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.

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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

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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 _____.

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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 ever 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.

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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.

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