

A. PHONETICS

I. Draw a suitable arrow (↘ or ↗) next to each sentence. Then read the sentences aloud.

1. Sarah: I want to become a surgeon in the future. (____)
Ann: You want to become a surgeon in the future? (____) Nice!
2. Michael: Being a doctor requires good hand-eye coordination. (____)
Lily: It requires good hand-eye coordination? (____) How tough!
3. Pamela: My colleagues are very friendly and helpful. (____)
Jade: They are very friendly and helpful? (____) I'm glad to hear that.
4. Annie: The location of our company is convenient. (____)
Will: It's convenient? (____) Good for you.
5. Sammy: I'd like to attend a vocational college. (____)
Ben: You'd like to attend a vocational college? (____)
6. Carol: I keep doing repetitive tasks every day. (____)
Tina: You keep doing repetitive tasks every day? (____) It must be boring.

II. Complete the short conversations with suitable statement questions. Then practise saying them aloud.

1. A: What do you want to do after graduation?
B: I want to learn bartending.
A: _____?
B: Yes. I really want to become a bartender.
2. A: I didn't see Nick at the party last night.
B: _____? He came a little late... around 10 o'clock.
A: Oh, well. I'd already gone home when he arrived.
3. A: Let's go to the career orientation this Friday.
B: Sorry. I'm having a job training course this Friday.
A: _____?
B: Yes. I need to pass the course to get this job.
A: Nice. I still don't know what to do.
B: _____? The career orientation will help you.
4. A: I'm going to apply for a part-time job this summer.
B: _____? What job is that?
A: Maybe a waiter or a salesperson.
B: _____? I wish you the best of luck.

B. VOCABULARY AND GRAMMAR

I. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. academic | a. (of education or training) received in a school or college |
| 2. vocational | b. a job or profession that you do for a long period of your life |
| 3. orientation | c. doing something rather than just talking about it |
| 4. repetitive | d. connected with studying from books |
| 5. hands-on | e. (of a piece of work) needing a lot of skill, effort, etc. |
| 6. career | f. able to decide something quickly and with confidence |
| 7. formal | g. knowing a lot |
| 8. decisive | h. training or information that you are given before starting a new job, course, etc. |
| 9. demanding | i. relating to the skills you need to do a particular job |
| 10. knowledgeable | j. saying or doing the same thing many times, so that it becomes boring |

II. Complete the sentences with the words from part I.

1. The school offers _____ programs in welding, electrical work, and building maintenance.
2. A doctor needs to be _____, especially when it comes to life-and-death situations.
3. Internships are designed to offer _____ experience to students.
4. Children who are not good at _____ subjects may excel in music or sport.
5. She completed her _____ training at a culinary school before starting her career as a chef.
6. Annie wants a challenging job, not a _____ one with the same tasks every day.
7. A good career _____ helps you identify the careers most suitable for your personality and ability.
8. Emily is very _____ about clothing and trend because she is a fashion designer.
9. She decided to pursue a _____ in medicine after realizing her passion for helping others.
10. A _____ job requires a lot of your time, energy, or attention, and it can be very stressful.

III. Fill in each blank with a suitable job from the box. Use the plural form if necessary.

garment worker surgeon tailor assembly worker cashier
mechanic nail artist software engineer fashion designer bartender

1. Mia wants to have a unique dress for the prom, so she's looking for a skilful _____.
2. If you finish buying, take all the groceries to the _____ and pay for them.

3. My mom works as a(n) _____ at a clothing factory in the suburbs.
4. A(n) _____ specializes in the art of mixing and serving beverages.
5. I applied for a job as a _____ in a local garage, but I was rejected.
6. The heart operation was performed by one of the best _____ in the country.
7. After they have an initial idea, _____ try out various fabrics and produce a prototype.
8. A(n) _____ can make your hands look beautiful and elegant.
9. Our car factory has the most experienced and qualified _____ in the field.
10. He wants to become a(n) _____, so he chooses to study information technology at college.

IV. Fill in each blank with an adjective from the box.

well-paid	challenging	creative	knowledgeable
inquiring	patient	helpful	informative
		skilful	rewarding

1. The child has a(n) _____ mind. He takes great interest in learning new things.
2. Being female manager can be a(n) _____ job due to gender roles and stereotypes.
3. Thanks to his _____ job, he can afford a house in the city centre for his family.
4. What makes a job _____? ~ It's a job that pays well and offer a good work-life balance.
5. I think being surgeon requires excellent eyesight and _____ hands.
6. The art teacher encourages students to be _____ and explore their unique styles in their artwork.
7. Unfortunately, the career orientation wasn't very _____ about each job description.
8. They're looking for an expert who is _____ about agricultural engineering.
9. LinkedIn is a professional network which is really _____ in finding the right job.
10. Diane is kind and _____ with young children. She'll become a great kindergarten teacher.

V. Choose the correct answer a, b, c or d to complete each sentence.

1. She started her _____ as an EFL teacher in Egypt in 1996.
a. work b. employment c. career d. occupation
2. He intends to _____ in medical school to qualify as a doctor and specialise in health care.
a. enrol b. take c. promote d. manage
3. As a(n) _____, he focuses on designing machinery that enhances efficiency in planting and harvesting.
a. assembly worker b. agricultural engineer c. architect d. biologist

4. Teaching young children can be challenging, but the _____ moments make it worthwhile.
a. repetitive b. boring c. rewarding d. demanding
5. The talented _____ in the restaurant can prepare a variety of dishes.
a. tailors b. chefs c. cashiers d. managers
6. He tried to _____ by teaching French in Harvard College.
a. make a progress b. find a way c. do a job d. earn a living
7. Many of my friends are _____. They are fashion designers, painters and musicians.
a. technical b. patient c. skillful d. artistic
8. Susan decided to _____ a course in art and design because it's a good way to progress her career.
a. run b. take c. access d. teach
9. _____ training is focused on building skills specific to an occupation or career field.
a. Academic b. Educational c. Vocational d. Theoretical
10. After leaving university, I wasn't sure which career _____ to choose.
a. road b. track c. path d. route

VI. Complete the sentences with the words from the box.

although though so such since because

1. Her skills were _____ impressive that the firm offered her a well-paid position.
2. Surgeons have to remain calm _____ they face lots of pressure in the operating room.
3. The professor gave _____ an inspiring lecture that many students felt motivated.
4. He accepted the job offer _____ the salary and benefits were much better.
5. The scientists faced _____ a challenging problem that it took weeks to find a solution.
6. The instructions are _____ complicated that we have to search for a tutorial video on YouTube.
7. _____ the boss is strict and demanding, he always treats the whole team with respect.
8. _____ Emma wants to help people, she pursues a career in healthcare.
9. That employee was _____ bossy that no one wanted to work in the same team with him.
10. Ethan decided to leave the job _____ the tasks were repetitive and boring.

VII. Underline the correct answer.

1. She didn't get the job, **though/ because** she had all the necessary qualifications.
2. They were late to the career orientation **but/ since** they missed the bus.
3. Ronan wants to become a doctor **because/ so** his parents are well-known doctors.
4. The job was **so/ such** challenging that no one was able to stay for more than a month.
5. **Since/ Although** she has to do repetitive tasks every day, she loves her job as a cashier.

6. The boss gave Jenny **so/ such** a difficult task that she felt stressed all the time.
7. **Since/ Though** Lily has a good sense of style, she wants to learn designing at university.
8. The firefighters went into the house to save the baby **though/ but** the fire was fierce.
9. He thinks he'll be a good doctor **because/ although** he has good hand-eye coordination.
10. The singer sang **so/ such** beautifully that everyone gave him a standing ovation.
11. Jamie wants to be a movie director **so/ since** he's really fond of cinematography.
12. Ms Molly is **so/ such** a dedicated teacher that all the students admire and respect her.

VIII. Match a sentence in column A to a response in column B.

A	B
1. Joseph's family wants him to become a software engineer,	a. although they have hired a very famous chef.
2. Working with good colleagues can be so rewarding	b. that it can outweigh the stress of the job.
3. Though Susan has lived in Norway for ten years,	c. because she lacked the necessary computer skills for the job.
4. The construction of the new shopping mall was delayed	d. so that they can officially work at the company.
5. I discussed my career choice with my parents yesterday,	e. but he wishes to study designing.
6. Mr. Morris is such an experienced pilot	f. that he can identify different types of planes by the sounds of their engines.
7. She lost her job as an office worker	g. she never gets used to the cold weather.
8. Patrick goes to Switzerland to study abroad	h. since it's one of the best country to study hotel management.
9. The new employees have to join a job training course	i. and they fully supported me in whatever I wanted to do.
10. The restaurant hasn't attracted many customers	j. because all the workers were on strike.

IX. Join each pair of sentences, using the word or phrase in brackets.

1. Hoa was born in Doc So craft village. She knows the process of making pottery. (BECAUSE)

2. The dancers were so passionate. The audience was moved by their performance. (SUCH)

3. South Africa is surrounded by tribal neighbourhoods. Their materials in clothing are eco-friendly. (SINCE)

4. We decided to take rooms in Longwood House. We knew we could not afford the rent. (EVEN THOUGH)
-
5. Penelope wants to pursue a career in fashion. She's applied for a college in Paris. (SO)
-
6. Accountant is a stable job. It can be boring because of the daily repetitive tasks. (BUT)
-
7. It was a long and difficult exam. I was completely exhausted at the end. (SUCH)
-
8. The entrance exam was hard. Most students could hardly finish it in 60 minutes. (THAT)
-
9. The guest speaker was talking about career choices. The students were listening intently. (WHILE)
-
10. I attended a knitting workshop last Sunday. I don't know how to knit a scarf. (ALTHOUGH)
-
11. The patient's condition was very critical. All the surgeons were called to the operation room. (THAT)
-
12. They are a team with different personalities. They've achieved success through effective teamwork. (HOWEVER)
-

X. Choose the best answer a, b, c or d to complete the sentence.

1. I almost missed my flight _____ there was a long queue in the duty-free shop.
a. although b. since c. so d. however
2. Her parents were _____ proud of her exam's results that they held a big party for her.
a. so b. very c. such d. too
3. He lacked experience, _____ he became a successful businessman.
a. but b. because c. so d. and
4. We've decided to go on a vacation _____ we are going through financial problems.
a. since b. though c. so d. if
5. He has received several scholarships _____ he has great academic and artistic abilities.
a. even though b. so that c. since d. so
6. Miranda is _____ hard-working student that she's always at the top of her class.
a. such b. such a c. so d. so that

7. _____ they're expensive, they last forever and never go out of style.
a. When b. As soon as c. Even though d. Because
8. She went back to live with her mother _____ she did not earn enough money to live in her own house.
a. although b. so that c. so d. because
9. They were driving to Dallas _____ they caught an accident.
a. when b. while c. before d. as soon as
10. _____ she was asleep, thieves broke in and stole her handbag.
a. But b. Although c. Because of d. While
11. _____ riding a bicycle is a good leg exercise, it does not use up a lot of calories.
a. Because b. Since c. Even though d. So
12. I expect to get high marks in this exam _____ I put in a lot of work for it.
a. though b. because c. so that d. when
13. Davis has read the instructions several times, _____ he knows how to function the new machine.
a. although b. because c. when d. so
14. Their brand was _____ successful that they opened more stores in other cities.
a. such b. as c. so d. but
15. _____ he's worked for the company for six months now, he never seems to know what to do.
a. Since b. When c. As soon as d. Though

XI. Fill in each blank with a suitable preposition.

1. Janet is responsible _____ the training and orientation of employees.
2. Don't be too curious _____ things you are not supposed to know.
3. Talking to people who are working in the field of your interest is a good way to prepare _____ your future career.
4. Super's theory focused _____ describing the process of career development.
5. Ten years _____ now, she hopes to have a stable job at a bank in the city centre.
6. Vocational training programs provide you _____ practical skills can be directly applied _____ an occupation.
7. My sister decided _____ her future career while she was still at secondary school.
8. Most students who enrol _____ geology courses do not intend to become geologists.
9. What made you interested _____ applying for this position?
10. The tailors in Hoi An have good sense _____ style and always update the latest trend.

C. SPEAKING

I. Choose the best answer to complete the conversations.

- A: I really hope our team wins the upcoming competition.
B: _____
 - Of course, why not?
 - Hope to see you again.
 - I hope so, too.
 - Thank you for your help.
- A: _____
B: I hope we're lucky. I'm really looking forward to this.
 - All we can do is to wait and hope for the event.
 - Thank you for attending our event.
 - Why don't you give it a go for our event?
 - Hopefully, the weather clears up for our outdoor event.
- A: I've heard you applied for Harvard University. _____
B: Thank you so much.
 - I'll make a contribution.
 - I wish you all the best of luck.
 - I don't quite follow you on this.
 - You're obligated to do so.
- A: Hey, I was thinking we should try out that new sushi place tonight.
B: _____ I'm not really into sushi.
 - Alright, you've convinced me.
 - Hmm, I'm not sure about that.
 - Thanks. I'll try my best.
 - OK, I got what you mean.
- A: I explained how to use the new photocopier. Do you understand everything?
B: _____
 - I'm sorry. Could you say that again, please?
 - Would you mind showing me how to do it?
 - Sorry. It was totally my fault.
 - Alright. I'll make sure to think about that.

II. Put the conversation into the correct order.

- ___ Thank you so much.
- ___ Wow! So many years of learning. And surgeons also have to work long hours, don't they?
- ___ Yes, I can. And since I am calm, I believe I can handle life-and-death situations very well.
- ___ Such a nice motivation. What are the qualifications for a surgeon?
- ___ You're right. Can you work under pressure?
- _1_ What job do you think you'll do in the future, John?
- ___ They do. But the job can be rewarding when you can save a person's life.
- ___ Well, I hope I'll become a surgeon and lead a surgical team.
- ___ I want to become someone who can help poor and sick people.

- ___ Well, I hope your dream will come true and I wish you the best of luck.
- ___ First, all surgeons must qualify as doctors, so they need to have basic medical degree. Then they go on to do several years of further training in surgical specialties.
- ___ Wow. Being a surgeon is definitely a challenging job. Why do you want to choose that career?

D. READING

I. Complete the passage with words from the box.

success	profession	career	purposely
living	likely	decisions	well-chosen

It is very important for everybody to make the right choice of (1) _____. And it is no wonder because there are a lot of honourable professions at your disposal to obtain, for example, the profession of a teacher, a doctor, a computer-operator, an engineer, a journalist, etc. It is difficult for the young people to give a definite answer. There are lots of people who take (2) _____ about their professions and their career very easily. It is a matter of fact that only few of them become successful in their careers and their lives. Most of such people don't gain much (3) _____ in their professions and their careers. The next point is that there is a big difference between job and career. Job is just a place to work in and to earn your (4) _____ while career involves planning out the journey, picking up the necessary skills along the way to be successful, and (5) _____ deciding what your interests, skills and work values are.

Some people never pick a (6) _____. They continue drifting from job to job, without considering where the drifting will lead. Teens may change their career interests or goals over time, but a (7) _____ career usually leads to more advanced and challenging opportunities. And let's face it – you're (8) _____ to be working most of your life, so why not enjoy what you're doing. Finally, try to choose your career carefully and then you will be happy and successful in your future life.

II. Read the article carefully, then do the tasks.

THE RIGHT JOB FOR YOUR PERSONALITY

Choosing a career is an important life decision, yet many people settle on one based on the opinions of friends and family. It's very difficult to find something you really enjoy doing, but scientists have devised tests to help people come closer to finding their dream job. Take a look at the six personality types below and see which jobs might be right for you. Most people are a combination of two or three types.

Realistic

Realistic people like to work with things they can see or touch. They are inclined to solve problems by doing them, rather than thinking or talking about them. They generally

like to work outside and are good with tools, machines, plants, and animals. Job matches: carpenter, chef, nurse, pilot

Investigative

People of this personality type value ideas and are strong at tasks that allow them to investigate facts and figure out complex problems. They are better at individual work like research and study, rather than leading groups of people or working in teams. Job matches: computer programmer, historian, psychologist, surgeon

Artistic

Artists are creative people. They don't work well with structure and rules, and thrive instead in environments that allow communication and a free flow of ideas. They enjoy tasks that allow them to express themselves and mix with people. Job matches: actor, art therapist, graphic designer, writer

Social

Social personalities love to work with people. They get the most satisfaction out of teaching and helping others, and are driven to serve the community as opposed to making money. Job matches: coach, counselor, social worker, teacher

Enterprising

Many great leaders and business people have enterprising personalities. These are persuasive people who are good at making decisions and leading teams. They tend to value money, power, and status, and will work toward achieving them. Job matches: business owner, event manager, lawyer, salesperson

Conventional

Conventional people appreciate rules and regulations, and like having structure to their lives. They are logical thinkers and have a lot of self-control, making them the perfect people to work with data and details. Job matches: accountant, analyst, editor, librarian

Nowadays, anyone can take a Holland Code personality test online to find what jobs might be right for them. Why not try it today?

A. Match the personality type with the description.

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. Realistic | a. likes to lead and influence other people |
| 2. Investigative | b. likes to organize things and check details |
| 3. Artistic | c. likes to create new things and express their ideas |
| 4. Social | d. likes to work with their bodies and do practical things |
| 5. Enterprising | e. likes to work with ideas and problems |
| 6. Conventional | f. likes to work with and help other people |

B. Decide whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

1. Your personality types make you better suited for some occupations than others.
2. Most people consider their personality types before choosing a job.
3. Realistic people prefer thought rather than action.
4. People with artistic personality like self-expression in their work.
5. Enterprising people are frequently concerned with money, power and status.
6. Social people are interested in serving the community as well as making money.
7. Investigative people often work independently and do not seek leadership roles.
8. Both social and investigative types like working with other people.
9. You need to see an expert to take a Holland Code test.

C. Choose the best answers.

1. Realistic people enjoy working _____.
a. alone rather than in groups b. with things they can see or touch
c. without following any rules d. with other people
2. What is considered the strength of conventional people?
a. They're good at working with data and details.
b. They make a lot of rules and regulations for other people.
c. They're perfect for the leading positions.
d. They're satisfied with helping other people.
3. In which environments do artistic people work well?
a. A place that they can do research and study.
b. A place that values money, power, and status.
c. A place that brings benefits to the community.
d. A place that allows communication and free flow of ideas.

E. WRITING

I. Write sentences, using the clues given.

1. it/ important/ school leavers/ gain/ skills/ improve/ their employment opportunities.

2. Brenda/ plan/ spend/ a month/ do/ work experience/ a law firm/ this summer.

3. Although/ Matthew/ met/ all job requirements/ he/ not offer/ a job/ the CNN.

4. Nick/ just decide/ turn down/ the job offer/ because/ the salary/ not meet/ his needs.

5. career planning/ be/ ongoing process/ can help/ you/ manage/ learning and development.

6. Many teenagers/ willing/ take/ vocational courses/ instead/ go/ to university.

7. My vocational teacher/ from/ I've learnt most/ advise/ me/ choose/ different career.

8. Vocational programs/ provide/ students/ practical learning opportunities/ hands-on experiences/ prepare/ them/ a career.

9. The director/ was/ so/ angry/ all the employees/ not dare/ say/ a single word.

10. He/ be/ a skilful artisan/ that/ his shop/ attract/ many customers/ many years.

II. Complete the second sentence so that it has the same meaning as the first.

1. Sarah knew she was wrong, but she refused to admit it.
→ Although _____
2. No film this year was as good as *Alien Descent*.
→ *Alien Descent* was by _____
3. It wasn't unusual for George to turn up late.
→ George turned _____
4. People are buying thousands of gadgets on Black Friday all around the world.
→ Thousands _____
5. "It was Jim who broke my kitchen window!"
→ Mrs James accused Jim _____
6. There was a long delay during takeoff, so the passengers were angry.
→ Because _____
7. If the employees don't pass the probation period, they won't get the job.
→ Unless _____
8. "Why don't you apply for a scholarship for international students?"
→ My teacher suggested _____
9. My internship helped me gain lots of hands-on experience in the field.
→ It was _____
10. Very few people succeed in losing weight and keeping it off.
→ Very few people managed _____