

## UNIT 10. LIFELONG LEARNING

### A. LÝ THUYẾT

#### I. VOCABULARY

##### 1. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	distracton	(n)	/di'strækʃən/	sự phân tâm, sự sao lãng
2.	governess	(n)	/'gʌvə'nəs/	gia sư, giáo viên dạy kèm tại nhà
3.	hardship	(n)	/'hɑ:dʃɪp/	sự khó khăn, vất vả
4.	institution	(n)	/ˌɪnstɪ'tju:ʃən/	viện (đại học), tổ chức lớn
5.	intelligence	(n)	/ɪn'telɪdʒəns/	tình báo
6.	obstacle	(n)	/'ɒbstəkəl/	trở ngại
7.	power	(n)	/'paʊə/	sức mạnh
8.	psychology	(n)	/saɪ'kɒlədʒi/	ngành tâm lý học
9.	school-leaver	(n)	/sku:l/-/'li:və/	học sinh tốt nghiệp trung học phổ thông
10.	acquire	(v)	/ə'kwaɪə/	có được, đạt được
11.	adapt	(v)	/ə'dæpt/	thích nghi
12.	enrol	(v)	/ɪn'rɒsl/	ghi danh
13.	expand	(v)	/ɪk'spænd/	mở rộng
14.	force	(v)	/fɔ:s/	bắt buộc, ép buộc
15.	imprison	(v)	/ɪm'prɪzən/	giam cầm, cầm tù
16.	maintain	(v)	/meɪn'teɪn/	duy trì
17.	manage	(v)	/'mænɪdʒ/	thành công, xoay sở (làm việc gì đó)
18.	offer	(v)	/'ɒfə/	đề nghị, yêu cầu
19.	register	(v)	/'redʒɪstə/	đăng ký
20.	widen	(v)	/'waɪdən/	mở rộng
21.	wonder	(v)	/'wʌndə/	thắc mắc
22.	available	(adj)	/ə'veɪləbəl/	có sẵn
23.	complex	(adj)	/'kɒmpleks/	phức tạp
24.	informed	(adj)	/ɪn'fɔ:md/	có kiến thức về, được cung cấp đầy đủ thông tin
25.	relevant	(adj)	/'reləvənt/	liên quan
26.	self-motivated	(adj)	/self-/-'mɒstɪveɪtɪd/	năng động, năng nổ
27.	up-to-date	(adj)	/'ʌptə'deɪt/	cập nhật
28.	well-rounded	(adj)	/wel-/-'raʊndɪd/	được phát triển một cách toàn diện
29.	satisfying	(adj)	/'sætɪsfɑɪɪŋ/	thỏa mãn

##### 2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
30.	in advance	(phrase)	/ɪn/ /əd'vɑ:ns/	trước
31.	a variety of	(phrase)	/ə/ /və'reɪəti/ /ɒv/	nhiều
32.	a range of	(phrase)	/ə/ /reɪndʒ/ /ɒv/	một loạt
33.	adult education	(np)	/'ædʌlt/ /ˌedʒʊ'keɪʃən/	giáo dục cho người lớn
34.	book summary	(np)	/bʊk/ /'sʌməri/	bản tóm tắt cuốn sách
35.	career development	(np)	/kə'riə/ /dɪ'veləpmənt/	sự phát triển sự nghiệp
36.	continuing	(np)	/kən'tɪnju:ɪŋ/ /ˌedʒʊ	giáo dục thường xuyên

	education		'keɪʃn/	
37.	distance learning	(np)	/'distəns/ /'lɜ:nɪŋ/	học từ xa
38.	employment opportunity	(np)	/ɪm'plɔɪmənt/ /,ɒpə'tʃu:nəti/	cơ hội việc làm
39.	face-to-face class	(adj-n)	/feɪs/-/tu:-/feɪs/ /klɑ:s/	lớp học trực tiếp
40.	learning community	(np)	/'lɜ:nɪŋ/ /kə'mju:nəti/	cộng đồng học tập
41.	learning goal	(np)	/'lɜ:nɪŋ/ /gəʊl/	mục tiêu học tập
42.	lifelong learner	(adj-n)	/'laɪflɒŋ/ /'lɜ:nə/	người học suốt đời
43.	lifelong learning	(adj-n)	/'laɪflɒŋ/ /'lɜ:nɪŋ/	học tập suốt đời
44.	martial art	(np)	/'mɑ:ʃl/ /ɑ:t/	võ thuật
45.	Molecular Biology	(np)	/mə'lekjələ/ /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/	ngành sinh học phân tử
46.	mountain climbing	(np)	/'maʊntɪn/ /'klaɪmɪŋ/	leo núi
47.	night school	(np)	/naɪt/ /sku:l/	lớp học buổi tối (cho người lớn)
48.	professional development	(adj-n)	/prə'feʃnəl/ /dɪ'veləpmənt/	sự phát triển nghề nghiệp
49.	remote learning	(adj-n)	/rɪ'məʊt/ /'lɜ:nɪŋ/	học từ xa
50.	role model	(np)	/rəʊl/ /'mɒdəl/	hình mẫu
51.	thinking skill	(np)	/'θɪŋkɪŋ/ /skɪl/	kỹ năng tư duy
52.	vocational school	(adj-n)	/vəʊ's'keɪʃnəl/ /sku:l/	trường dạy nghề
53.	boost one's memory	(phrase)	/bu:st/ /wʌnz/ /'meməri/	tăng cường trí nhớ
54.	broaden one's horizon	(phrase)	/'brɔ:ðn/ /wʌnz/ /hə'reɪzən/	mở rộng tầm mắt
55.	get qualifications	(v-n)	/get/ /'kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃnz/	có được bằng cấp
56.	keep one's mind sharp	(phrase)	/ki:p/ /wʌnz/ /maɪnd/ /ʃɑ:p/	giữ cho đầu óc nhạy bén
57.	stay connected	(v-adj)	/steɪ/ /kə'nektɪd/	giữ liên lạc
58.	stay informed	(v-adj)	/steɪ/ /ɪn'fɔ:md/	được thông báo, được cung cấp thông tin
59.	brush up	(vp)	/brʌʃ/ /ʌp/	ôn lại, học lại
60.	engage in	(vp)	/ɪn'geɪdʒ/ /ɪn/	tham gia vào
61.	keep on	(vp)	/ki:p/ /ɒn/	tiếp tục
62.	take up	(vp)	/teɪk/ /ʌp/	bắt đầu một sở thích hoặc công việc nào đó
63.	type up	(vp)	/taɪp/ /ʌp/	gõ chữ
64.	work on	(vp)	/wɜ:k/ /ɒn/	làm về

### 3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
65.	attend	(v)	/ə'tend/	tham dự
66.	attendee	(n)	/ə'ten'di:/	người tham dự
67.	challenge	(n)	/'tʃælɪndʒ/	thử thách
68.	challenging	(v)	/'tʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	đầy thách thức
69.	determination	(n)	/dɪ'tɜ:mɪ'neɪʃn/	sự quyết tâm
70.	determined	(adj)	/dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd/	quyết tâm
71.	motivated	(adj)	/'mɒtɪveɪtɪd/	có động lực
72.	motivation	(n)	/'mɒtɪ'veɪʃn/	động lực
73.	pursue	(v)	/pə'sju:/	theo đuổi
74.	pursuit	(n)	/pə'sju:t/	sự theo đuổi

## II. PRONUNCIATION

### NGŨ ĐIỆU TRONG CÂU HỎI

Loại câu hỏi	Quy tắc lên giọng/ xuống giọng
Câu hỏi <i>Yes/ No</i>	↗ Lên giọng ở cuối câu Ví dụ: Can a school-leaver achieve success without pursuing higher education? ↗
Câu hỏi với từ để hỏi <i>Wh-</i>	↘ Xuống giọng ở cuối câu Ví dụ: How can individuals adapt to changes in the job market? ↘
Câu hỏi lựa chọn	↗ Lên giọng ở lựa chọn trước từ ' <i>or</i> ' và ↘ xuống giọng ở cuối câu Ví dụ: Do you want to become a flight attendant ↗ or a receptionist? ↘
Câu hỏi đuôi	↘ Xuống giọng ở cuối câu hỏi đuôi khi gần như biết chắc chắn câu trả lời Ví dụ: Some people look down on school-leavers, don't they? ↘ They think that school-leavers don't have enough qualifications and skills to apply for some jobs. ↗ Lên giọng ở cuối câu hỏi đuôi khi không biết chắc chắn câu trả lời Ví dụ: They pursue a career in ensuring passenger safety, don't they? ↗

## III. GRAMMAR

### 1. CÂU GIÁN TIẾP: CÂU MỆNH LỆNH, YÊU CẦU, ĐỀ NGHỊ VÀ LỜI KHUYÊN

- Khi tường thuật về mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu, đề nghị và lời khuyên, chúng ta có thể dùng mệnh đề *to-V* sau động từ tường thuật.
- “**Say**” và “**tell**” là 2 động từ tường thuật phổ biến ở câu chủ động nhưng dựa vào ngữ cảnh và nghĩa thì có thể dùng các động từ tường thuật khác nhau cho câu bị động. Động từ tường thuật bao gồm *ask, tell, advise (khuyến nhủ), command, order, instruct, invite, encourage, persuade, remind, warn,...*
- Mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu phủ định thường được tường thuật bằng *not + to V*
- Một số động từ được theo sau bởi một tân ngữ và *to V*.

STT	Động từ	Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
1	ASK Yêu cầu	The manager said to John, “Can you attend the lifelong learning workshop?” <i>Người quản lý nói với John: “Anh có thể tham dự hội thảo học tập suốt đời không?”</i>	The manager <b>asked</b> John to attend the lifelong learning workshop. <i>Người quản lý <b>bảo</b> John tham dự hội thảo học tập suốt đời.</i>
2	TELL Dặn	The professor said to the students, “Remember to apply what you learn.” <i>Giáo sư nói với các sinh viên: “Hãy nhớ áp dụng những gì các em học được nhé”.</i>	The professor <b>told</b> the students to remember to apply what they learn. <i>Giáo sư <b>dặn</b> sinh viên nhớ áp dụng những gì đã học.</i>
3	ADVISE Khuyến nhủ	The counsellor said, “I think you should take online courses to continue learning.” <i>Nhân viên tư vấn nói: “Tôi nghĩ bạn nên tham gia các khóa học trực tuyến để tiếp tục học”.</i>	The counsellor <b>advised</b> the student to take online courses to continue learning. <i>Nhân viên tư vấn <b>khuyến</b> sinh viên nên tham gia các khóa học trực tuyến để tiếp tục học tập.</i>
4	COMMAND Ra lệnh	The director said to the new hires, “You must complete this training.” <i>Giám đốc nói với những người mới được tuyển dụng: “Các bạn phải hoàn thành khóa đào tạo này”.</i>	The director <b>commanded</b> the new hires to complete the training. <i>Giám đốc <b>ra lệnh</b> cho những người mới được tuyển dụng phải hoàn thành khóa đào tạo.</i>

5	ORDER <i>Yêu cầu</i>	The supervisor said to the team, “I need you to update your skills.” <i>Người giám sát nói với nhóm: “Tôi cần các bạn cập nhật kỹ năng của mình.”</i>	The supervisor <b>ordered</b> the team to update their skills. <i>Người giám sát <b>yêu cầu</b> cho nhóm cập nhật kỹ năng của họ.</i>
6	INSTRUCT <i>Hướng dẫn</i>	The trainer said, “You can complete these modules by next month.” <i>Huấn luyện viên nói: “Bạn có thể hoàn thành các học phần này vào tháng tới.”</i>	The trainer <b>instructed</b> the trainees to complete the modules by the next month. <i>Huấn luyện viên <b>hướng dẫn</b> học viên hoàn thành các học phần trong tháng tiếp theo.</i>
7	INVITE <i>Mời</i>	The colleague said, “Would you like to join me at this seminar on lifelong learning?” <i>Đồng nghiệp đó nói: “Bạn có muốn tham gia cùng tôi tại buổi hội thảo về học tập suốt đời này không?”</i>	The colleague <b>invited</b> her to join him at the seminar on lifelong learning. <i>Đồng nghiệp đã <b>mời</b> cô tham gia cùng anh tại buổi hội thảo về học tập suốt đời.</i>
8	ENCOURAGE <i>Khuyến khích</i>	The mentor said, “You should really keep learning as much as possible.” <i>Người cố vấn nói: “Bạn thực sự nên tiếp tục học hỏi càng nhiều càng tốt.”</i>	The mentor <b>encouraged</b> him to keep learning as much as possible. <i>Người cố vấn <b>khuyến khích</b> anh tiếp tục học hỏi càng nhiều càng tốt.</i>
9	REMIND <i>Gợi nhớ</i>	His friend said, “Don’t forget to spend at least 30 minutes reading every day.” <i>Bạn anh ấy nói: “Đừng quên dành ít nhất 30 phút để đọc mỗi ngày nhé”.</i>	His friend <b>reminded</b> him to spend at least 30 minutes reading every day. <i>Bạn của anh ấy <b>nhắc</b> anh ấy dành ít nhất 30 phút để đọc mỗi ngày.</i>
10	WARN <i>Cảnh báo</i>	The consultant said to the client, “You have to keep learning to stay competitive.” <i>Nhà tư vấn nói với khách hàng: “Bạn phải tiếp tục học hỏi để duy trì tính cạnh tranh.”</i>	The consultant <b>warned</b> the client to keep learning to stay competitive. <i>Nhà tư vấn <b>cảnh báo</b> khách hàng hãy tiếp tục học hỏi để duy trì tính cạnh tranh.</i>
11	PERSUADE <i>Thuyết phục</i>	The speaker said to the audience, “I urge you to consider further education.” <i>Diễn giả nói với khán giả: “Tôi mong các bạn hãy cân nhắc việc học thêm.”</i>	The speaker <b>persuaded</b> the audience to consider further education. <i>Diễn giả đã <b>thuyết phục</b> khán giả cân nhắc việc học thêm.</i>

## 2. MỘT SỐ ĐỘNG TỪ NHƯ **OFFER, AGREE, PROPOSE** VÀ **DEMAND** THÌ KHÔNG ĐƯỢC THEO SAU BỞI TÂN NGỮ TRƯỚC TO V-INF

	Câu chủ động	Câu bị động
<b>Công thức</b>	S + offer/ agree/ propose/ demand not to V-inf.	S + offer/ agree/ propose/ demand (lùi thì) + O + not to V-inf.
<b>Ví dụ</b>	“I will pay for your English course”, my mom said. (“Mẹ sẽ trả tiền khoá học tiếng Anh cho con,” mẹ tôi nói.)	My mom offered to pay for my English course. (Mẹ tôi đề nghị trả tiền cho khóa học tiếng Anh của tôi.)

## 3. CÁC SỰ THAY ĐỔI VỀ THÌ, TÍNH TỪ SỞ HỮU, ĐẠI TỪ SỞ HỮU, TRẠNG TỪ CHỈ THỜI GIAN... KHI CHUYỂN TỪ CÂU TRỰC TIẾP SANG GIÁN TIẾP.

### a. Thay đổi thì trong câu gián tiếp

Thì trong câu trực tiếp	Thì trong câu gián tiếp
Hiện tại đơn/ tiếp diễn/ hoàn thành	Quá khứ đơn/ tiếp diễn/ hoàn thành
Quá khứ đơn	Quá khứ hoàn thành
Quá khứ tiếp diễn	Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn
Quá khứ hoàn thành	Quá khứ hoàn thành
Tương lai đơn	Tương lai trong quá khứ
Tương lai gần (am/ is/ are + going to V)	was/ were going to V
will (các thì tương lai)	would
Shall / Can / May	Should / Could / Might
Should / Could / Might / Would	Giữ nguyên

**b. Thay đổi chủ ngữ/ tân ngữ/ tính từ sở hữu/ đại từ sở hữu trong câu gián tiếp**

	Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
Chủ ngữ	I	he/ she
	You	I/ We/ They
	We	We/ They
Tân ngữ	me	him/ her
	you	me/ us/ them
	us	us/ them
Tính từ sở hữu	my	his/ her
	your	my/ our/ their
	our	our/ their
Đại từ sở hữu	mine	his/ hers
	yours	mine/ ours/ theirs
	ours	ours/ theirs
Đại từ chỉ định	this	that
	these	those

**c. Thay đổi trạng từ thời gian/ nơi chốn trong câu gián tiếp**

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
here	there
now	then
today/ tonight	that day/ that night
tomorrow	the next day
next week	the following week
yesterday	the previous day the day before
last week	the week before
ago	before

**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. <u>i</u> nformed   | B. ac <u>q</u> uire   | C. <u>d</u> istance          | D. deter <u>m</u> ined |
| 2. A. en <u>r</u> ol     | B. m <u>o</u> tivated | C. <u>g</u> overness         | D. rem <u>o</u> te     |
| 3. A. m <u>o</u> lecular | B. com <u>p</u> lex   | C. <u>r</u> ele <u>v</u> ant | D. <u>e</u> mployment  |
| 4. A. ob <u>s</u> tacle  | B. m <u>a</u> nage    | C. ad <u>a</u> pt            | D. ch <u>a</u> llenge  |






- |                          |                        |                       |                       |
|--------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 5. A. <u>connected</u>   | B. <u>wonder</u>       | C. <u>horizon</u>     | D. <u>opportunity</u> |
| 6. A. <u>summary</u>     | B. <u>brush</u>        | C. <u>pursuit</u>     | D. <u>adult</u>       |
| 7. A. <u>maintain</u>    | B. <u>martial</u>      | C. <u>vocational</u>  | D. <u>distraction</u> |
| 8. A. <u>biology</u>     | B. <u>intelligence</u> | C. <u>challenging</u> | D. <u>engage</u>      |
| 9. A. <u>boost</u>       | B. <u>institution</u>  | C. <u>imprison</u>    | D. <u>pursue</u>      |
| 10. A. <u>satisfying</u> | B. <u>memory</u>       | C. <u>type</u>        | D. <u>psychology</u>  |

**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. challenge   | B. maintain     | C. informed    | D. attend       |
| 2. A. distance    | B. lifelong     | C. wonder      | D. report       |
| 3. A. enrol       | B. adapt        | C. manage      | D. pursue       |
| 4. A. imprison    | B. governess    | C. relevant    | D. memory       |
| 5. A. distraction | B. attendee     | C. determined  | D. acquire      |
| 6. A. employment  | B. continuing   | C. obstacle    | D. horizon      |
| 7. A. psychology  | B. intelligence | C. development | D. motivation   |
| 8. A. institution | B. available    | C. opportunity | D. education    |
| 9. A. vocational  | B. community    | C. motivated   | D. professional |
| 10. A. employment | B. challenging  | C. attitude    | D. summary      |

## II. VOCABULARY

**Task 1. Match the words/ phrases with the pictures.**

1. martial art	a. 
2. mountain climbing	b. 
3. remote learning	c. 
4. Molecular Biology	d. 
5. psychology	e. 

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

1. distraction	a. classes held in the evening especially for adults who work during the day
2. governess	b. the process of gaining knowledge and skills throughout your life, often to help you do your job properly
3. hardship	c. something that prevents someone from giving their attention to something else

4. intelligence	d. a way of studying where you learn at home instead of going to a school or university. You receive your lessons and homework through the internet.
5. determination	e. secret information that a company, country, etc. manages to get about another company, country, etc.
6. night school	f. a condition of life that causes difficulty or suffering
7. distance learning	g. classes for people who have finished their school education, usually taken to learn things they failed to learn in school
8. learning community	h. the ability to continue trying to do something, although it is very difficult
9. adult education	i. a group of people who meet up to learn and share what they know. They can meet in person, like in a classroom, or online through websites or forums.
10. lifelong learning	j. a woman who lives with a family and teaches their children at home

**Task 3. Fill in each blank with a suitable word/phrase from Task 2. Change the verb and noun forms if necessary.**

- Despite the \_\_\_\_\_ of social media, she stayed focused to complete her assignments.
- In the 19<sup>th</sup> century, wealthy families often hired a \_\_\_\_\_ to provide structured education for their children's learning.
- Despite facing financial \_\_\_\_\_, he continued university education to enhance his knowledge and skills.
- \_\_\_\_\_ allows individuals to pursue education from anywhere in the world with an Internet connection.
- Working full-time during the day, she attended \_\_\_\_\_ to further her education and expand her skills.
- Joining a \_\_\_\_\_ provides her with a supportive network of peers who share the same passion for learning, encouraging knowledge exchange.
- \_\_\_\_\_ is a journey empowering individuals to continually expand their knowledge and skills throughout their lives.
- With strong \_\_\_\_\_, she pursued her lifelong learning goals, overcoming challenges along the way.
- \_\_\_\_\_ classes offer a diverse range of subjects, catering to the varied interests and needs of mature learners.
- Bertie Gladwin gained a Master's degree in \_\_\_\_\_ history at the age of 91.

**Task 4. Match each word on the left with the word that has SIMILAR meaning on the right.**

1. complex	a. comprehensive
2. face-to-face	b. determined
3. well-rounded	c. direct
4. relevant	d. complicated
5. motivated	e. related

**Task 5. Match each word on the left with the word that has OPPOSITE meaning on the right.**

1. up-to-date	a. frustrating
2. satisfying	b. outdated
3. available	c. ignorant
4. lifelong	d. inaccessible
5. informed	e. temporary

**Task 6. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.**

- Despite facing setbacks, he remained \_\_\_\_\_ to complete his education and fulfil his dreams. **(DETERMINATION)**
- His \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge was fueled by a passion for lifelong learning and personal growth. **(PURSUE)**
- His strong \_\_\_\_\_ to succeed drove him to overcome obstacles and achieve his academic aspirations. **(MOTIVATED)**
- As an \_\_\_\_\_ of the conference, she gained valuable insights from experts in the field. **(ATTEND)**
- The advanced physics course proved to be \_\_\_\_\_, but he embraced the opportunity to expand his knowledge. **(CHALLENGE)**

**Task 7. Complete each sentence with one suitable phrase from the box. Change the form of the word if necessary.**

*brush up      keep on      type up      take up      engage in      work on*

- Lifelong learners understand the importance of determination, which is why they \_\_\_\_\_ seeking new knowledge and experiences.
- As part of lifelong learning, it's beneficial to \_\_\_\_\_ a hobby like reading books to explore new knowledge.
- To foster lifelong learning, it's essential to \_\_\_\_\_ activities that stimulate the mind and promote personal growth.
- He is \_\_\_\_\_ a book report for the reading assignment given by his teacher.
- After conducting research, it's essential to \_\_\_\_\_ your findings to create organised and accessible notes for future reference.
- Travelling to a foreign country provides an excellent opportunity to \_\_\_\_\_ language skills and immerse oneself in a new linguistic environment.

**Task 8. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right.**

1. acquire	a. to continue to have; to keep in existence
2. imprison	b. to get or obtain something
3. maintain	c. to put someone in prison
4. widen/ broaden	d. to think about things in a questioning and sometimes doubting way
5. wonder	e. to succeed in doing something, esp. something difficult
6. manage	f. to increase or improve something
7. boost	g. to (cause something to) become larger

**Task 9. Complete each sentence with one suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the word if necessary.**

acquire	imprison	maintain	widen/ broaden	enrol
wonder	manage	adapt	stay	boost

- When Uncle Ho was \_\_\_\_\_ in China, he took physical exercise regularly and did other outdoor activities.
- Lifelong learners constantly \_\_\_\_\_ new knowledge and skills to enhance their personal and professional development.
- To \_\_\_\_\_ language skills, it's essential to practise regularly through reading, writing, and conversation.
- Lifelong learners must \_\_\_\_\_ to new technologies to keep pace with advancements in their fields.



5. Many adults choose to \_\_\_\_\_ in online courses to expand their knowledge and skills from the comfort of their homes.
6. Engaging in lifelong learning opportunities is an excellent way to \_\_\_\_\_ one's horizons and explore new interests.
7. Lifelong learning helps individuals stay mentally active and engaged, thereby \_\_\_\_\_ their memory and cognitive function.
8. Despite her busy schedule, she \_\_\_\_\_ to find time for studying and successfully completed her online course on marketing.
9. Some people may \_\_\_\_\_ whether they had learnt enough in high school or university.
10. Lifelong learning enables people to \_\_\_\_\_ connected with the latest developments or modern ideas in their field.

### Task 10. Choose the correct word/ phrase to complete each sentence.

1. Education has the *psychology* / *power* to open up new employment *opportunities* / *professions* for individuals' career development
2. With *remote learning* / *face to face classes*, students have access to a variety *in* / *of* courses and resources from anywhere in the world.
3. Lifelong learners stay *informed* / *relevant* and *up-to-date* / *available* with the latest advancements in their fields of interest.
4. Lifelong learning helps individuals become *well-rounded* / *complex* by exploring a diverse range of topics and skills.
5. *Vocational schools* / *Continuing education* provide practical training to help individuals *get* / *maintain* qualifications for specific careers.
6. Uncle Ho and Marrie Curie are well-known role *institutions* / *models* for lifelong learning in the world.
7. Lifelong learners actively seek out opportunities to *stay* / *keep* their minds sharp and expand their knowledge.
8. Overcoming *obstacles* / *distraction* is a crucial aspect of lifelong learning, as it challenges individuals to grow and adapt.
9. Self-motivated individuals set *learning goals* / *thinking skills* and work hard to achieve them.
10. As a recent *governess* / *school-leaver*, she decided to enrol in vocational school and *pursue* / *acquire* her passion for culinary arts.

## III. GRAMMAR

### Task 1. Complete each sentence below, using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. "Don't spend too much time on social networking sites," She told me. **(tell)**  
-> She \_\_\_\_\_ too much time on social networking sites.
2. "Can you list some famous role models for lifelong learning," my teacher said. **(ask)**  
-> My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ some famous role models for lifelong learning.
3. "Don't forget to attend the seminar on lifelong learning," he told her. **(remind)**  
-> He \_\_\_\_\_ the seminar on lifelong learning.
4. "Take advantage of the learning resources available to you so as to learn better," she said to him. **(encourage)**  
-> She \_\_\_\_\_ advantage of the learning resources available to him so as to learn better.
5. "Complete the online course by the end of this week," the supervisor said to his students. **(command)**  
-> The supervisor \_\_\_\_\_ the online course by the end of that week.
6. "You should not ignore learning opportunities to commit to lifelong learning," my teacher said. **(advise)**  
-> My teacher \_\_\_\_\_ learning opportunities to commit to lifelong learning.
7. "I'll help you search for more information about the course you want to enrol in," my father said. **(offer)**

-> My father \_\_\_\_\_ for more information about the course I wanted to enrol in.

8. "Don't underestimate the consequences of not upgrading knowledge and skills," he said to me. (**warn**)

-> He \_\_\_\_\_ the consequences of not upgrading knowledge and skills.

**Task 2. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech, using the correct forms of the verbs in the box.**

*tell*

*advise*

*offer*

*ask*

1. "You should brush up your language skills by practising on a regular basis," my teacher said.

2. "Can you help me find an online course on digital marketing?" he asked me.

3. "I'll show you how to register for the online class this morning," my friend said.

4. "Stay more focused on your learning instead of surfing some webs," my mother told me.

5. "I'll assist you in completing your research project on lifelong learning," my sister said.

6. "You should be self-motivated and determined to become lifelong learners." She said to them.

7. "Can you tell me a role model for lifelong learning you admire," my teacher said.

8. "Read more books to broaden your knowledge about various fields of life," the teacher told the students.

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

1. The tutor offers to give him some guidance on how to improve his study skills the previous day.

A. offers

B. guidance

C. on

D. study skills

2. The teacher ordered his students to complete the writing assignment by tomorrow, otherwise they would get bad marks.

A. ordered

B. to complete

C. tomorrow

D. would

3. They advised me to join our learning community to expand my knowledge and skills.

A. to join

B. our

C. community

D. expand

4. He persuaded them to pursue continue education after leaving school to widen their employment opportunities.

A. to pursue

B. continue

C. their

D. employment

5. He reminded her to read the book thorough for her professional and personal development.

A. reminded

B. to read

C. thorough

D. professional

**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.**

We often equate school with learning - so once we've graduated, we're done, right? While we may not return to lectures and discussion groups, learning is far from over the second we leave high school or college. Adopting lifelong learning, or the concept of ongoing learning, can help you (1) \_\_\_\_\_ the attention of employers, get hired, and succeed in your entire career.

Lifelong learning is the constant, ongoing (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of knowledge. This practice "ensures that individuals continually enhance their skills and knowledge, regardless of occupation, age, or

educational level, enabling them to stay ahead of the game,” (3) \_\_\_\_\_ Emily Maguire, managing director and career consultant at Reflections Career Coaching. Typically, lifelong learning is (4) \_\_\_\_\_, meaning the desire to learn comes from a desire for personal and professional growth.

Lifelong learning doesn’t always have to be an intense academic research project or something (5) \_\_\_\_\_ to the professional skills you want to develop. The main point of lifelong learning is that you’re building a new skill or knowledge even if that doesn’t obviously translate to your dream job - using that learning muscle is a valuable skill that you can transfer to (6) \_\_\_\_\_ career path.

As an early career professional, lifelong learning is essential (7) \_\_\_\_\_ you don’t have many job skills yet - you’ll learn them on the job! Employers know and expect this, so they’re primarily looking to hire entry-level candidates (8) \_\_\_\_\_ have shown they’re committed (9) \_\_\_\_\_ learning new skills quickly.

Lifelong learning is also crucial to employers throughout your career as the working world changes. For example, an employer might expect you to use a new technology or software to do your job. Or, there (10) \_\_\_\_\_ a change in your organisation’s structure, and your boss may expect you to take on different projects or leadership responsibilities. Employees who can adapt to change by learning new skills are highly valuable to employers.

*Adapted from <https://www.theforage.com/blog/basics/lifelong-learning>*

- |                    |                   |               |               |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. adapt        | B. widen          | C. grab       | D. maintain   |
| 2. A. motivation   | B. intelligence   | C. power      | D. pursuit    |
| 3. A. says         | B. advises        | C. orders     | D. offers     |
| 4. A. well-rounded | B. self-motivated | C. relevant   | D. complex    |
| 5. A. application  | B. applicant      | C. applicable | D. applicably |
| 6. A. one          | B. the other      | C. another    | D. any        |
| 7. A. therefore    | B. since          | C. although   | D. but        |
| 8. A. what         | B. which          | C. whom       | D. that       |
| 9. A. to           | B. with           | C. in         | D. for        |
| 10. A. should be   | B. may be         | C. ought be   | D. must be    |

**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.**

Nelson Mandela’s life and writings show his interest with education. The late statesman’s autobiography, *Long Walk to Freedom*, often profiles characters by (1) \_\_\_\_\_ and what he learnt from them. Mandela pursued his own learning actively and curiously in many different settings.

Mandela’s education can be understood as a layered cake. The first layer was a traditional Thembu upbringing in South Africa’s rural Eastern Cape province. Mandela learnt a style of leadership which emphasised listening to everyone’s views. Democracy, he learnt, meant hearing everyone and (2) \_\_\_\_\_.

The second layer was a formal primary and secondary schooling at Wesleyan mission institutions. Although he rebelled against colonial authorities, he maintained a tradition of mission education: he admired parliamentary democracy, a Christian value system of service and (3) \_\_\_\_\_ against racial or cultural differences.

Mandela’s higher education was perhaps (4) \_\_\_\_\_ as for relationships and informal learning. At what was then the University College of Fort Hare he was exposed to African role models like academic and author. His professional education included his law degree - (5) \_\_\_\_\_, his practical law experience.

(6) \_\_\_\_\_ He participated in the Defiance Campaign of the 1950s, a massive and non-violent response to the apartheid government’s racist laws. The “prison education” of Robben Island was the final layer of learning. Here, Mandela learned about how to survive in extreme conditions. (7) \_\_\_\_\_ of collective strength, Mandela also learnt to develop relationships, especially with prison warders, (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

1. A. his education      B. their education      C. our education      D. its education
2. A. taking a decision together as a group      B. took a group together as decision  
C. taking a group together as decision      D. took a decision together as a group
3. A. the force that the English language unifying  
B. the unifying force that the English language  
C. the language English as unifying force  
D. the English language as a unifying force
4. A. as not significant for its formal instruction      B. not as significant for its formal instruction  
C. not as significant as its formal instruction      D. more significant for its formal instruction
5. A. but more profoundly      B. but less profoundly  
C. but also profoundly      D. but only profoundly
6. A. With popular struggles, Mandela's political education strongly influenced.  
B. Mandela's political education strongly influenced popular struggles.  
C. Mandela's political education was strongly influenced by popular struggles.  
D. What made popular struggles strongly influenced was Mandela's political education.
7. A. While he learnt the practical value      B. While learning the practical value  
C. While having learnt the practical value      D. While practical value was learnt
8. A. saw even human beings and potential friends as enemies  
B. seeing even human beings and potential friends as enemies  
C. saw even enemies as human beings and potential friends  
D. seeing even enemies as human beings and potential friends

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

Developing an attitude of continuous learning is one of the best ways to prosper in today's changing world. There is so much technology available for helping the process of studying throughout one's life. As such, you may pursue your interest in culinary arts and improve your service management skills.

If you want to engage in lifelong learning, the options are limitless. Your demands and goals entirely determine the strategy you use.

If you choose formal learning, there are a few points to note. This method occurs within an organised and structured context, and is often part of a scheduled and monitored sequence of coursework designed as learning. Formal learning may sometimes lead to formal recognition in degree, e.g., bachelor's, post-graduate, or professional certification.

Hospitality professionals may also choose to engage in a self-directed form of the continuous learning process. In this case, a professional decides to manage the speed and direction of their entire learning process. Examples of this type of learning include Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). They provide free, interactive participation and open web-based access to courses built on the engagement of learners who self-organise their participation. The best part is they are aligned to their individual learning goals, prior knowledge and skill levels and shared interests.

Professional learning is the type of continuous learning that occurs at a workplace. This learning on the job is tied to career passion and professional development, and occurs through skill acquisition and training.

It might also be indirect, personal, or informal. On a personal level, you look for any opportunity to study outside of the office. It is a pastime or a particular interest that the learner wants to pursue independently. Informally, it is the learning that people choose to accomplish throughout their lives by trial and error, and informal methods such as viewing a video, or just watching a television show. Indirectly, it is the learning that occurs without any prior planning or preparation. Adopting lifelong learning means you learn from interactions with people, travel, and exposure to various settings.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Maintaining an attitude to lifelong learning is beneficial to one's development today.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. Lots of technology contributes to facilitating lifelong learning.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The options for lifelong learning partly depend on your demands and goals.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Formal learning takes place in a structured context, bringing about informal recognition in degree.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. MOOCs are built on the engagement of learners who arrange their participation on their own.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. Self-directed learning is aligned with individual learning goals or prior knowledge.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. Professional learning is linked with both personal and professional development, occurring through training.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 8. Personal learning may involve pursuing a pastime in the academic environment.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Informal learning appears to be more entertaining than indirect learning.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 10. Indirect learning involves cautious planning and preparation in advance.

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

Lifelong learning is essential for addressing global issues of employment, but it also facilitates personal growth for the individual student. The UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) states that universities “have a unique capacity to develop skills and broaden knowledge, and the potential to mobilise educational resources and provide learning opportunities for diverse populations”. Higher education institutions can take actions to ensure an environment that supports lifelong learning.

The lifelong-learning model goes beyond knowledge and skills gained through formal learning, extending to competencies obtained through non-formal and informal education. In addition to those skills gained through work experience, education or training, lifelong learning can also cover personal skills and competencies such as language skills, social skills, organisational skills and qualifications, etc. This model for individual learning requires an increase in public and private investment. However, unless the government takes more direct action to assist citizenship education, education will continue to support inequality. Emphasis is also placed on two other aspects: the initiative of local government and on-the-job learning opportunities promoted by universities.

Information, guidance and advising systems facilitate access to learning and promote equal opportunities for students. In addition, they can motivate potential **ones** who are interested in non-degree courses to improve skills or learn something new. Universities can promote the information on their websites to attract potential students. For example, universities can build internet portals or apps that will offer information on lifelong learning to partners to recruit potential local students through **induction**.

Making education easy to access is the only way to ensure equal opportunities and access to learning for all people (for example, through shifting government funding). Part-time study, online learning, and flexible pathways are among the ways that universities can offer accessible lifelong education. For example, proximity to learning is particularly important if the aim is to increase workforce participation for women and may include providing means and resources for them to **reconcile** professional and family life. Universities can also link their supply to local needs.

In-demand skills, such as qualifications in information technology, foreign languages, technological culture, and social skills, can drive a lifelong-learning programme. Learning to learn has also become a focus due to the rise of artificial intelligence. Through offering a continuation of educational opportunities, universities give citizens a pathway for achieving their learning and career objectives.

In this way, institutions can create a culture of learning that facilitates participation and motivates all those involved in the educational process.

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
  - A. The Role of Universities in Fostering Lifelong Learning
  - B. Modern Educational Technology and Its Impact
  - C. Technology and Education: The Future of Learning
  - D. The Importance of Government Funding in Higher Education
2. What is NOT mentioned as a merit of lifelong learning in paragraph 1?
  - A. It resolves global problems related to employment.
  - B. It promotes the individual student's personal development.
  - C. It enables universities to generalise educational resources.
  - D. It offers learning opportunities for a variety of populations.
3. Which of the following is stated in paragraph 2?
  - A. Lifelong learning includes personal skills such as competencies and social skills.
  - B. An increase in public and private investment is essential for the lifelong-learning model.
  - C. Government action to assist citizenship education will support inequality in education.
  - D. Emphasis is focused on on-the-job learning opportunities offered by local government.
4. The word '**ones**' in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. systems
  - B. universities
  - C. opportunities
  - D. students
5. The word '**induction**' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. motivation
  - B. institution
  - C. introduction
  - D. deduction
6. What role do information, guidance, and advising systems play in education?
  - A. They focus on both degree and non-degree courses.
  - B. They attract and recruit potential local students.
  - C. They facilitate access to equitable learning opportunities.
  - D. They restrict access to Internet portals or apps.
7. The word '**reconcile**' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. adapt
  - B. balance
  - C. pursue
  - D. imbalance
8. How can universities ensure equal opportunities and access to learning for all people?
  - A. by increasing government funding for higher education
  - B. by excluding certain populations from educational opportunities
  - C. by making lifelong education easily accessible
  - D. by focusing on social needs to offer suitable supply
9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
  - A. Higher education institutions play a crucial role in creating an environment for both formal and non-formal learning.
  - B. Emphasis on the initiative of local universities can address inequality in education.
  - C. Offering lifelong learning, universities pave the way for citizens to gain learning and career objectives.
  - D. Lifelong learning prioritises formal education over non-formal and informal education.
10. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
  - A. Competencies can be obtained through both education and work experience.
  - B. Universities provide easy access to lifelong education through part-time study and online learning.
  - C. Proximity to learning can facilitate participation for the female workforce.
  - D. The development of artificial intelligence makes learning to learn unappreciated.

## V. WRITING

**Task 1. Rewrite the sentences using reported speech, using the correct forms of the verbs in the box.**

1. "Don't give up exploring new knowledge and skills," he said to me. **(tell)**

---

2. "Let me help you find suitable courses for your career goals," she said. **(offer)**

---

3. "Can you show me how to register for monthly language workshops?", my friend told me. **(ask)**

---

4. "You should enrol in different online courses to expand your knowledge base," his mother said. **(advise)**

---

5. "Don't forget to complete the reading assignment by next Friday," the teacher said to the students. **(remind)**

---

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

1. a. This involves actively exploring diverse topics and seeking out new experiences.
- b. Finally, staying connected with learning communities, whether through online forums, workshops, or discussion groups, can provide valuable support and encouragement along the way.
- c. To become a lifelong learner, one must develop a curious mindset, always seeking to expand knowledge and skills.
- d. Secondly, setting specific learning goals and creating a structured plan can help stay organised and focused on continuous self-improvement
- e. Also, overcoming challenges and viewing them as opportunities for growth is essential in the lifelong learning journey.

**Your answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

2. a. Overall, I am excited about the prospect of enhancing my English proficiency and am confident that with consistent effort, I will achieve my learning goals.
- b. Dear Jennie,  
I hope this email finds you well. I want to share my learning goals for improving my English proficiency.
- c. To achieve this, I plan to spend at least one hour every day practising English, focusing on grammar, vocabulary, and speaking skills.
- d. Finally, I intend to supplement my learning with English-language media such as movies, TV shows, and podcasts to improve my listening and comprehension skills.
- e. Additionally, I aim to immerse myself in English-speaking environments by joining online communities where I can engage in conversations with native speakers.
- f. Thank you for your support and encouragement.

Best regards,

- g. My primary objective is to reach an intermediate level of English proficiency within the next six months.

**Your answer:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Task 3. Write an article (180-200 words) about benefits and challenges of lifelong learning.**

**Introduction**

**Body**

- Let's start with the benefits.
- What about challenges?

**Conclusion**

## VI. LISTENING

**Task 1. Listen to four people talking about four ways to pursue lifelong learning and decide which way each speaker mentions. You can listen to the recording TWICE.**

	SPEAKER
Join a learning community	
Keep your mind open and curious	
Review and update your knowledge	
Identify your interests and goals	

**Task 2. Listen to a talk about lifelong learning and fill in each blank with no more than TWO words. You can listen to the recording TWICE.**

	Lifelong Learning
<b>Definition</b>	The (1) _____ building of an individual's knowledge and skills
<b>Forms</b>	- <b>Formal learning:</b> happens in formal and (2) _____ settings and leads to certificates or degrees - <b>Non-formal learning:</b> gained in planned activities like (3) _____ training - (4) _____ learning: acquired from daily life activities
<b>Benefits</b>	- bring individuals knowledge, enhance their (5) _____, stimulate learning experiences and (6) _____ systems of values - make communities more (7) _____ and creative - (8) _____ to the country's development and prosperity, and in turn contribute to the happiness and wellbeing of its citizens

## VII. SPEAKING

**Task 1. Answer the following questions.**

1. How can you practise lifelong learning?

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2. What are some challenges of lifelong learning?

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**Task 2. Talk about a role model for lifelong learning in 2 minutes. You can use the fact file below about Marie Curie if you wish.**

# MARIE CURIE

### Early Life and Education:

- Born in Poland on November 7, 1867.
- Overcame gender discrimination to study Physics and Mathematics at the Sorbonne University in France.

### Scientific Contributions:

- Dedicated to university studies and laboratory research.
- Discovered polonium and radium, advancing the field of radioactivity.

### Awards:

- First woman to receive a Nobel Prize in Physics (1903).
- Won a second Nobel Prize in Chemistry (1911) for discovering radium and polonium.

### Her Influence:

- Her work has significantly impacted medical science, especially in cancer treatment.
- Continues to inspire as a model for lifelong learning.

[illegible]

## 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. enrol                  B. attend                  C. relevant                  D. register

**Question 2:** A. distance                      B. vocational                      C. remote                      D. adapt

*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. wonder B. martial C. complex D. acquire

**Question 4:** A. employment      B. obstacle      C. memory      D. summary

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

**Question 5:** He mentioned that staying relevant in his field required continuous learning.

A. required      B. requires      C. has required      D. is requiring

**Question 6:** She said that she went to a workshop on the benefits of lifelong learning .

A. yesterday      B. next day      C. tomorrow      D. the previous day

**Question 7:** She asked her team members \_\_\_\_\_ at least one book per month as part of their commitment to lifelong learning.

- A. to read                      B. read                      C. reading                      D. to reading

**Question 8:** He \_\_\_\_\_ his students to take advantage of every opportunity for lifelong learning, both inside and outside the classroom.

- A. offered                      B. said                      C. asked                      D. counted

**Question 9:** The habit of reading really \_\_\_\_\_ my horizon and I got to acquire a lot of valuable knowledge.

- A. satisfied                      B. broadened                      C. widened                      D. pursued

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

Unlock the power of lifelong learning! Join us for (10) \_\_\_\_\_ enlightening speech on lifelong learning. Here you can:

- discover the importance of (11) \_\_\_\_\_ personal and professional development.
- explore how lifelong learning can enhance your career prospects.
- learn strategies to stay relevant in today's (12) \_\_\_\_\_ world.
- gain insights into self-motivated learning and its benefits.
- be inspired by a culture of curiosity and growth.

Don't miss out on this opportunity to empower yourself for success! Reserve your spot now and embark on a journey of lifelong learning!

**Question 10:** A. an                      B. a                      C. the                      D. Ø (no article)

**Question 11:** A. continue                      B. continuous                      C. continuation                      D. continued

**Question 12:** A. ever-changed                      B. changing-ever                      C. ever-changing                      D. changed-ever

Meet acclaimed author Jones Hansen at our exclusive meet and greet event!

- (13) \_\_\_\_\_ with the brilliant mind behind the groundbreaking book on lifelong learning.
- explore the author's journey and the inspiration behind their enlightening work.
- discover practical strategies to embrace lifelong learning in your daily life.
- enjoy an (14) \_\_\_\_\_ discussion and Q&A session with the author.
- meet (15) \_\_\_\_\_ individuals passionate about personal development.

Don't miss this opportunity to meet a thought leader in the field of lifelong learning! Limited seats available, so secure your ticket today!

**Question 13:** A. encourage                      B. connect                      C. do                      D. face

**Question 14:** A. interact                      B. interacting                      C. interactive                      D. interaction

**Question 15:** A. like-mind                      B. liked-mind                      C. like-minding                      D. like-minded

**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. Secondly, lifelong learning also fosters creativity and innovation, leading to problem solving and critical thinking abilities.
- b. Lifelong learning is crucial for personal growth and success.
- c. By continuously seeking new knowledge and skills, people can enhance their careers and pursue their passions.
- d. Firstly, it allows individuals to adapt to changes and seek new knowledge in the world around them and stay relevant in their fields.
- e. Ultimately, embracing lifelong learning enables individuals to lead fulfilling and enriched lives.

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

**Question 17:**

- a. Secondly, I've been taking online courses to expand my skills and knowledge in areas like coding and digital marketing.
  - b. It's been a rewarding experience, and I highly recommend giving it a try! Take care,
  - c. Lastly, I've started journaling to reflect on my learning journey and track my progress.
  - d. Hey Nam, I hope you're doing well! I want to share with you how I've been adopting lifelong learning lately.
  - e. Firstly, I've been setting aside time each day to read books on various topics that interest me.
  - f. Moreover, I also make it a point to engage in discussions with experts and peers to gain different perspectives.
- A. d-e-f-c-a-b      B. e-f-d-a-c-b      C. d-e-a-f-c-b      D. d-e-c-f-a-b

**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.**

In 2015 Doreetha Daniels received her associate degree in social sciences from College of the Canyons, in Santa Clarita, California. But Daniels wasn't a typical student: She was 99 years old. In the COC press release about her graduation, Daniels indicated that she wanted to get her degree simply to better herself; (18) \_\_\_\_\_ during that pursuit were a testament to her will, determination, and commitment to learning.

Few of us will pursue college degrees as nonagenarians, or even as mid-career professionals (though recent statistics indicate that increasing numbers of people are pursuing college degrees (19) \_\_\_\_\_). Some people never really liked school in the first place, sitting still at a desk for hours on end or suffering through (20) \_\_\_\_\_. And almost all of us have limits on our time and finances – due to kids, social organisations, work, and more - (21) \_\_\_\_\_.

As we age, though, learning isn't simply about earning degrees or attending (22) \_\_\_\_\_. Books, online courses, MOOCs, professional development programs, podcasts, and other resources have never been more abundant or accessible, (23) \_\_\_\_\_. Every day, each of us is offered the opportunity to pursue intellectual development in ways that are tailored to our learning style.

*Adapted from: <https://hbr.org/2017/02/lifelong-learning-is-good-for-your-health-your-wallet-and-your-social-life>*

- Question 18:** A. six years of her school      B. her six years of school  
C. her six schools of years      D. six schools of her years
- Question 19:** A. at advancing ages      B. in advanced ages  
C. in advancing ages      D. at advanced ages
- Question 20:** A. what seemed to be impractical courses  
B. that seemed to be impractical courses  
C. how seemed to be impractical courses  
D. why seemed to be impractical courses
- Question 21:** A. who make additional formal education impractical or impossible  
B. that make additional formal education practical or possible  
C. that make additional formal education impractical or impossible  
D. who make additional formal education practical or possible
- Question 22:** A. store institutions      B. storying institutions  
C. story institutions      D. storied institutions
- Question 23:** A. make it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning  
B. making it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning  
C. to make it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning  
D. to making it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning

**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.**

Continuous learning creates new career opportunities and helps individuals stay ahead of (24) curve in today's fast-paced world. Professionals can attend conferences, (25) \_\_\_\_\_ courses or read industry publications to stay up to date on the latest trends and developments in their field.

Lifelong learning has numerous mental health benefits as well. Learning new things can help boost self-confidence and self-esteem, and improve memory and cognitive function. Engaging in new challenges and learning experiences can also help reduce stress and anxiety by providing a (26) \_\_\_\_\_ of accomplishment and purpose.

Learning is fundamental to the advancement of human life. So let US embrace the pursuit of lifelong learning, not just for its practical benefits, but for the enrichment and growth it brings to our lives. The philosopher Seneca (27) \_\_\_\_\_ with writing a line that sums this all (28) \_\_\_\_\_ nicely: "As long as you live, keep learning how to live."

*Adapted from: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesbusinesscouncil/2023/04/21/the-power-of-lifelong-learning-how-curiosity-forges-mastery/?sh=43ec92f56ce3>*

- Question 24:** A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. Ø  
**Question 25:** A. set                      B. get                      C. make                      D. take  
**Question 26:** A. source                      B. sense                      C. growth                      D. owner  
**Question 27:** A. credits                      B. is credited                      C. credited                      D. crediting  
**Question 28:** A. up                      B. in                      C. on                      D. of

**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.**

Lifelong learning is an essential part of personal and professional development. It is a continuous process that helps individuals stay relevant in their fields, keep up with changes in trends and adapt to unclearness.

Curiosity is the spark that **ignites** the fire of learning. **It** is the desire to explore, question and discover new knowledge and experiences, which is required for lifelong learning. Albert Einstein is often credited with saying, "I have no special talents. I am only passionately curious."

Curiosity is the fuel that makes individuals seek out new information, skills and perspectives.

Curious people listen and approach interactions with the hope of learning something valuable. When someone is sincerely interested in something, they tend to listen more closely - determined to uncover the facts, seek out answers and pile up deep knowledge along the way.

With more information and details at their disposal, they tend to be more motivated, more focused and, ultimately, more productive. Research also shows "curiosity to be associated with higher levels of positive emotions, lower levels of anxiety, and more satisfaction with life." However, curiosity is only the driving force for the journey of lifelong learning.

*Adapted from: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesbusinesscouncil/2023/04/21/the-power-of-lifelong-learning-how-curiosity-forges-mastery/?sh=43ec92f56ce3>*

- Question 29:** What would be the best title for the passage?  
A. The Importance of Lifelong Learning                      B. The Benefits of Continuous Learning  
C. Curiosity: The Key to Lifelong Learning                      D. What is Lifelong Learning?
- Question 30:** What does the passage suggest about lifelong learning?  
A. It is a process that individuals undergo only in their professional lives.  
B. It is essential for adapting to changes in trends.  
C. It is associated with lower levels of productivity.  
D. It is irrelevant to personal development.
- Question 31:** The word "**ignite**" in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. light                      B. create                      C. refuse                      D. connect
- Question 32:** The word "**It**" in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. spark                      B. learning                      C. curiosity                      D. desire
- Question 33:** Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?  
A. Curiosity is the desire to explore, question and discover new knowledge and experiences.

- B. Someone is sincerely interested in something so they tend to focus on it more closely.
- C. Curiosity is the factor that makes people want to acquire new information.
- D. Curiosity does not have any relation to the levels of anxiety.

**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.**

In recent years, the educational landscape has undergone significant changes. These changes have prompted the trend toward student-centred learning and the focus of lifelong learning skills. Lifelong learning **transcends** traditional education, encouraging students to continuously seek knowledge, skills, and experiences throughout their lives.

Lifelong learning is an on going pursuit of knowledge, skills, and personal development throughout an individual's life. **It**'s not confined to formal education and is often identified as self-motivated learning. The 21<sup>st</sup> century has seen a global shift into a knowledge-based economy as opposed to the labour-based economy of the previous century. As a result, lifelong learning is absolutely essential if an individual wants to thrive in the adult work-force.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development explained in a 2019 report that "research suggests that, should current cutting-edge technology become widespread, 32% of current jobs are likely to see significant changes in how they are carried out and a further 14% of jobs could be completely automated." This means that if working adults don't learn and adapt to those changes, they will not be able to keep up with the evolving economy.

A vision for nurturing lifelong learners involves developing a classroom where every student leaves equipped with the tools, attitudes, and strength needed to thrive in an ever-changing world.

You can empower students to become lifelong learners, equipped with the skills and mindset needed for a dynamic and unknown future. By implementing strategies that promote curiosity, self-directed learning, and combining approaches, you can cultivate a culture of lifelong learning.

*Adapted from: <https://www.studiesweekly.com/creating-a-passion-for-lifelong-learning/>*

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

- A. Lifelong Learning: Essential for the 21<sup>st</sup> Century Workforce
- B. Students with Lifelong Reading Skills
- C. Strategies to Become Lifelong Learners
- D. Technological Skills for Lifelong Learners

**Question 35:** What is the primary focus of the educational changes mentioned in the passage?

- A. teacher-centred learning
- B. lifelong learning skills
- C. standardised testing
- D. traditional education models

**Question 36:** The word "**transcends**" in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. needs
- B. supports
- C. exceeds
- D. refuses

**Question 37:** The word "**It**" in paragraph 3 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. development
- B. life
- C. pursuit
- D. lifelong learning

**Question 38:** According to the passage, what is lifelong learning primarily characterised by?

- A. limited to formal education
- B. self-motivated learning
- C. skill-based training only
- D. short-term educational pursuits

**Question 39:** How can educators nurture lifelong learners, as suggested in the passage?

- A. by emphasising memorization and exam-taking skills
- B. by promoting standardised testing and more reading resources
- C. by using strategies that encourage curiosity and self-directed learning
- D. by restricting access to educational resources

**Question 40:** Which can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The economy in the 21<sup>st</sup> century is labour-based.
- B. Lifelong-learning is a term only used in formal education.
- C. People need to focus on lifelong learning to stay relevant in the evolving economy.
- D. There will be more new kinds of jobs in the future due to the technology development.