

4. If he went to work directly, he would make a bundle; \_\_\_\_\_ he finally decided to go to university.
5. She decided to follow in her mother's step, \_\_\_\_\_ she chose to study computer science.

**VII. Circle the correct option.**

1. The extra activities provided by our school clubs are \_\_\_\_\_ practical that we learn a variety of skills.  
A. such                      B. so                      C. too                      D. extremely
2. To do well in all academic subjects is \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult task. Students prefer to focus more on those subjects they like.  
A. enough                      B. so                      C. such                      D. too
3. \_\_\_\_\_ creative was she that we decided to choose her for the design competition.  
A. Too                      B. So                      C. Enough                      D. Such
4. There may be \_\_\_\_\_ a variety of career paths that students have to think through before deciding on one.  
A. enough                      B. too                      C. so                      D. such
5. Our vocational training provides \_\_\_\_\_ hands-on experiences for students to be able to do a job right after they leave school.  
A. too                      B. such                      C. enough                      D. so

**READING**

**VIII. Read the passage and decide if each statement is true (T) or false (F). Tick ✓ the boxes.**

If you're stuck for job ideas and you're unsure what skills you might need, simply follow these four steps to choose a career.

**Identify your skills and interests:** It's important to understand your range of skills and knowledge to see if they fit the job you'd like to do. You may make a list of all your transferable and specialist skills, with examples of when you've demonstrated each. An honest assessment of your skills, values and interests will prove useful to narrow down your options in the next step.

**Explore career ideas:** Compile a shortlist of around five to ten jobs, before considering the advantages and disadvantages of each in terms of career development, employment outlook, requirements, job description, salary and conditions, and training.

**Make a decision:** To help make a decision, ask yourself the following questions:

- Will I enjoy doing the job every day?
- Does it meet most of my preferences?
- Do I have the right skills?
- Are there any limitations I need to take into account?
- Is the job realistic in terms of salary?

**Set achievable goals:** Your career plan should outline how you'll get to where you want to be, what actions are needed and when, and separated into your short, medium and long-term goals. Constantly review your progress, especially after each short-term goal is reached.

(Adapted from: <https://www.prospects.ac.uk>)

Statements	T	F
1. You can make a list of all your transferable and specialist skills.		
2. Consider the advantages and disadvantages of the jobs you have listed.		
3. When you choose a job, you don't have to worry about the limitations.		
4. You should think if the job you choose meets all of your preferences.		
5. It's important to review your short-term goals constantly.		

**IX. Read the following passage and choose the best answer A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

Viet Nam has set a target to have 1,800 vocational education facilities by 2025, including three national high-quality vocational training centres and six regional centres.

Under the plan, in 2020, Viet Nam had a network of (1) \_\_\_\_\_ schools that is diverse and well distributed by sector and region, meeting the country's development needs, especially for highly-skilled workers.

The (2) \_\_\_\_\_ of private and foreign-funded vocational training facilities is expected to rise to 45% by 2025 and 50% by 2030. The plan also sets out a vision for 2045, when Viet Nam's vocational quality is among the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ in ASEAN.

The number of (4) \_\_\_\_\_ recruited by vocational schools will be around 2.5 - 2.7 million per year by 2025 and 3.8 - 4 million per year by 2030. The Red River Delta



region and the north-central and central coastal region each will (5) \_\_\_\_\_ for 26% of the total number of facilities, followed by the south-eastern region with 17%. The plan also outlines several measures to realise the aforementioned goals.

(Adapted from: <https://en.nhandan.vn>)

- |                  |               |           |                 |
|------------------|---------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 1. A. academic   | B. vocational | C. extra  | D. professional |
| 2. A. proportion | B. ratio      | C. rate   | D. amount       |
| 3. A. peak       | B. summit     | C. top    | D. height       |
| 4. A. workers    | B. jobs       | C. people | D. students     |
| 5. A. amount     | B. account    | C. make   | D. take         |

**X. Read the passage and choose the correct answer A, B, C, or D.**

**A School-leavers' Guide**

The tips below are for school-leavers. There may be things that suit you the most.

**Getting advice from teachers**

Your teachers have been observing you and your classmates for months: they'll know your strengths, talents, and personality. Share both your dreams and concerns with them, and allow them to give you an honest opinion on where they see you in a year's time.

**Taking a career test**

There are plenty of career-matching tests you can take online. These tests are typically created by career experts and psychologists and can help eliminate your uncertainty.

**Visiting colleges**

Seeing a campus in full swing could help you visualise yourself there – or not! You could even contact university admissions, who will be happy to answer any questions that come to mind.

**Talking to friends for inspiration**

They may drive you mad half of the time, but you'd trust your friends with your life – figuratively, at least. Talk openly to as many of your peers as possible. After all, they have a firsthand understanding of what you're experiencing.

**What you can do after school**

Once you've talked to your friends and family and done some thinking on your own, you will arrive at some great-sounding options for the future. Before making a choice, it's important to consider the "for" and "against" for each possible scenario.

(Adapted from: <https://www.careeraddict.com>)

1. What is the main idea of the passage?
  - A. Seeking advice
  - B. Testing yourself
  - C. Options for the future
  - D. Tips for school-leavers
2. Advice from teachers is worth as \_\_\_\_\_.
  - A. they have seen you long
  - B. they know your ability and personality
  - C. they share with you their dream
  - D. they will tell you if they like you or not
3. What is one detail not mentioned in the text?
  - A. Taking a career test
  - B. Visiting colleges
  - C. Doing voluntary work
  - D. Talking to friends for inspiration
4. In the context of the text, what does the word **visualise** most likely mean?
 

A. form a picture of	B. take a photo of
C. understand	D. perceive
5. Which of the following is NOT implied?
  - A. Career matching tests are useful.
  - B. Your peers can know the real you.
  - C. No option is perfectly suitable.
  - D. Everyone will make a great-sounding option.



### SPEAKING

**XI. Choose the best option A, B, C, or D to indicate the most suitable response to complete each of the following exchanges.**

1. Teacher: Hopefully, our class will all get a job after leaving school.  
 Student: \_\_\_\_\_
 

A. I don't think so.	B. I think that.
C. I hope so.	D. Good luck.



2. Minh: I hope Mai will be able to enter the University of Science.  
Tom: \_\_\_\_\_  
A. I hope not.      B. I don't hope so.      C. Thank you.      D. I hope so.
3. Dad: I hope you will be able to choose a good major after you have considered all your choices.  
Tom: \_\_\_\_\_  
A. Thank you.      B. Are you sure?  
C. I'd love to.      D. It's so kind of you.
4. Nick: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tom: I hope so.  
A. I think I can't get the job. It's so hard.  
B. I wish the company would increase my salary.  
C. I hope they will consider employing me.  
D. I believe they will cut down on the workforce.
5. Peter: I don't think the company will reject me.  
Mai: \_\_\_\_\_ Your qualifications are so impressive.  
A. I hope so.      B. I hope not.  
C. I think so.      D. I believe they will.

## LISTENING

**XII. Listen to the talk and complete this summary by filling in each blank with no more than three words.** (36)

Things that can help you decide on a suitable career.

You can list the (1) \_\_\_\_\_ of a particular job.

You can do SWOT analysis:

- + Strengths: Your strong points like skills or traits
- + (2) \_\_\_\_\_: What do you have to improve?
- + Opportunities: Do you have increasing chances of getting a post?
- + (3) \_\_\_\_\_: Is there anything that slows your progression at work?

There is much support to help you decide. Why not check (4) \_\_\_\_\_, ask for advice from family and friends, search jobs in newspaper articles or your tutors. You can also go to university (5) \_\_\_\_\_.

Keep in mind that you'll probably be suited to more than one career. The key is having the ability to adapt and learn new skills.





### WRITING

XIII. Choose the best option A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

1. However completing an internship can have its perks, its downsides is little or, in some cases, no pay at all.  
A B C D
2. Volunteering is an excellent way to gain valuable skills and experience so you have no salary.  
A B C D
3. A job can teach you self-reliance and discipline, that are excellent qualities to cultivate the young.  
A B C D
4. Your understanding of the pros and cons for each of your choices is such important to ensure your right decision .  
A B C D
5. Considering your own priorities , interests, and ambitions are so crucial that you should not skip it.  
A B C D



XIV. Choose the sentence A, B, C, or D that is closest in meaning to the original sentence in each of the following questions.

1. Finding an internship is the logical thing to gain some real-world experience.  
A. Despite finding an internship is the logical thing, you can not gain real-world experience.  
B. Although you can find an internship, you can not gain real-world experience.  
C. You can find an internship, but you can not gain real-world experience.  
D. If you can find an internship, you can gain some real-world experience.
2. Doing volunteer work can help you learn more about yourself, form new friendships, and build your confidence.  
A. If you do volunteer work, you can understand yourself better, have new friendships, and confidence.  
B. If you do volunteer work, you can learn more, but become far less confident.



- C. Volunteer work can help you learn more about yourself, but your friendships become less important.
- D. Volunteer work can help you learn more about yourself, and new friendships will make you confident.
3. A job can bring you money; however, it can be significantly less thrilling than enrolling in a degree.
- A. A job can bring you money, although it can be less thrilling than enrolling in a degree.
- B. A job can bring you money, but it can be less thrilling than enrolling in a degree.
- C. A job can bring you money, so it can be less thrilling than enrolling in a degree.
- D. A job can bring you money, as it can be less thrilling than enrolling in a degree.
4. As the end of the school year comes closer, you might find that you have fear of the future.
- A. When the end of the school year comes closer, so you might find that you have fear of the future.
- B. Because the end of the school year comes closer, you have fear of the future.
- C. When the end of the school year comes closer, you might find that you have fear of the future.
- D. Although the end of the school year comes closer, you might find that you have fear of the future.
5. You should embrace changes because something you wanted a year ago may not suit you today.
- A. If you embrace changes, something you wanted a year ago may not suit you today.
- B. You should embrace changes although a year ago may not suit today.
- C. You ought to embrace changes as something you wanted a year ago may not suit you today.
- D. You should embrace changes, however, something you wanted a year ago may suit you today.

