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. wage B. practical C. bachelor D. manage

Question 2: A. mechanic B. college C. convince D. vocational

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. advisor B. qualify C. bachelor D. technical

Question 4: A. particular B. appropriate C. experience D. graduation

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

Question 5: After graduating from high school, some students in the USA can choose to _____ a year off to travel or work.

A. make B. set C. take D. push

Question 6: University is a formal educational _____.

A. apprentice B. institution C. brochure D. representative

Question 7: The _____ paid for car mechanics has been improved.

A. wage B. experience C. fair D. satisfaction

Question 8: The _____ of study at a university is at least 3 years.

A. cost B. salary C. advisor D. duration

Question 9: Duong was happy as he has just earned a master's _____ in modern arts.

A. business B. degree C. opinion D. knowledge

Question 10: You can choose _____ education to become a skilled plumber.

A. technical B. particular C. academic D. broad

Question 11: School-_____ have many career options after high school.

A. experts B. situations C. discounts D. leavers

Question 12: Students need to prepare some _____ to apply for college or university.

A. courses B. qualifications C. purposes D. requests

Question 13: You can _____ a good salary if you become an accountant.

A. regret B. pass C. earn D. give

Question 14: Giang talked about _____ for 3 colleges last year.

A. having applied B. applying to C. to apply D. to have applied

Question 15: Vuong denied _____ an academic degree in computer science.

A. offer B. having offered C. getting D. having gotten

Question 16: _____ the final exams made me feel happy.

A. To pass B. Have passed C. Having passed D. Passed

Question 17: _____ about the college, she started searching for information about it.

A. Heard B. Have heard C. Hearing D. Having heard

Question 18: _____ me about the way to the vocational school, she got lost.

A. Having asked B. Not having asked C. Having told D. Not having told

Question 19: _____ the sixth-form college, Quyen is preparing to apply for university.

A. Having finished B. Finish C. Be finished D. Having been finished

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best completes each of the following exchanges.

Question 20: Hanh is talking to Ms. Chi.

Ms Chi: I want to meet you on Monday, will you be available at 9 a.m? - Hanh: _____.

A. Yes, that sounds good. Thank you. B. You can say that again.

C. Nothing much, please. D. I am afraid it will not match.

Question 21: Nam and Ly are talking to each other.

Nam: Let's go to the education fair this Saturday. Would 8 o'clock be OK for you? - Ly: _____.

A. We can look it up on the map. B. It is far away from here.

C. I'm afraid I cannot make it at that time. D. Can you pick me up?

Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Question 22: I believe that **formal** education is essential for getting important knowledge and skills.

A. skilled B. academic C. vocational D. critical

Question 23: Learning a skilled **trade** through vocational education can be a good choice for some school-leavers.

A. representative B. brochure C. profession D. doctorate

Mark the letter A, B, C, D to indicate the word(s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 24: It's **sensible** to explore various career options and consider your interests and strengths before making your plans after high school.

A. impractical B. skilled C. further D. unalive

Question 25: Doing an apprenticeship can help you **acquire** a lot of new knowledge.

A. grow B. gain C. discard D. manage

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

Question 26: Not having saw the brochure, she knew nothing about career education.

A. Not B. saw C. nothing D. career

Question 27: Many people believe that in-the-job training is an effective way to gain practical experience and learn valuable skills while working.

A. in B. effective C. gain D. working

Question 28: Mr. Hung is very proud of getting a doctor in finances. He worked very hard for it.

A. of B. doctor C. finances D. for

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.

In contrast to what many parents believe, students who get job (29) _____ skills in high school and choose vocational careers often go on to get additional education. The modern workplace favours (30) _____ with great skills who are open to continued learning. Most young people today will have many jobs over the course of their lifetime, and (31) _____ good number will have many careers that require new and more sophisticated skills.

Just a few decades ago, our public education system provided many opportunities for young people to learn about careers in manufacturing and other vocational trades. (32) _____, today, high-schoolers barely (33) _____ a whisper about the many doors that the vocational education path can open. The "college-for-everyone" mentality has prevented awareness of other possible career paths. The cost to the individuals and the economy as a whole is high. If we want everyone's kid to succeed, we need to bring vocational education back to the core of high school learning.

Adapted from: https://www.forbes.com/sites/nicholaswyman/2015/09/0l/why-we-desperately-need-to-bring-back-vocational-training-in-schools/?sh=6970b2087add

Question 29: A. specific B. formal C. official D. royal

Question 30: A. these B. that C. this D. those

Question 31: A. the B. a C. Ø D. one

Question 32: A. So B. Therefore C. Yet D. Except

Question 33: A. see B. taste C. smell D. hear

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

According to UCAS (the Universities and Colleges Admissions Services), a record 34.1% 18-year-olds entered university in 2019. Government data for 2017/18 suggests just over half (50.2%) of those aged 18-30 year-old take part in higher education - a target set all the way back in the 1990s under Tony Blair.

Simply put, this means around a third of 18-year-olds will start university this year and that, at the moment, about half the population takes part in higher education reaching the age of 30. It's important to remember that higher education doesn't necessarily mean following the standard university path - particularly with the **advent** of higher and degree apprenticeships.

University is a good choice for your children if they want the "uni experience": Living semi-independently, making new friends with very different people, joining clubs and societies - these are all things that university can offer. Moreover, it is suitable for them if they love their subject. They want to throw themselves into their studies because they love their chosen subject, and want to know everything there is to know about **it**. Finally, if they want to go into a profession only accessible via university: There are certain careers that are currently only accessible via a university degree (or only widely accessible this way). This includes medicine, veterinary medicine, teaching and architecture.

Adapted from: https://successatschool.org/article/different-options-for-school-leavers/1205

Question 34: Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?

A. University Enrollment Statistics B. Higher Education Benefits

C. Apprenticeships D. Accessible Professions

Question 35: According to the passage, what percentage of the population attends higher education reaching the age of 30?

A. approximately 20% B. approximately 30%

C. approximately 40% D. approximately 50%

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 36: The word "**advent**" in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. arrival B. end C. purpose D. method

Question 37: The word "**it**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. university B. profession C. subject D. student

Question 38: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Approximately one-third of 18-year-olds will begin university in the current year.

B. If students love the subject; they can choose to go to university.

C. The "uni experience" involves living independently and joining clubs.

D. Teaching is one of the careers that are only accessible through a university degree.

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

What makes a good career choice? Research shows that most people will have an average of six career changes during their lifetime and career paths can go off in many unpredictable directions. Jobs for life are very rare. While career development these days often applies to people of all ages and stages of their life, it is at school that this first becomes an issue. The key focus for career advisors and teachers is to help students to make **informed** choices based on exploration. Then why do so many people drop out from courses or later on regret their career choices.

Where do kids get their choices? Of 2600 current year 12 students surveyed, 89% look to Mum and Dad as their first source of information. Parents are a group that may have last made their own career choice over 25 years ago. A lot has changed since then. Industries that didn't even exist when **they** left school are now some of the fastest growing businesses in the world.

The dropout rates for first year students are the highest they have ever been with one in five students dropping out of a university course within the first 12 months of enrolment. One in three students failed to complete the university course they began. It's worse for non-university higher education where close to one quarter do not complete their first year.

Factors from outside and inside influence career choices and people often find it easier to identify and rely on factors from outside such as family pressure, pay, peer pressure and dreams to decide their choices. More difficult to identify are the factors from inside such as strengths, weaknesses, passions and interests. These factors have a significant impact on career decisions as well. If you study something you feel connected to and it matches your passions and life purpose, you will find studying easier and more **rewarding**.

Adapted from: https://www.jewishcare.org.au/news-and-media/blog/how-do-school-leavers-make-the-right-choice-about-their-next-study-moves

Question 39: What is the main idea of the passage?

A. the impact of career choices on lifelong success

B. factors influencing career decisions and student dropout rates

C. the role of parents in students' career choices

D. the importance of factors from outside in career decision-making

Question 40: The word "**informed**" in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. dense B. remote C. sensible D. ignorant

Question 41: The word "**they**" in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

A. kids B. parents Cc. industries D. businesses

Question 42: What percentage of students drop out of university within the first year?

A. 20% B. 25% C. 30% D. 40%

Question 43: Which factor is harder for students to identify during the career choice process?

A. salary B. dream C. passion D. peer pressure

Question 44: The word "**rewarding**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

A. worthless B. brave C. patient D. valuable

Question 45: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

A. Studying will become enjoyable if it matches the passion of students.

B. About one-third of students did not complete the course they chose.

C. Many students consider parents as the first source of information about careers.

D. Career development only applies to people in the workforce.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

Question 46: Van considered many career options as she did not have a plan after high school.

A. Van wished she had had a career option as she had a plan after high school.

B. Not having had a plan after high school, Van considered many career options.

C. If Van hadn't had many career options; she would have had a plan after high school.

D. Van considered many career options, otherwise she would not have a plan after high school.

LIVEWORKSHEETS

Question 47: My brother was accepted into a famous university and he was very happy about it.

A. My brother accepted into a famous university, otherwise he was very happy about it.
B. My brother was not very happy about having accepted into a famous university.
C. If my brother had been accepted into a famous university, he would have been happy.
D. My brother was very happy about having been accepted into a famous university.

Question 48: Long passed all the exams with high grades and he was satisfied.

A. Long passed all the exams with low grades and he was disappointed.
B. Long did not pass all the exams with high grades but he was satisfied.
C. Having passed all the exams with high grades made Long satisfied.
D. Long passed all the exams with high grades so as to be satisfied.

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that best combines each pair of sentences in the following questions.

Question 49: She graduated from high school. She is attending a vocational school.

A. She graduated from high school, but she is attending a vocational school.
B. She did not graduate from high school, so she is attending a vocational school.
C. Having graduated from high school, she is attending a vocational school.
D. Neither did she graduate from high school nor she is attending a vocational school.

Question 50: My classmate did not study hard for the exam. She regretted it.

A. My classmate regretted having not studied hard for the exam.
B. If my classmate had worked hard for the exam, she would regret it.
C. My classmate not only did not study hard for the exam but she also did regret it.
D. The exam was too hard for my classmate to study so she regretted it.

LIVEWORKSHEETS