

**UNIT 7: FURTHER EDUCATION**  
(GIÁO DỤC NGHỀ)

**A. VOCABULARY**

1. academic (adj) /,ækə'demɪk/ : liên quan đến giáo dục, mang tính học thuật
2. vocational (adj) /vəʊ'keɪʃənl/: liên quan đến học nghề, hướng nghiệp
3. critical thinking (n) /,krɪtɪkl 'θɪŋkɪŋ/: tư duy phản biện
4. analytical (adj): /,ænə'lɪtɪkl/ phân tích
5. Undergraduate (n) /,ʌndə'grædʒuət/ SV đang học đại học/ cao đẳng
6. Postgraduate (n) /,pəʊst'grædʒuət/ SV khoa sau đại học
7. qualification (n) /,kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃn/: văn bằng, học vị, chứng chỉ
8. Bachelor's degree (n) /'bætʃələz dɪɡri:/ bằng cử nhân
9. Master's degree (n) /'mæstərz dɪɡri:/ bằng thạc sĩ
10. Doctoral degree (n) /'dɒktərəl dɪɡri:/ bằng tiến sĩ
11. C.V = Curriculum Vitae: bản lí lịch
12. accommodation /ə,kɒmə'deɪʃn/ ( n): phòng, chỗ ở.
13. campus /'kæmpəs/ (n) : khu ở ký túc xá (đại học)
14. degree /dɪ'ɡri:/ (n): bằng cấp
15. major /'meɪdʒə(r)/ (n): chuyên ngành

**A GRAMMAR REVIEW**

**THE PRESENT PERFECT AND THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS**

THE PRESENT PERFECT	THE PRESENT PERFECT CONTINUOUS
<b>1. Form (Cấu trúc)</b>	
S + have/ has + V3 S + haven't/ hasn't + V3 Have/ Has + S + V3?	S + have/ has been + V-ing S + haven't/ hasn't been + V-ing Have/ Has + S + been + V-ing?
<b>2. Usage (cách sử dụng)</b>	

Nhấn mạnh đến tính kết quả của một hành động. <b>Ex:</b> I <b>have read</b> this novel three times. <b>Một số ví dụ thường dùng với thì hiện tại hoàn thành.</b> - I have studied English since i was 6 years old. - I have been to London twice. - I have never seen her before. - She has just finished her project - She has already had breakfast. - He has not met her recently	Nhấn mạnh tính liên tục của một hành động. <b>Ví dụ:</b> He <b>has been waiting</b> for her all her lifetime <b>Một số ví dụ thường dùng với thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn</b> - I have been running all the afternoon - She has been hoping to meet him all day long. - I am so tired. I have been searching for a new apartment all the morning - How long have you been playing the piano? - She has been teaching here for about 12 years.
<b>3. Signal words (dấu hiệu nhận biết)</b>	
ever, never, just, already, recently, since, for...	all the morning, all the afternoon, all day long, since, for, how long...

### III. Thì hiện tại hoàn thành ( Present perfect tense)

1. It has \_\_\_\_\_ 5 months since I first met her. (be)
2. \_\_\_\_\_ you been to that place before? (Have/has)
3. I have \_\_\_\_\_ for this shop for 1 year. (work)
4. He \_\_\_\_\_ in Germany since 2009. (live)
5. I've \_\_\_\_\_ many art galleries this year. (visit)
6. Is Nam \_\_\_\_\_ lunch with us? (have)
7. Where \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ go? (Have/has – be)
8. The world \_\_\_\_\_ a massive shift in transport and tourism in the last decade. (see)
9. How long \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ there? (live)

### IV. Thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn (Present perfect continuous tense)

10. My best friend \_\_\_\_\_ French since November. (learn)
11. I'm so tired. I \_\_\_\_\_ for the bus for hours. (wait)
12. Hoa \_\_\_\_\_ about where to go this weekend. (think)
13. The number of people taking up extreme sports \_\_\_\_\_ since the early 1990s. (increase)
14. The amount of free time we have \_\_\_\_\_ continuously for over 30 years. (rise)
15. She looks very exhausted because she \_\_\_\_\_ all night. (work)
16. I \_\_\_\_\_ this book since last night. (read)
17. They \_\_\_\_\_ with old class all the day. (chat)

## B PRACTICE

### TEST 1

#### WRITING

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

- |                             |                      |                     |                      |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 1. A. pract <u>i</u> ce     | B. dev <u>i</u> ce   | C. serv <u>i</u> ce | D. offic <u>e</u>    |
| 2. A. com <u>p</u> lete     | B. com <u>m</u> and  | C. com <u>o</u> mn  | D. com <u>u</u> nity |
| 3. A. rele <u>a</u> se      | B. ple <u>a</u> sure | C. le <u>a</u> ver  | D. cream <u>y</u>    |
| 4. A. expl <u>a</u> ination | B. m <u>a</u> in     | C. f <u>a</u> int   | D. p <u>a</u> int    |
| 5. A. pow <u>e</u> r        | B. tow <u>e</u> r    | C. fl <u>o</u> w    | D. fl <u>o</u> ur    |

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

- |                            |                           |                           |                           |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. A. veter <u>i</u> nary  | B. consequ <u>e</u> ntly  | C. applic <u>a</u> tion   | D. difficu <u>l</u> ty    |
| 2. A. max <u>i</u> mum     | B. decis <u>i</u> on      | C. requir <u>e</u> ment   | D. admiss <u>i</u> on     |
| 3. A. institut <u>i</u> on | B. universit <u>y</u>     | C. prefer <u>e</u> ntial  | D. indicat <u>i</u> ve    |
| 4. A. avail <u>a</u> ble   | B. majorit <u>y</u>       | C. tutor <u>i</u> al      | D. differ <u>e</u> ntly   |
| 5. A. graduat <u>i</u> on  | B. understand <u>i</u> ng | C. internat <u>i</u> onal | D. accommodat <u>i</u> on |

#### GRAMMAR AND VOCABULARY

**Exercise 1: Match the words with their definition.**

No.	Words	Opt.	Definition
1.	academic	A	the group of subjects studied in a school, college
2.	kindergarten	B	if something is compulsory, you must do it because of a rule or law
3.	curriculum	C	a student who is studying for their first degree at college or university
4.	undergraduate	D	relating to schools, colleges and universities, or connected with studying and thinking
5.	compulsory	E	the highest degree from a university
6.	doctorate	F	school for children aged under 5

**Your answer:**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ 2. \_\_\_\_\_ 3. \_\_\_\_\_ 4. \_\_\_\_\_ 5. \_\_\_\_\_ 6. \_\_\_\_\_

**Exercise 2: Choose the best form of the words to complete the sentence.**

1. Julia studied hard to win a \_\_\_\_\_ to Cambridge University.  
 A. scholarship      B. internship      C. major  
 D. pursue      E. tuition      F. admission
2. He had to drop out of college because he couldn't afford such huge \_\_\_\_\_ fees.  
 A. scholarship      B. internship      C. major  
 D. pursue      E. tuition      F. admission

3. Although Jack is at the age of 65, he's still very determined to \_\_\_\_\_ his bachelor's degree at a university.

- A. scholarship                      B. internship                      C. major  
D. pursue                              E. tuition                          F. admission

4. She's just received \_\_\_\_\_ to 3 well-known universities.

- A. scholarship                      B. internship                      C. major  
D. pursue                              E. tuition                          F. admission

5. He can speak 5 languages though his \_\_\_\_\_ is biology.

- A. scholarship                      B. internship                      C. major  
D. pursue                              E. tuition                          F. admission

6. The company makes Maria go through a long \_\_\_\_\_ of 6 months before hiring her.

- A. scholarship                      B. internship                      C. major  
D. pursue                              E. tuition                          F. admission

**Exercise 3: Choose the best correct form of the verbs to complete the sentence: Present Perfect or Present Perfect Continuous.**

1. I (try) \_\_\_\_\_ to learn English for years but I (not succeed) \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

- A. have been trying, have not succeeded  
B. have tried, have not been succeeding

2. I (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ for two hours, but she (not come) \_\_\_\_\_ yet.

- A. have waited, hasn't been coming  
B. have been waiting, hasn't come

3. She (read) \_\_\_\_\_ all the works of Dickens. How many have you (read) \_\_\_\_\_ ?

- A. has read, have you read  
B. has been reading, have you been reading

4. I (wait) \_\_\_\_\_ hear nearly half an hour for my girlfriend Joana; Do you think she (forget) \_\_\_\_\_ to come?

- A. have waited, has been forgetting  
B. have been waiting, has forgot

5. Mary (rest) \_\_\_\_\_ in the garden all day because she (be) \_\_\_\_\_ ill.

- A. has rested, has been  
B. has been resting, has been

6. Although John (study) \_\_\_\_\_ at the university for five years he (not get) \_\_\_\_\_ his degree yet.

- A. has been studying, has not got  
B. has studied, has not got

7. Jack (go) \_\_\_\_\_ to Switzerland for a holiday; I never (be) \_\_\_\_\_ there.

- A. has been going, has never been  
B. has gone, has never been

8. We (live) \_\_\_\_\_ for the last five months, and just (decide) \_\_\_\_\_ to move.

- A. have been living, have just decided  
B. have lived, have just decided

9. You already (drink) \_\_\_\_\_ 3 cups of tea since I (sit) \_\_\_\_\_ here.

- A. have already been drinking, sat  
B. have already drunk, sat

10. That book (lie) \_\_\_\_\_ on the table for weeks. You (not read) \_\_\_\_\_ it yet?

- A. has been lying, haven't you read

B. has been lying, haven't you been reading

**Exercise 5: Choose the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each sentence.**

1. I will practise my English lesson with my classmate at 7pm next Sunday  
A B C D
2. When I see Mr Pike tomorrow, I remind him of that.  
A B C D
3. He works on the report at this time tomorrow.  
A B C D
4. Please sit here and wait until the manager will return.  
A B C D
5. Our parents arrived next Wednesday. I'm sure we will receive a lot of presents from them.  
A B C D
6. I gave him your message and letter when I see him.  
A B C D
7. By the time you arrive, I finish writing an essay.  
A B C D
8. We will be going home as soon as we have finished our work .  
A B C D
9. Mr Green has taught English this school since he graduates from the university in 1986.  
A B C D
10. At 7 yesterday morning when I arrive at his house, he was still sleeping  
A B C D

#### READING

**Exercise 1: Choose the word or phrase (A, B, C or D) that best fits the blank space in the following passage.**

It can take a long time to become successful in your chosen field, however talented you are. One thing you have to be (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of is that you will face criticism along the way. The world is (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of people who would rather say something negative than positive. If you've made up your (3) \_\_\_\_\_ to achieve a certain goal, such as writing a novel, (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the negative criticism of others prevent you from reaching your target, and let the constructive criticism have a positive effect on your work. If someone says you're totally in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ of talent, ignore them. That's negative criticism. If (6) \_\_\_\_\_, someone advises you to revise your work and gives you a good reason for doing so, you should consider their suggestions carefully. There are many film stars (7) \_\_\_\_\_ were once out of work. There are many famous novelists who made a complete mess of their first novel - or who didn't, but had to keep on approaching hundreds of publishers before they could get it (8) \_\_\_\_\_.

Being successful does depend on luck, to a (9) \_\_\_\_\_ extent. But things are more likely to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ well if you persevere and stay positive.

- |                     |              |                |               |
|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. alert         | B. aware     | C. intelligent | D. clever     |
| 2. A. overflowing   | B. packed    | C. filled      | D. full       |
| 3. A. mind          | B. brain     | C. thought     | D. idea       |
| 4. A. shouldn't let | B. won't let | C. don't let   | D. didn't let |
| 5. A. absentee      | B. lack      | C. missing     | D. shortage   |
| 6. A. hence         | B. however   | C. otherwise   | D. whereas    |
| 7. A. which         | B. whom      | C. they        | D. who        |

8. A. publish  
9. A. plenty  
10. A. turn out

B. to publish  
B. certain  
B. come into

C. published  
C. definite  
C. deal with

D. publishes  
D. numerous  
D. sail through