

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'keɪʃənəl/: 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,kəmə'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
1. Form (Cấu trúc)	
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?
2. Usage (cách sử dụng)	

Nhấn mạnh đến tính kết quả của một hành động. Ex: I have read this novel three times. Một số ví dụ thường dùng với thì hiện tại hoàn thành. - 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. Ví dụ: He has been waiting for her all her lifetime Một số ví dụ thường dùng với thì hiện tại hoàn thành tiếp diễn - 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.
3. Signal words (dấu hiệu nhận biết)	
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. practice | B. device | C. service | D. office |
| 2. A. complete | B. command | C. common | D. community |
| 3. A. release | B. pleasure | C. leaver | D. creamy |
| 4. A. explanation | B. main | C. faint | D. paint |
| 5. A. power | B. tower | C. flow | D. flour |

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. veterinary | B. consequently | C. application | D. difficulty |
| 2. A. maximum | B. decision | C. requirement | D. admission |
| 3. A. institution | B. university | C. preferential | D. indicative |
| 4. A. available | B. majority | C. tutorial | D. differently |
| 5. A. graduation | B. understanding | C. international | D. accommodation |

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.

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|---------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 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 | B. to publish | C. published | D. publishes |
| 9. A. plenty | B. certain | C. definite | D. numerous |
| 10. A. turn out | B. come into | C. deal with | D. sail through |