

I. LISTENING

Task 1. Listen to two people talking about their education options and decide which person says the following statement. You can listen to each recording TWICE.

Question 1. Speaker A wants to attend a college or university to gain knowledge and skills.

A. TRUE B. FALSE

Question 2. Speaker B can learn practical skills and gain hands-on experience in a vocational school.

A. TRUE B. FALSE

Question 3. Speaker A doesn't want to have his own business in the future.

A. TRUE B. FALSE

Question 4. Speaker A knows that his choice may encounter challenges.

A. TRUE B. FALSE

Question 5. Speaker B's family supported his choice at first, but they don't now.

A. TRUE B. FALSE

Task 2. Listen to a conversation between Lan and the receptionist at ABC Vocational School. Choose the correct answer to complete the table.

ABC Vocational School	
Courses	Tour guide training, hotel and restaurant (1) _____, cooking, etc.
Types of cooking courses	Short courses: • for all ages and (2) _____ • duration: two to three (3) _____ Professional courses: • for people training to be restaurant (4) _____ • duration: two years
Hands-on experience	Work as a/an (5) _____ in a real restaurant.
Information about the school	Parents and students can study the (6) _____.

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. A. employer | B. manager | C. appointment | D. management |
| 2. A. names | B. abilities | C. technologies | D. cities |
| 3. A. months | B. days | C. years | D. decades |
| 4. A. cooks | B. cuts | C. chief | D. cookers |
| 5. A. mechanic | B. manager | C. apprentice | D. doctor |
| 6. A. dialogue | B. magazine | C. newspaper | D. brochure |

UNIT 8

Task 3. Listen to a talk about teen independence and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F). You can listen to the recording TWICE.

Question 1. It's important for parents to respect their teens' privacy.

A. TRUE B. FALSE

Question 2. Texting may be the best means of communication between parents and teens.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Question 3. Doing things together makes parents and teens feel more connected.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Question 4. Involving teens in decision-making can start with planning meals.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Question 5. Parents should talk to their children about their children's expectations.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Question 6. Teens will become confident decision-makers with practice.

A. TRUE

B. FALSE

Task 4. Listen to a conversation between Mai and Mike, and choose the correct answer A, B, or C.

Question 1. What is the conversation mainly about?

A. What motivates independent learners.

B. Independent learners' sense of responsibility.

C. What makes a successful independent learner.

Question 2. What makes independent learners study hard?

A. Their motivation for learning.

B. Their learning goals.

C. The responsibility for their own learning.

Question 3. What do independent learners do if the task they are working on is too difficult?

A. They give up and move on to something harder.

B. They make every effort to finish it.

C. They ask questions about it.

Question 4. Which of the following descriptions of independent learners is **NOT** mentioned?

A. They're self-motivated and responsible.

B. They're confident and highly organised.

C. They're curious about the world and they don't give up.

Question 5. What are they not afraid of doing?

A. Asking difficult questions

B. Telling a story

C. Teaching a lesson

II. READING

Task1. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 1:

a. It not only enhances understanding but also encourages collaborative problem-solving.

b. Moreover, utilizing educational tech can make learning enjoyable and efficient.

c. Firstly, it empowers students with valuable skills, preparing them for the digital age.

d. Dear Minh, I trust you're doing great! Lately, I've been reflecting on the significance of embracing technology in education.

e. Additionally, integrating technology in the classroom fosters a dynamic and engaging learning environment.

- f. It's a wonderful way for students and teachers to explore new possibilities together. Warm regards,
A. d, c, e, a, b, f B. a, c, b, f, e, d C. d, c, a, b, e, f D. c, d, e, a, b, f

Question 12:

- a. Dear Sir or Madam,
b. First, I would appreciate it if you could tell me what the entry requirements are. I finished upper-secondary school last summer. Could you please let me know if I need to take a test? If there is one, please let me know where I can find detailed information about it.
c. Finally, it would be great if you write back to me with details about what topics the course will cover and how long it will take.
d. I look forward to hearing from you soon. Your faithfully,
e. Next, I would like to know the course fee and the daily wage for the apprenticeship. It is very important for me to have this information so that I can decide if I can afford to study at your school.
f. I am writing to ask for more information about the tour guide training courses at the SGV Vocational School. I am over 18 years now and I am very interested in travelling and exploring different cultures. I would really like to apply for one of your courses.

A. a – f – b – e – c – d

B. a – b – e – c – f – d

C. a – b – e – c – d – f

D. a – f – e – c – b – d

Question 3:

- a. Finally, vocational training gives you the knowledge, hands-on experience, and connections to start your career quickly and successfully.
b. Firstly, it teaches practical, hands-on skills that relate directly to the job you want.
c. Vocational training offers numerous benefits for individuals.
d. Second, it helps you get into work faster because it focuses on what industries really need.
e. Graduates often have skills that are in demand, making them stand out to employers.

A. a – b – d – e – c

B. c – b – d – e – a

B. a – b – e – c – d

D. c – e – b – d – a

Question 4:

- a. Teenagers may want to work part-time while still in school. Let's look at the pros and cons of teens having part-time jobs.
b. So, if teenagers fail to balance work and study, they may not be able to get good grades or may even drop out of school.
c. Secondly, they can learn to manage their time better.
d. First, a part-time job provides extra pocket money.
e. In conclusion, teenagers should be aware of both the pros and cons of working part-time.
f. On the other hand, working teens may become tired and stressed as they will have less time to rest and study.

A. a – d – c – f – b – e

B. a – d – f – c – b – e

C. a – b – f – c – d – e

D. a – b – d – c – f – e

Question 5:

- a. Best wishes,

He also found out that the factory in the nearest town was in need of (5) _____. The factory also closely worked with a local vocational school that (6) _____ different training courses. So Lam decided to (7) _____ a one-year course in machinery mechanics. After finishing the course, Lam was immediately offered a(n) (8) _____ in the factory. He still thinks that vocational training was the right choice for him. Now he can even give his parents a portion of his salary as a way of showing respect and gratitude to them for raising him.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|
| 1. A. get | B. spend | C. buy | D. cover |
| 2. A. advice | B. permission | C. payment | D. help |
| 3. A. shops | B. institutions | C. fairs | D. markets |
| 4. A. run | B. make | C. do | D. get |
| 5. A. mechanics | B. managers | C. doctors | D. scientists |
| 6. A. employs | B. provides | C. stays | D. pays |
| 7. A. visit | B. apply | C. attend | D. go |
| 8. A. degree | B. apprentice | C. salary | D. job |

Task 3. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Bank accounts for teens

To become independent, teens need to learn about financial responsibility. Managing a bank account provides first-hand (1) _____ and valuable lessons about saving and spending money.

First, do some (2) _____ on banks in your area and choose one. Go to its website to find out the different types of bank accounts and what you can use them for. Get some (3) _____ from your parents as well. Then call the bank to make a(n) (4) _____ during office hours and go there to discuss your bank account and fill in an application form. You will also need proof of your (5) _____ and some money to put in your new account. If you're under 18, you may also consider having a joint account with a parent. This way, your parents will be kept (6) _____ about any activity in the bank account.

A bank account can teach you how to save and spend money. You'll learn the value of money and get into the habit of saving money. Try to regularly put pocket money, (7) _____ gifts received for birthdays, or any earnings from part-time jobs into your account, and watch your savings (8) _____.

Experts say having a bank account is a great way to learn about banking services and apps and to (9) _____ your financial abilities. Building your money knowledge, skills, and (10) _____ can prepare you for independent living.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|-------------------|---------------|
| 1. A. library | B. independence | C. responsibility | D. experience |
| 2. A. learning | B. studying | C. research | D. planning |
| 3. A. help | B. advice | C. books | D. decision |
| 4. A. appointment | B. plan | C. meeting | D. decision |
| 5. A. identity | B. information | C. birthday | D. character |
| 6. A. learnt | B. informed | C. curious | D. managed |

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| 7. A. card | B. valuable | C. family | D. cash |
| 8. A. carry out | B. decrease | C. grow | D. develop |
| 9. A. gain | B. boost | C. earn | D. better |
| 10. A. habits | B. routine | C. to-do lists | D. development |

Task 4. Mark the letter A, B, C, D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23

Decades ago, the co-existence of polytechnic colleges alongside the universities meant that high-skilled vocational and (18) _____ were accessible to many school/college leavers through different routes. Young people (19) _____ could go to college to do this instead of having to go to university.

Then the government started (20) _____ as the way to create a high-skilled workforce. This left non-university options such as apprenticeships and vocational qualifications looking like the second-best option. This left many parents feeling that for (21) _____ to succeed in their career, they had to go to university.

Now, (22) _____. Apprenticeships have been developed as an exciting alternative route into which offers added benefits to many school leavers. More programmes are being made available all the time. University is still a way into certain professions and (23) _____ to those of a more academic nature who want to study a certain discipline for love of the subject.

Question 18.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| A. less heady professions | B. more heady professions |
| C. headier professions | D. more headier professions |

Question 19.

- | | |
|--|--|
| A. who wanted to <u>become nurses or teachers</u> | B. wanted to <u>become nurses or teachers</u> |
| C. whom wanted to <u>become nurses or teachers</u> | D. they wanted to <u>become nurses or teachers</u> |

Question 20.

- | | |
|---|--|
| A. focus more on university education | B. to focus more on university education |
| C. to focusing more on university education | D. focusing more on university education |

Question 21.

- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|
| A. his child | B. their child | C. her child | D. our child |
|--------------|----------------|--------------|--------------|

Question 22.

- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| A. that is changing | B. anything is changing | C. these are changing | D. those are changing |
|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|

Question 23.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| A. a better suited | B. a suited better | C. is suited betterly | D. is better suited |
|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|

Task 5. Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.

Self-study, the act of learning independently without direct supervision, offers numerous benefits for individuals seeking to expand (18) _____.

Firstly, self-study promotes autonomy and self-discipline, as learners take responsibility for their own learning journey. This cultivates essential skills such as time management and perseverance, (19) _____ but also in various aspects of life.

Secondly, self-study allows learners (20) _____ to their unique needs and preferences. They can choose the materials, resources, and pace that best suit their learning style, maximizing understanding and retention of information.

Additionally, self-study encourages critical thinking and (21) _____, as learners actively engage with the material, seeking solutions independently.

Moreover, self-study fosters a sense of empowerment and confidence, as individuals witness their own progress and achievements firsthand. Furthermore, self-study can be more flexible and cost-effective compared to formal education, as it eliminates the constraints of schedules and tuition fees.

Overall, self-study offers a wealth of benefits. (22) _____, you don't have to pay for extra classes, empowering individuals with autonomy, customization, critical thinking, confidence, flexibility, and cost-effectiveness. It facilitates lifelong learning and (23) _____.

Question 18. A. its knowledge and skills.

B. her knowledge and skills.

C. their knowledge and skills.

D. our knowledge and skills.

Question 19. A. which are valuable not only in education

B. that are valuable not only in education

C. It is valuable not only in education

D. which are valuable only in education

Question 20. A. to tailor their learning experience

B. tailoring their learning experience

C. tailor their learning experience

D. to tailoring their learning experience

Question 21. A. problem-solution skills

B. problem-solving skills

C. problem-solve skills

D. to problem-solving skills

Question 22. A. When you learn by yourself

B. To learn by yourself

C. Having learned by yourself

D. Learn by yourself

Question 23. A. personal grow

B. person growth

C. personal growing

D. personal growth

Task 6. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions.

Vocational learning opportunities play a critical role in skill development. In non- vocational studies, students often spend hours of their time exploring a variety of different subjects. Their class time tends to be only a few hours per week, as they will spend many hours in the library and on computers conducting research and writing papers that help them continue to build their theoretical knowledge in a variety of fields.

Even within their chosen discipline, they often spend a significant amount of time exploring theory and ideas used by other professionals in the industry. They have significantly fewer opportunities to actually put these ideas to work compared to students going through a vocational education situation. The skills for work and vocation are significantly limited for these students, as their theoretical knowledge does not have the work experience that helps them **transition** from a classroom study topic into their actual profession. This can sometimes cause challenges when the students graduate and transition into the working world.

However, for students in vocational education and training, this situation gets corrected. Students spend hours in the practical workshops each week learning **hands-on** practical skills related to their chosen field. Class time tends to increase in these schools, compared to their outside research time,

because students spend more time exploring actual work opportunities that prepare **them** for their future jobs. They do not focus as much time on researching the theoretical as learning the practical.

Students also have courses that will help them use the highly specialised equipment that they need to do their jobs well. Rather than simply learning about this type of equipment or how it might be useful in the job, they actually have the chance to try out their own skills while still in school. When the time comes for them to transition to an actual job, they have the experience they need to begin the job right away. They will not have to spend time learning how to physically operate the equipment on the job, allowing them to become a valuable employee and build a career faster.

Source: <https://hospitalityinsights.ehl.edu/vocational-training-career-development>

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 - A. Challenges in Moving from Theory to a Profession
 - B. Benefits of Vocational Education
 - C. Importance of Specialised Equipment in Vocational Learning
 - D. Drawbacks of Non-vocational Studies
2. What do non-vocational students mainly explore within their discipline?
 - A. practical skills
 - B. research opportunities
 - C. theories and ideas
 - D. specialised equipment
3. How does vocational education help with the transition to work?
 - A. by providing lots of theoretical knowledge
 - B. by reducing class time
 - C. by offering more research opportunities
 - D. by providing practical work experience
4. The word '**transition**' in paragraph 2 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. change
 - B. act
 - C. prefer
 - D. show
5. What's the main focus of students in vocational education and training?
 - A. theoretical research
 - B. specialised equipment
 - C. hands-on practical skills
 - D. library-based learning
6. The word "**hands-on**" in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. direct
 - B. automatic
 - C. important
 - D. critical
7. How is class time in vocational education compared to non-vocational studies?
 - A. Vocational education has more class time.
 - B. Non-vocational studies have more class time.
 - C. Both have the same class time.
 - D. Class time is not mentioned.
8. The word "**them**" in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
 - A. opportunities
 - B. schools
 - C. skills
 - D. students
9. Why do vocational students spend more time in practical workshops?
 - A. to prepare for future jobs
 - B. to enhance theoretical knowledge
 - C. to reduce the need for specialised equipment
 - D. to increase research time
10. What advantage do vocational students have when starting jobs?
 - A. more theoretical knowledge
 - B. experience operating specialised equipment
 - C. less time in practical workshops
 - D. fewer work opportunities

Task 7. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Watching your child grow up and become their own person is amazing! You may feel a little sad sometimes when they're spending less time with you and doing more on their own. These signs of independence are normal parts of becoming a teen. Remember that you are important to your teen's healthy development and can help them make good decisions.

Raising healthy and independent teens means encouraging them to explore interests and activities that may take them away from home. You can help them discover hobbies that will keep them active, teach them new skills, and let them have fun.

While your teen may be spending more time at school, at work, or hanging out with friends, let them know you are always there for them. You can plan get-togethers, meals, or other activities so that you and your teen can check in with each other. When you are together, make sure you are really listening and responding **empathetically** to your teen so that they feel heard. This time with each other can help you both feel connected when you're apart. Doing things together on a regular basis can also give you the time and space you need to provide guidance and set limits. It's helpful to talk to your teen about how you want them to behave, both when they're at home and away. You can explain that while all emotions are okay, not all behaviours are acceptable.

Teens like to know what is expected of them and what the limits are. It is necessary to talk to your teens about the different situations **they** end up in and ask them questions about their emotions, decisions they made, and their behaviour. Listening to your teen as they think through what happened can help them make better decisions and see the connection between what they decided to do and the consequences of their actions. As your teen grows and gains more experience, your expectations of them will likely **shift** overtime. It is important to communicate with your teen as this happens so they have a clear understanding of what you expect.

Adapt from <https://www.cdc.gov/parents/essentials/teens/encouraging-independence.html>

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 - A. The Challenges of Parenting Teens
 - B. Nurturing Independence in Teenagers
 - C. Maintaining Control Over Teenagers
 - D. Understanding Teenage Emotions
2. The word '**empathetically**' in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. sympathetically
 - B. angrily
 - C. energetically
 - D. unemotionally
3. According to paragraph 3, how can parents connect with their teens as they become more independent?
 - A. by controlling their every activity
 - B. by setting strict limits on their activities
 - C. by planning get-togethers and actively listening to them
 - D. by avoiding any communication to give them freedom
4. According to paragraph 3, what is the purpose of parents setting limits for their teenagers?
 - A. to prevent teenagers from having fun
 - B. to control every aspect of their lives
 - C. to ensure that teenagers behave appropriately
 - D. to help teenagers make better decisions
5. The word '**shift**' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
 - A. change
 - B. influence
 - C. remain
 - D. remove
6. The word '**they**' in paragraph 4 refers to _____.

- A. limits B. emotions C. teens D. situations
7. What should parents do as their teens grow and gain more experience?
- A. They should provide guidance without discussion.
 - B. They should expect less from their teens.
 - C. They should give their teens more freedom.
 - D. They should adjust their expectations.
8. According to paragraph 4, how can discussing different situations, decisions and emotions benefit teens?
- A. by encouraging them to make more choices
 - B. by showing the causes of their actions
 - C. by improving their decision-making skills
 - D. by setting strict rules on their behaviour
9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
- A. Parents should limit their interactions with their teens as they grow older.
 - B. Teens always prefer spending time with their friends over their parents.
 - C. Parents should not spend too much time talking with their teenagers.
 - D. Parents play a crucial role in guiding their teens' independence.
10. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
- A. Parents should restrict their teens' activities to ensure they stay at home.
 - B. Spending time together helps maintain a connection between parents and teenagers.
 - C. It is necessary for parents to help teens explore hobbies that are fun and educational.
 - D. Parents should talk to teens about their expectations and acceptable behaviours.