəˈzɪʃn/	vị trí việc làm
4.	reference	(n)	/ˈrefrəns/	lời gợi ý
5.	adviser	(n)	/ədˈvaɪzə/	cố vấn
6.	barista	(n)	/bəˈrɪːstə/	nhân viên pha chế cà phê
7.	cashier	(n)	/kæˈʃɪə/	thu ngân
8.	childminder	(n)	/ˈtʃaɪld maɪndə/	người trông trẻ
9.	pharmacist	(n)	/ˈfɑːməsɪst/	được sĩ
10.	recruiter	(n)	/rɪˈkruːtə/	nhà tuyển dụng
11.	school-leaver	(n)	/skuːl-/ˈliːvə/	người tốt nghiệp
12.	tutor	(n)	/ˈtjuːtə/	gia sư
13.	assure	(v)	/əˈʃʊə/	cam đoan
14.	automate	(v)	/ˈɔːtəmeɪt/	tự động hóa
15.	detect	(v)	/dɪˈtekt/	phát hiện
16.	misuse	(v)	/ˌmɪsˈjuːs/	lạm dụng
17.	pursue	(v)	/pəˈsjuː/	theo đuổi
18.	above-mentioned	(adj)	/əˈbʌvˈmenʃnd/	nói trên
19.	fascinating	(adj)	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	thú vị, hấp dẫn
20.	formal	(adj)	/ˈfɔːməl/	chính quy
21.	founding	(adj)	/ˈfaʊndɪŋ/	thành lập
22.	in-demand	(adj)	/ɪn-/dɪˈmɑːnd/	có nhu cầu
23.	obsolete	(adj)	/ˈɒbsəliːt/	lỗi thời
24.	outstanding	(adj)	/aʊtˈstændɪŋ/	nổi bật
25.	rapid	(adj)	/ˈræpɪd/	nhanh
26.	self-employed	(adj)	/self-/ɪmˈplɔɪd/	tự làm chủ

2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
27.	flight attendant	(np)	/flaɪt/ əˈtendənt/	tiếp viên hàng không
28.	repair worker	(np)	/rɪˈpeə/ ˈwɜːkə/	thợ sửa chữa
29.	social worker	(adj-n)	/ˈsəʊʃl/ ˈwɜːkə/	người làm công tác xã hội
30.	content creator	(np)	/ˈkɒntent/ ˈkriːeɪtə/	người sáng tạo nội dung
31.	data detective	(np)	/ˈdɛtə/ dɪˈtektɪv/	người quản lý số liệu
32.	customer service	(np)	/ˈkʌstəmə/ ˈsɜːvɪs/	dịch vụ khách hàng
33.	employment agency	(np)	/ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/ ˈeɪdʒənsi/	đại lý việc làm
34.	specialty training	(np)	/ˈspeʃəlti/ ˈtreɪnɪŋ/	đào tạo chuyên môn
35.	ageing population	(adj-n)	/ˈeɪdʒɪŋ/ ˌpɒpjəˈleɪʃn/	dân số già
36.	high season	(adj-n)	/haɪ/ ˈsiːzən/	mùa cao điểm
37.	teaching certificate	(np)	/ˈtiːtʃɪŋ/ səˈtɪfɪkət/	chứng chỉ nghiệp vụ sư

				phạm
38.	coding skill	(np)	/'kɒdɪŋ/ /skɪl/	kỹ năng lập trình
39.	job vacancy	(np)	/dʒɒb/ /'veɪkənsi/	vị trí tuyển dụng
40.	work experience	(np)	/wɜ:k/ /ɪk'spiəriəns/	kinh nghiệm làm việc
41.	CV (curriculum vitae)	(phrase)	/si:-vi:/ (/kə'ɪkjələm/ /'vi:taɪ/)	sơ yếu lý lịch
42.	look forward to	(phrase)	/lʊk/ /'fɔ:wəd/ /tu:/	trông mong
43.	look down on	(phrase)	/lʊk/ /daʊn/ /ɒn/	coi thường
44.	keep up with	(phrase)	/ki:p/ /ʌp/ /wɪð/	theo kịp với
45.	cut down on	(phrase)	/kʌt/ /daʊn/ /ɒn/	cắt giảm
46.	get through to	(phrase)	/get/ /θru:/ /tu:/	liên lạc được với
47.	get on with	(phrase)	/get/ /ɒn/ /wɪð/	thân thiết với
48.	live up to	(phrase)	/lɪv/ /ʌp/ /tu:/	làm theo mong muốn, kỳ vọng của ai đó
49.	go in for	(phrase)	/gəʊ/ /ɪn/ /fɔ:/	đam mê, theo đuổi (sở thích)
50.	adapt to	(phrase)	/ə'dæpt/ /tu:/	thích nghi với
51.	pursue one's passion for	(phrase)	/pə'sju:/ /wʌnz/ /'pæʃn/ /fɔ:/	theo đuổi niềm đam mê
52.	develop soft skills	(phrase)	/dɪ'veləp/ /sɒft/ /skɪlz/	phát triển các kỹ năng mềm
53.	deal with stressful situations	(phrase)	/di:l/ /wɪð/ /'stresfʊl/ /'sɪtʃu'eɪʃnz/	đối phó với các tình huống căng thẳng
54.	gain work experience	(phrase)	/geɪn/ /wɜ:k/ /ɪk'spiəriəns/	có được kinh nghiệm làm việc
55.	have an outgoing personality	(phrase)	/hæv/ /ən/ /aʊt'gəʊɪŋ/ /'pɜ:sən'æləti/	có tính cách hướng ngoại
56.	take into account	(phrase)	/teɪk/ /'ɪntu:/ /ə'kaʊnt/	cân nhắc, xem xét
57.	on the job	(phrase)	/ɒn/ /ðə/ /dʒɒb/	trong công việc

3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
58.	automate	(v)	/'ɔ:təmeɪt/	tự động hóa
59.	automatic	(adj)	/'ɔ:tə'mætɪk/	tự động
60.	detect	(v)	/dɪ'tekt/	phát hiện
61.	detective	(n)	/dɪ'tektɪv/	thám tử
62.	assure	(v)	/ə'sʃə/	cam đoan
63.	assurance	(n)	/ə'sʃərəns/	sự cam đoan
64.	obsolete	(adj)	/'ɒbsəli:t/	lỗi thời
65.	obsolescence	(n)	/'ɒbsə'lesns/	sự lỗi thời
66.	passion	(n)	/'pæʃn/	niềm đam mê, yêu thích
67.	passionate	(adj)	/'pæʃnət/	có niềm đam mê với
68.	pharmacy	(n)	/'fɑ:məsi/	cửa hàng thuốc
69.	pharmacist	(n)	/'fɑ:məsɪst/	được sĩ

II. PRONUNCIATION

TRỌNG ÂM CÂU VÀ NHỊP ĐIỀU (STRESS SENTENCE AND RHYTHM)

- Trong một câu, trọng âm của câu thường rơi vào những từ chứa thông tin quan trọng. Những từ mang ý nghĩa (ví dụ như danh từ, động từ, tính từ và trạng từ) sẽ được nhấn mạnh. Trong khi đó, những từ chức năng (ví dụ như liên từ, đại từ, giới từ, lượng từ và mạo từ) thì sẽ không được nhấn mạnh.

- Sự phối hợp nhuần nhuyễn giữa các âm tiết được nhấn mạnh và không được nhấn mạnh tạo thành nhịp điệu cho câu.

- Để giúp câu nói trở nên tự nhiên và trôi chảy hơn, nên nhấn trọng âm vào đúng từ trong câu. Trong các câu ví dụ sau đây, những từ được in đậm là những từ được nhấn mạnh.

Ví dụ: - He **gave** me some **valuable advice** on my **career paths**.

- The **flight attendant** **ensured** the **passengers** had a **comfortable** and **safe journey**.

- **Soft skills**, such as **effective communication** and **teamwork**, are **essential** for **professional development**.

- The **rapid growth** of **technology** has led to the **automation** of **various tasks** in the **workplace**.

- She is **accepted** to the **position** because she has **relevant skills** and **experience**.

III. GRAMMAR

CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ GỒM CÓ BA TỪ

Ngoài cụm động từ gồm có hai từ, có nhiều cụm động từ có ba từ bao gồm một động từ, một trạng từ và một giới từ. (**V + adv + prep**)

Một số cụm động từ gồm ba từ có nghĩa rõ ràng mà chúng ta có thể đoán được từ thành phần.

Cụm động từ	Nghĩa
walk away from	đi ra khỏi
climbed out through	leo ra qua
face up to	đối mặt với

Tuy nhiên, có nhiều cụm động từ gồm ba từ mà có ý nghĩa khó đoán được từ thành phần.

Cụm động từ	Nghĩa	Ví dụ
live up to	đáp ứng mong đợi, tiêu chuẩn	She could not live up to her mother's expectations. (Cô không thể đáp ứng được sự mong đợi của mẹ cô ấy.)
keep up with	bắt kịp	I could not keep up with his speech. (Tôi không thể theo kịp bài phát biểu của anh ấy.)
put up with	chịu đựng	She could not put up with her colleague's attitude. (Cô không thể chịu đựng được thái độ của đồng nghiệp.)
cut down on	giảm	The company cut down on the number of employees. (Công ty cắt giảm số lượng nhân viên.)
get on with	thân thiết với	She tries to get on with all her colleagues, which makes her a great team leader. (Cô ấy cố gắng để thân thiết với tất cả các đồng nghiệp, điều đó làm cô ấy trở thành một người lãnh đạo nhóm tuyệt vời.)
go in for	đam mê, theo đuổi (sở thích)	He decided to go in for marketing because he loves creating campaigns that connect with people. (Anh ấy quyết định theo đuổi ngành tiếp thị vì anh ấy thích tạo ra những chiến dịch kết nối với mọi người.)
get through to	liên lạc được với	He finally got through to the hiring manager to discuss his application. (Cuối cùng anh ấy đã liên lạc được với người quản lý tuyển dụng để thảo luận về hồ sơ ứng tuyển.)

B. THỰC HÀNH

I. PRONUNCIATION

Task 1. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

1. A. tutor B. pursue C. misuse D. customer
2. A. passion B. character C. barista D. cashier

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|----------------|-------------|
| 3. A. diploma | B. position | C. season | D. develop |
| 4. A. reference | B. recruiter | C. detect | D. content |
| 5. A. flight | B. childminder | C. rapid | D. adviser |
| 6. A. vacancy | B. coding | C. cut | D. creator |
| 7. A. social | B. specialty | C. soft | D. skills |
| 8. A. gain | B. agency | C. outgoing | D. get |
| 9. A. situation | B. teaching | C. data | D. obsolete |
| 10. A. assure | B. pharmacist | C. personality | D. adapt |






Task 2. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------|
| 1. A. diploma | B. character | C. reference | D. childminder |
| 2. A. recruiter | B. barista | C. pharmacist | D. adviser |
| 3. A. passion | B. tutor | C. formal | D. assure |
| 4. A. detect | B. rapid | C. worker | D. data |
| 5. A. content | B. misuse | C. social | D. forward |
| 6. A. automate | B. obsolete | C. outgoing | D. agency |
| 7. A. adapt | B. account | C. pursue | D. coding |
| 8. A. attendant | B. detective | C. creator | D. childminder |
| 9. A. develop | B. assurance | C. customer | D. employment |
| 10. A. certificate | B. experience | C. population | D. curriculum |

II. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Write the words/ phrases below the pictures.

barista	cashier	childminder	pharmacist
tutor	flight attendant	repair worker	content creator

 1. _____	 2. _____	 3. _____	 4. _____
 5. _____	 6. _____	 7. _____	 8. _____

Task 2. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. reference	a. a written description of your education, achievements, etc. to show someone who may employ you in a new job
2. school-leaver	b. a person who persuades people to work for a company
3. position	c. a job
4. diploma	d. the unique qualities that make someone or something different from others.
5. CV (curriculum vitae)	e. a young person who is about to leave or has just finished high school
6. passion	f. someone whose job is to give advice about something
7. character	g. a letter that is written by someone who knows you, to describe you and say if you are suitable for a job

8. recruiter	h. a person who works for the social services or for a private organisation providing help and support for people who need it
9. adviser	i. an extreme interest in or wish for doing something
10. social worker	j. a document given by a college or university to show that you have passed a particular exam or finished your studies

Task 3. Complete each sentence with a suitable word/phrase from Task 2.

- Teaching was her _____, so she decided to pursue a career in education.
- He dedicated his life to helping others as a _____.
- The _____ reviewed the resumes to shortlist candidates for the interview.
- She sought advice from her career _____ before making a decision.
- She updated her _____ with her recent work experience. She is looking for a new job.
- As a _____, he was eager to start his first job.
- She applied for this _____ in the marketing department. She thought she was suitable for it.
- His strong _____ helped him excel in his leadership role. Everyone admired him.
- He finished the study program and was given a _____.
- I needed a _____ from my teacher to show that I am suitable for this job.

Task 4. Complete each sentence with a suitable word from the box.

customer	agency	certificate	season	specialty
population	vacancy	coding	experience	detective

- She excels as a data _____, uncovering hidden trends in the company's records.
- His friendly character makes him perfect for jobs in _____ service.
- She found her dream job through an employment _____.
- He pursues _____ training to advance in his field.
- The ageing _____ poses challenges for healthcare professionals.
- I'm so busy as a tour guide during the high _____.
- She obtained her teaching _____ to become a qualified educator.
- His _____ skill helps him secure a job at a tech startup.
- The company announced a new job _____ in the marketing department.
- She gained valuable work _____ through internships during college.

Task 5. Choose the correct word to complete each sentence.

- She's determined to **detect** / **pursue** her passion for environmental conservation.
- The company decided to **automate** / **misuse** their production process to increase efficiency. Therefore, many workers will be laid off.
- Employees need to **assure** / **adapt** to new technologies in the workplace so that they can increase efficiency.
- It's essential to **take** / **develop** soft skills like communication and teamwork. They will be helpful when you have a job later.
- Internships offer valuable opportunities to **gain** / **deal** work experience.
- Sales representatives need to **have** / **get** an outgoing personality to connect with customers.
- When making decisions about your career, it's important for you to **take** / **make** into account various factors.
- He learned most of his skills **at** / **on** the job rather than through formal education.

Task 6. Match each word on the left with the word that has OPPOSITE meaning on the right.

1. outgoing	a. unimportant
2. fascinating	b. informal
3. formal	c. indifferent
4. in-demand	d. introverted
5. obsolete	e. common
6. outstanding	f. boring
7. passionate	h. slow
8. rapid	i. trendy

Task 7. Complete each sentence with a suitable word from Task 6.

1. He is _____ about environmental conservation and is seeking a career in sustainability.
2. Nursing is an _____ profession in many healthcare facilities due to the ageing population.
3. The company experienced _____ growth, leading to the need for more employees.
4. She showed the recruiter that she was an _____ candidate.
5. Typewriter repair is now considered an _____ skill because people do not use typewriters anymore.
6. The career advice from him was so _____ that it helped many students with their career choices.
7. You do not need _____ education to have a well-paid job in the future.
8. Because she has an _____ personality, she does really well in sales jobs where her ability to easily connect with clients helps her succeed.

Task 8. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. She always dreamed of becoming a _____ and solving mysteries. (DETECT)
2. With technological advancements, some traditional skills become _____. (OBSCURITY)
3. He _____ the team that the project would be completed on time. (ASSURANCE)
4. The factory decided to _____ its assembly line to increase efficiency so workers need to know how to control machines. (AUTOMATIC)
5. He studied medicine at the university and now works as a _____. (PHARMACY)

III. GRAMMAR

Task 1. Match the phrases on the left with the definitions on the right.

1. put up with	a. to have a friendly relationship with someone
2. keep up with	b. to feel pleased and excited about something that is going to happen
3. get on with	c. to admire and respect someone
4. cut down on	d. to do whatever is necessary to stay level or equal with someone or something
5. look forward to	e. to suggest or think of an idea or plan
6. live up to	f. to achieve what is expected
7. come up with	g. to accept or continue to accept an unpleasant situation or experience
8. look up to	h. to do or use less of something

Task 2. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

1. Don't look down _____ anyone at work. You might need their help one day.
A. to B. during C. on D. behind
2. He decided to work extra hours to _____ up for the time when he was off from work.
A. take B. make C. say D. get
3. Before applying for a job, it's important to check _____ on the requirements for the position.
A. up B. down C. from D. for

4. If you don't plan ahead, you might run out _____ opportunities on your career path.
A. of B. to C. at D. in
5. He cheated on the exam and he did not get _____ with it. He got zero points.
A. from B. up C. away D. of
6. She always stands up _____ her colleagues when they are treated badly at work.
A. from B. through C. to D. for
7. He fell _____ with his boss and he quitted his job.
A. in B. out C. down D. from
8. She _____ up with her boyfriend after he cheated on her with someone at his office.
A. stayed B. dropped C. saw D. broke

Task 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. She dropped out of the medical program and went in of a career in marketing instead.
A. dropped B. the C. of D. instead
2. He got on well for his new boss from the start so he felt satisfied at work.
A. for B. from C. so D. at
3. She could not live down to her mom's dream as she did not become a doctor.
A. down B. mom's C. as D. a
4. She really looked for to her teacher as he helped her a lot with career choices.
A. for B. helped C. with D. choices
5. I do not want to work with him in a team again! I cannot put in with his behaviour.
A. to work B. team C. again D. in

IV. READING

Task 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

The (1) _____ point for many people when choosing a career is their interests. Do you have any hobbies or activities that you're passionate about? What are the things you love doing?

For example, if you love animals, working with them could be a great (2) _____, and numerous careers would allow you (3) _____ this. Alternatively, if you're passionate about fashion, a career in design or styling could be perfect for you.

Of course, your interests don't always have to (4) _____ your future career directly. However, they can give you ideas of what direction to go. For example, studying law might not seem like an obvious choice if you're interested in history. However, both law and history are about research, critical thinking, and analysing evidence, (5) _____ they have a lot (6) _____ common.

Your skills and qualifications will play (7) _____ significant role in choosing your future career. After all, certain positions require specific skills and experience (8) _____ you might not have yet.

For example, you'll need to complete an (9) _____ medical degree to be a doctor. Alternatively, to be an engineer, you'll need to study mathematics and science (10) _____ a high level.

Adapted from: <https://www.skillstg.co.uk/blog/what-to-consider-when-choosing-a-career-the-important-factors/>

- | | | | |
|---------------|------------|--------------|-------------------|
| 1. A. start | B. started | C. starting | D. being started |
| 2. A. option | B. moment | C. service | D. skill |
| 3. A. doing | B. to do | C. do | D. to doing |
| 4. A. play | B. fit | C. take | D. learn |
| 5. A. because | B. yet | C. otherwise | D. so |
| 6. A. on | B. from | C. at | D. in |
| 7. A. a | B. an | C. the | D. Ø (no article) |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 8. A. when | B. where | C. that | D. who |
| 9. A. indifferent | B. intensive | C. abundant | D. uncommon |
| 10. A. for | B. from | C. at | D. of |

Task 2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

In today's world, there are many career options to choose from (1) _____. This is because of the availability of better and advanced educational facilities which provide knowledge along with skills for a particular job. Career guidance helps students in choosing careers (2) _____. It enhances their confidence and enables them to make decisions regarding the selection of courses after completion of their school education or graduation. (3) _____, career guidance should be provided to students at a young age i.e., in schools itself so that they can get understanding about what they want to do in life.

Career guidance is a crucial part of helping students to develop in (4) _____. It helps students to decide which subjects they should take up, and why they are vital. It also helps in (5) _____. Career guidance helps to provide enough information about different careers and opportunities.

It is necessary that students need a clear understanding of career goals at an early age (6) _____.

The importance of career guidance has been clearly proven by many research studies. In fact, (7) _____ students who receive career guidance have a greater likelihood of achieving their goals than those who do not.

One study by the National Center for Education Statistics showed that students who received career guidance before their senior year of high school were more likely (8) _____, get a degree, and be employed at the time of graduation than those who did not.

Adapted from: <https://theacademiccity.com/blog/why-should-career-guidance-be-given-at-a-young-age>

- | | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | A. like compared with the past | B. as compared with the past |
| | C. as compared to the past | D. like compared to the past |
| 2. | A. that suit their interests and abilities | B. when suit their interests and abilities |
| | C. where suit their interests and abilities | D. who suit their interests and abilities |
| 3. | A. Considered this fact | B. Considering this fact |
| | C. Consider this fact | D. To consider this fact |
| 4. | A. his academic career | B. an academic career |
| | C. its academic career | D. their academic careers |
| 5. | A. taking the right choice of subject in higher studies | |
| | B. making the right choice of subject in higher studies | |
| | C. taking higher studies in the right choice of subject | |
| | D. making higher studies in the right choice of subject | |
| 6. | A. but they can make the right decision for their future | |
| | B. despite making the right decision for their future | |
| | C. although they can make the right decision for their future | |
| | D. so that they can make the right decision for their future | |
| 7. | A. it has been shown that | B. it shows that |
| | C. showing that | D. to show that |
| 8. | A. going on to college | B. to go on to college |
| | C. go on to college | D. being gone to college |

Task 3. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not given (NG).

The 21st century has witnessed a dramatic shift in the way people work. Traditional nine-to-five jobs are no longer the only viable career path, and the gig economy is booming. Content creator jobs have emerged as a unique and exciting category within this evolving landscape.

The internet has made the creation and distribution of content accessible to everyone. Anyone with a computer or smartphone and an internet connection can now share their ideas, stories, and talents with a global audience. Social media platforms, videosharing sites, and blogging platforms have made it easier than ever for individuals to become content creators such as YouTube or TikTok.

One of the driving forces behind the rise of content creator jobs is the influencer phenomenon. Influencers are individuals who have gathered a large following on social media platforms and have the power to influence their audience's purchasing decisions and opinions. Brands are increasingly partnering with influencers for marketing campaigns, leading to profitable opportunities for content creators.

Content creator jobs are often part of the gig economy, where individuals work on a project-by-project basis or as freelancers. This flexibility appeals to many, as it allows for greater control over one's work and schedule. As content creation opportunities continue to grow, more people are choosing to become full-time or part-time content creators.

Adapted from: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/global-surge-content-creator-jobs-new-frontier-employment-flytant>

- _____ 1. Traditional nine-to-five jobs are still the dominant career path in the 21st century.
- _____ 2. The gig economy has declined in popularity in recent years.
- _____ 3. Content creator jobs have become increasingly common in the modern workforce.
- _____ 4. The internet has made it easier for individuals to share their ideas and talents globally.
- _____ 5. Influencers primarily use traditional media outlets for their content distribution.
- _____ 6. Content creators typically require specialised equipment to produce content.
- _____ 7. Influencers play a significant role in the rise of content creator jobs.
- _____ 8. Influencers can affect people's decision to buy something.
- _____ 9. Content creator jobs are not impacted by the gig economy.
- _____ 10. Flexibility in work and schedule is the biggest appeal of content creator jobs.

Task 4. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

If you're asking yourself, "what are employability skills?" STEMNET (Science, Technology, Engineering, and Mathematics Network) defines this term as "transferable skills needed by an individual to make them employable." Employability relates to your knowledge, skills, and attitudes, how you use those assets, and how you present them to employers in today's context.

Today, your education and experience may only be enough to qualify for a job, but to be successful in most roles in the field of **emerging** technologies, you will need soft skills like communication, teamwork, and problem-solving. These soft skills that will equip you to carry out your role in the company to the best of your ability are also referred to as employability skills.

The building blocks of any career, these skills are what make you employable across various roles, sectors, and industries. Employers usually want to see that you already have these soft skills before hiring, because **they** are much harder to teach.

Personal characteristics, habits, and attitudes influence how you interact with others. Employers value employability skills because **they** regard these as indications of how you get on with other team members and customers, and how efficiently you are likely to handle your job performance and career success.

Employers value these unique qualities in their potential employees because they have always been necessary for an effective and smoothly functioning workforce. Enterprises spend a large amount of time and money developing these **foundational** and work-readiness skills. But in today's world, where jobs are limited, employers enjoy more options and would like to hire a technical expert who also displays well- rounded employability skills.

Adapted from: <https://www.simplilearn.com/why-are-employability-skills-important-article>

1. What would be the best title for the passage?
 - A. The Importance of STEM Education
 - B. Enhancing Employability Skills in Today's Job Market

- C. The Role of Skills in Career Development
D. The Evolution of Employment Criteria
- What is the significance of soft skills in the field of emerging technologies?
 - They are not necessary.
 - They are required for job qualification.
 - They ensure success in most roles.
 - They hinder career growth.
 - The word “**emerging**” in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.
 - inevitable
 - stable
 - falling
 - developing
 - The word “**they**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 - blocks
 - employers
 - skills
 - roles
 - Why do employers value employability skills according to the passage?
 - They are easy to teach.
 - They indicate how you get along with others.
 - They are irrelevant to job performance.
 - They hinder career success.
 - The word “**they**” in paragraph 4 refers to _____.
 - employers
 - others
 - skills
 - habits
 - The word “**foundational**” in paragraph 5 refers to _____.
 - positive
 - ignored
 - secondary
 - essential
 - What is the current trend in hiring practices mentioned in the passage?
 - Employers focus solely on technical expertise.
 - Enterprises invest less in soft skills development.
 - Jobs are abundant, leading to fewer options for employers.
 - Employers prefer candidates with both technical and employability skills.

V. WRITING

Task 1. Rewrite each sentence using the given word in brackets as long as its meaning stays the same as the original one.

- It is hard to catch up with my friend. He is already a senior manager. **(KEEP)**

-> It is _____

- My father has a great relationship with his boss at work. **(GETS)**

-> My father _____

- I could not contact Nam yesterday. He went to a job fair. **(THROUGH)**

-> I could not _____

- He got fired because the company wanted to reduce the number of staff. **(CUT)**

-> He got fired _____

- I am eager to work as an architect in your company. **(FORWARD)**

-> I am _____

Task 2. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter.

- Firstly, begin by outlining your personal information, such as your name, contact details, and professional summary.
- Moreover, include any internships, volunteer work, or part-time jobs that demonstrate relevant skills.
- Remember to proofread your CV carefully to ensure it is clear, concise, and free from errors before submission.
- When crafting a CV, also known as a resume, it's crucial to follow a structured approach to highlight your skills and experiences effectively.
- Secondly, move on to your education background, listing your academic qualifications and any relevant certifications or training programs completed.
- Lastly, conclude by mentioning any additional skills, interests, or accomplishments that showcase your suitability for the desired role.

g. Thirdly, proceed to detail your work experience, starting with your most recent position and working backward in time order.

Your answer:

2. a. Moreover, my excellent communication and interpersonal skills allow me to collaborate effectively with clients and team members to bring their visions to life.

b. As I am highly organised and passionate about creating memorable experiences, I believe I would be a valuable addition to your team.

c. Thank you for considering my application.

Yours faithfully,

d. Secondly, I am good at managing budgets, negotiating with vendors, and ensuring all details are executed flawlessly.

e. Firstly, I have a strong background in event coordination, having successfully planned numerous corporate and social events in the past.

f. Lastly, I am proficient in using event planning software and have a keen eye for detail.

g. Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to express my interest in the event planner position advertised on your company's website.

h. In conclusion, I am eager to bring my expertise and enthusiasm to your organisation and contribute to the success of future events.

Your answer:

Task 3. You want to become an English teacher at a high school. Write a letter (150-170 words) to the human resources manager at that school to apply for that job position.

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

VI. LISTENING

Task 1. Listen to a news report and choose the correct answer for if the following questions. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

1. What does the latest World Economic Forum report focus on?

- A. the current state of the job market
B. the impact of artificial intelligence and robotics on businesses
C. the hottest jobs in the next five years
D. the adoption of Big Data Cloud and AI

2. What is the new trend in business?

- A. going green and sustainability
 - B. adopting artificial intelligence and robotics
 - C. focusing on vocational education
 - D. expanding big tech companies
3. How many jobs will be added in the next five years?
- A. 14 million jobs
 - B. 25 million jobs
 - C. 69 million jobs
 - D. 83 million jobs
4. Which professions are mentioned as being in high demand in the next five years?
- A. lawyers and accountants
 - B. heavy truck and bus drivers
 - C. doctors and nurses
 - D. artists and musicians
5. What is the expected outcome of green jobs according to the report?
- A. They will have a negative impact on the economy.
 - B. They will decrease in demand due to technological advancements.
 - C. They will add 30 million jobs by 2030 and boost the economy.
 - D. They will remain stable without significant growth.

Task 2. Listen to a talk about finding the right career path and decide if the following statements are True (T) or False (F). You can listen to the recording TWICE.

- _____ 1. Children often have a clear idea of what they want to be when they grow older.
- _____ 2. Finding the right career path can be challenging for adults.
- _____ 3. Your hobbies can be a good starting point when deciding on a career.
- _____ 4. What you enjoy and what you're good at are the same things.
- _____ 5. It's advisable to explore available job options and their potential for development before choosing a job

VII. SPEAKING

Task 1. Answer the questions:

1. What is the most important factor when considering a career path?

2. Which jobs do you think will be in-demand in the future?

Task 2. Talk about three factors that affect job satisfaction in 1-2 minutes.

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

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.

Question 1: A. automate B. data C. creator D. cashier

Question 2: A. position B. adviser C. barista D. season

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

Question 3: A. tutor B. detect C. formal D. rapid

Question 4: A. attendant B. recruiter C. creator D. pharmacist

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

Question 5: Some people _____ down on jobs that require manual labour and I oppose it.

A. look B. take C. get D. make

Question 6: It can be challenging to get through _____ a busy hiring manager, so please do not be discouraged.

A. for B. to C. from D. of

Question 7: He decided to _____ out of university and find a job as he couldn't afford the tuition fee.

A. make B. set C. run D. drop

Question 8: It's important to keep _____ with new knowledge in this field.

A. on B. up C. down D. out

Question 9: The company is trying to cut down _____ costs this year by laying off staff.

A. with B. in C. on D. of

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 10 to 15.

Welcome to our workshop!

Here you can discover various career paths and learn how to identify your interests and strengths.

CV Writing: get tips (10) _____ creating a professional cv that highlights your skills and experiences.

Networking Skills: develop effective networking strategies to expand your professional connections and opportunities.

Goal Setting: learn how to set (11) _____ achievable career goals and create a roadmap for your future success.

Personalised Guidance: receive (12) _____ advice and support from experienced career coaches.

Question 10: A. in B. on C. with D. of

Question 11: A. a B. an C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 12: A. individualised B. individual C. individualise D. individualing

Welcome to our vocational school!

Here we can unlock your potential: Discover exciting career opportunities with our vocational programs.

Hands-On Training: Gain practical skills and experience through (13) _____ learning methods.

Industry-Experienced Instructors: Learn from professionals (14) _____ bring real-world expertise to the classroom.

Affordable Tuition: Invest in your future (15) _____ breaking the bank with our competitive tuition rates.

Diverse Programs: Explore a wide range of vocational courses in fields such as healthcare, technology, business, and more.

Question 13: A. interaction B. interacted C. interactive D. interact

Question 14: A. which B. who C. whom D. where

Question 15: A. in B. with C. without D. out

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16:

- a. Furthermore, vocational training may not always provide opportunities for advancement or career growth beyond a certain point, especially in rapidly evolving industries where new skills are constantly in demand.
- b. Firstly, it can sometimes be considered as limiting, as it focuses primarily on specific skill sets related to certain trades or professions, potentially narrowing future career options.
- c. Secondly, vocational programs may not always offer the same level of theoretical knowledge as traditional higher education, which could be a disadvantage in certain industries that prioritise academic knowledge.
- d. Vocational education, while valuable for many, also comes with its drawbacks.
- e. Lastly, the practical nature of vocational education might not suit everyone's learning style, as some individuals may thrive in more traditional classroom settings.

A. d-c-e-a-b

B. d-b-c-a-e

C. c-d-a-e-b

D. b-d-c-e-a

Question 17:

- a. I would appreciate it if we could schedule a meeting to discuss my interests, strengths, and potential career options.
- b. Dear Ms. Chi,
I hope this letter finds you well. As I approach the end of my high school journey, I find myself uncertain about my future career path.
- c. Yours sincerely,
- d. I value your guidance and expertise, which is why I'm reaching out to seek your advice on what steps I should take next.
- e. Your insights would greatly help me make informed decisions about my future.
- f. Thank you for your time and support.

A. b-d-a-e-f-c

B. b-d-e-f-a-c

C. b-a-d-f-e-c

D. b-f-e-d-a-c

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.

"Do you know what you want to do in the future?" It's an all-important question that you're likely to hear more often as you near the end of your high school. From meetings with career advisors to advice from families and relatives, everything seems (18) _____.

(19) _____, the truth is, it's completely acceptable to not be one hundred percent sure. After all, after years of planned lessons, revision, finishing up exams, and finally receiving your results, you're making your biggest decision.

Maybe English was always your best subject, and you want to go on to study literature, but you're not sure (20) _____. The truth is, you may end up doing something that doesn't even exist yet. Taking a look at some of the emerging careers from the last few years, there are a ton.

Social media influencers and YouTubers didn't exist over 10 years ago, and until a few years ago, (21) _____. While these careers didn't exist years ago, they've now caused major shifts in their

respective industries. The point is, (22) _____, so does the job market, and so do the future career opportunities available to you. So, you've finished school. Congratulations are in order - but what now? (23) _____, planning for the future doesn't need to be hard.

Adapted from: <https://www.futurelearn.com/info/blog/exploring-your-future-career-path-post-school-options>

- Question 18:** A. revolve on your future career B. to revolve around your future career
C. revolving around your future career D. to be revolving on your future career
- Question 19:** A. As important as that is B. As important than that is
C. As important than is that D. As important as is that
- Question 20:** A. from career paths and earning potential
B. from career paths and earned potential
C. about career paths and earned potential
D. about career paths and earning potential
- Question 21:** A. neither AI chatbot engineers and Amazon drone delivery drivers did
B. AI chatbot engineers and Amazon drone delivery drivers did neither
C. neither did AI chatbot engineers and Amazon drone delivery drivers
D. did AI chatbot engineers and Amazon drone delivery drivers neither
- Question 22:** A. therefore the world develops and changes
B. as the world develops and changes
C. despite the world develops and changes
D. although the world develops and changes
- Question 23:** A. Whoever your choice B. Whenever your choice
C. However your choice D. Whatever your choice

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

COVID-19, the sustainable revolutions and technology improvements have disrupted work and made digital skills critical for people to prepare for the future. Businesses are forced (24) _____ work remote, digitise, and automate most of the operations and processes.

Automation, digitization and rapid change will bring with it (25) _____ whole host of new job roles, particularly around data analysis, process automation and information security. In contrast, we will see the decline of roles focusing on data entry and factory work and stock-keeping, many of (26) _____ will be replaced by automated processes.

While the loss of certain job roles may seem (27) _____, it's not all doom and gloom. In fact, if you're working in a role likely to be affected by the impact of automation, digitization and the changing world of work, there are plenty of skills you can work on right now to help you stay (28) _____, ranging from technical skills to problem solving and soft skills.

Adapted from: <https://www.linkedin.com/pulse/top-10-in-demand-jobs-watch-out-2025-myskillsture-com-kefjc>

- Question 24:** A. making B. make C. to making D. to make
- Question 25:** A. an B. a C. the D. Ø (no article)
- Question 26:** A. what B. whom C. which D. who
- Question 27:** A. optional B. alarming C. discouraging D. demanding
- Question 28:** A. relevant B. active C. sedentary D. indifferent

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 29 to 33.

One of the most common options after leaving school is going to college or university. Both options are a great way to gain knowledge and skills for a specific career path. It also allows you to fully immerse yourself in the subject and gain valuable experience.

If you've already decided on your career path, pursuing a course you love at a top-rated university or college can be a great way to explore your interests and discover new career paths. Even if you haven't made up your mind, choosing a subject that you are passionate about and excels in, can be a pathway to opening doors to various career opportunities. When you study at a top university, you will have access to excellent resources, experienced lecturers and tutors, and a wide range of industry connections that can help you build a solid foundation for your future career. So don't be afraid to throw yourself into a course you love - **it** could lead to exciting and fulfilling career paths you may have never considered before.

Studying at college or university provides students with a broad education in a variety of subjects, rather than focusing on specific job skills, like vocational courses do. In college and university, students are encouraged to explore different areas of study, develop critical thinking skills, and engage in academic research. This makes them a lot more theory-based and require a higher level of academic **rigour**, in preparation for careers that require advanced knowledge and critical thinking skills.

<https://www.melioeducation.com/blog/what-to-do-after-school/>

Question 29: What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Benefits of College and University Education
- B. Making Choices After Leaving School
- C. Advantages of Studying for Career Development
- D. Learning Skills in Universities and Colleges

Question 30: The word "**it**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. career
- B. course
- C. foundation
- D. yourself

Question 31: The word "**rigour**" in paragraph 3 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. study
- B. story
- C. qualification
- D. strictness

Question 32: What is the focus of college and university education?

- A. developing vocational skills
- B. encouraging exploration and critical thinking
- C. providing limited subject choices
- D. offering job-specific training

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. College and university courses focus on developing broad education in various subjects.
- B. Pursuing a course at a well-ranking university or college can limit career opportunities.
- C. Studying at a top university provides access to excellent resources and industry connections.
- D. Studying in university requires more theory-based knowledge than vocational courses.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 34 to 40.

During your last years of high school, it's likely you'll be **confronted** with two choices in regards to further education: vocational education and higher education. While higher education, also known as tertiary education, is the more common path to go down, vocational education and training is a good alternative if you find that academia isn't your strong suit.

Some people believe that those who choose vocational training will mean that you're less likely to find a high-paying job. This is incorrect. For students, vocational training is a way to find a job that can offer an income just as high as any university graduate position - sometimes even higher. However, this obviously depends on which area you decide to go in. In fact, the labour market shows that there is a high demand for technicians and people in the trade, since most high school graduates go towards higher education institutions. In contrast, the number of people who go into vocational training has remained steady for the past twenty years.

The courses in vocational training are generally shorter than university courses. Typically, associate degrees take about two years full-time. It can even take as little as a year to complete. Because

of this, vocational students spend less money on their education than university students, who spend four years on a bachelor's degree on average.

These courses also provide you with onsite training, which will give you the experience employers crave. A common complaint among university graduates is that they can't find jobs because **they** don't have any experience yet. With vocational training, you don't have to worry about that! In fact, you can get started right away as soon as you get your job. No on-the-job training required. Because of this, students who complete a vocational course have higher chances of getting a job compared to university graduates.

Adapted from: <https://www.training.com.au/ed/pros-and-cons-vocational-education/>

Question 34: What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Global Impact of Vocational Education
- B. The Advantages of Vocational Training
- C. The Misconceptions Surrounding Vocational Education
- D. How to Apply for Vocational Courses

Question 35: The word "**confronted**" in paragraph 1 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. seen
- B. defined
- C. ignored
- D. encountered

Question 36: What misconception about vocational training is addressed in the passage?

- A. Vocational training offers lower quality education than higher education.
- B. Vocational graduates are less likely to find high-paying jobs.
- C. Vocational training programs are longer and more expensive than university courses.
- D. Vocational training does not lead to any career opportunities.

Question 37: The word "**they**" in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. jobs
- B. graduates
- C. employers
- D. courses

Question 38: What advantage do vocational courses offer in terms of job readiness?

- A. They provide more theoretical knowledge than university courses.
- B. They require extensive on-the-job training.
- C. They offer lower employability rates compared to university courses.
- D. They provide onsite training, reducing the need for on-the-job training.

Question 39: Why does the passage suggest that vocational graduates have a higher employability rate?

- A. because they receive higher salaries than university graduates
- B. because they have more academic qualifications than university graduates
- C. because they can start working immediately without additional training
- D. because they are more experienced than university graduates

Question 40: Which can be inferred from the passage?

- A. People commonly choose to pursue higher education.
- B. People who choose vocational training cannot earn as much as university graduates.
- C. The number of people who go into vocational training has declined for the past two decades.
- D. University graduates can find jobs immediately even though they do not have experience.