**Unit 9. CHOOSING A CAREER (2)**

***(Tuần từ 20/4 đến25/4/20)***

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word whose underlined part differs fromthe other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.***

1. A. tedious B. secure C. temporary D. rewarding

2. A. pension B. commission C. passion D. decision

3. A. shortlist B. temporary C. afford D. accordingly

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word that differs from the other three inthe position of the primary stress in each of the following questions.***

4. A. rewarding B. fascinating C. tedious D. challenging

5. A. unemployment B. economics C. manufacture D. responsible

***Exercise 6. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the followingquestions.***

6. Helen usually \_\_\_\_ her childhood with great pleasure.

A. talks back to B. thinks back on C. turns back to D. falls back on

7. One member of the project group \_\_\_\_ the boss and was fired immediately.

A. came up against B. came up with C. talked back to D. put up with

8. The government is trying not to \_\_\_\_ the money they are spending on vocationaltraining.

A. drop out of B. drop in on C. go on with D. cut down on

9. My grandparents often \_\_\_\_ us without warning.

A. drop in on B. keep up with C. drop out of D. catch up with

10. Linda was about to take a part-time job, but she decided to \_\_\_\_ her studies instead.

A. keep up with B. go on with C. get on with D. drop out of

11. Many students \_\_\_\_ school to set up their own businesses and become self-employed.

A. move out of B. cut down on C. drop out of D. drop in on

12. I'm searching for websites offering career advice so that I can \_\_\_\_a plan.

A. come up against B. come up with C. draw up with D. come across with

13. I was \_\_\_\_ in for the actual manager while she was away on maternity leave.

A. heading B. staying C. standing D. coming

14. I am \_\_\_\_ seeing you at a job interview.

A. waiting for B. looking for C. looking forward to D. hoping to

15. It was \_\_\_\_ windy that I couldn't stand up!

A. so B. such C. enough D. too

16. They were \_\_\_\_ beautiful shoes that I decided I had to get them.

A. enough B. too C. so D. such

17. Tina had \_\_\_\_ much paper work to do that she didn't know where to begin.

A. too B. so C. such D. enough

18. He behaved as if nothing \_\_\_\_.

A. has happened B. would happen C. was happening D. had happened

19. Why were you acting \_\_\_\_ you hadn't seen the boss?

A. the way B. as though C. like D. as

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

20. It would have been better if you wouldn't have taken a year out in the first place.

A B C D

21. Although her friends tried to persuade her to apply for the job at a local factory, but Christine

A B C D

refused to make an application.

22. If Mariana been able to complete her thesis instead of returning to work, she would have graduated

A B C D

a year ago.

***Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to theunderlined word(s) in each of the following questions.***

23. Finally, Amy decided to quit her job as she couldn't stand doing the same things daysin days out. It's so monotonous!

A. easy B. low-paid C. tedious D. secure

24. Lucy has just finished her A levels and she has got a place at university, but she wouldreally like a break from the academic world. Therefore, she decides to take a gap year and travel around the world!

A. a year off B. a year out C. a year away D. a year's trip 122

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

25. Well, I want to go straight to university, but I'm also thinking of applying for atemporary job in the summer.

A. part-time B. full-time C. permanent D. seasonal

26. I'd go mad if I had to do a dead-end job like working on a supermarket checkout.

A. fascinating B. monotonous C. boring D. demanding

***Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct response to each of the followingexchanges.***

27. “What are you going to do after leaving school?“ “\_\_\_\_”

A. I'd like to take a year out and travel abroad. B. My dream job is becoming a journalist.

C. Well, I love taking care of kids. D. I'm going to drop out of school.

28. “What qualities do you have that make you a suitable candidate for this post?” “\_\_\_\_”

A. Well, I have a lot of qualifications that match.

B. I'm highly qualified for the post.

C. I used to work in a similar position for two years.

D. I consider myself to be trustworthy, responsible and punctual.

***Exercise 10. 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.***

**CRITICISM**

It can take a long time to become successful in your chosen field, however talented you are. One thing you have to be (29)\_\_\_\_of is that you will face criticism along the way. The world is full of people who would rather say something negative than positive. If you've made up your (30) \_\_\_\_ to achieve a certain goal, such as writing a novel, don't let the negative criticism of others (31) \_\_\_\_you from reaching your target, and let constructive criticism have positive (32) \_\_\_\_ on your work. If someone says you're totally lacking in talent, ignore them. That's negative criticism. If, however, someone (33) \_\_\_\_you to revise your work and gives you good reasons for doing so, you should consider their suggestions carefully. There are many film stars who were once out of (34) \_\_\_\_. There are many famous novelists who made a complete mess of their first novel - or who didn't, but had to keep on approaching hundreds of publishers before they could get it published. Being successful does depend on luck, to a certain extent. But things aremore likely to (35) \_\_\_\_ well if you persevere and stay positive.

29. A. alert B. clever C. intelligent D. aware

30. A. mind B. brain C. thought D. idea

31. A. cease B. remove C. avoid D. prevent

32. A. outcome B. result C. effect D. consequence

33. A. suggests B. advises C. proposes D. explains

34. A. career B. business C. job D. work

35. A. turn out B. come into C. deal with D. sail through

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

Although I left university with a good degree, I suddenly found that it was actually quite hard to find a job. After being unemployed for a few months, I realized I had to take the first thing that came along or I'd be in serious financial difficulties. And so, for six very long months, I became a market research telephone interviewer.

I knew it wasn't the best company in the world when they told me that I'd have to undergo three days of training before starting work, and that I wouldn't get paid for any of it. Still, I knew that the hourly rate when I actually did start full time would be a lot better than unemployment benefit, and I could work up to twelve hours a day, seven days a week if I wanted. So, I thought of the money I'd earn and put up with three days of unpaid training. Whatever those three days taught me - and I can't really remember anything about them today - I wasn't prepared for the way I would be treated by the supervisors.

It was worse than being at school. There were about twenty interviewers like myself, each sitting in a small, dark booth with an ancient computer and a dirty telephone. The booths were around the walls of the fifth floor of a concrete office block, and the supervisors sat in the middle of the room, listening in to all of our telephone interviews. We weren't allowed to talk to each other, and if we took more than about two seconds from ending one phone call and starting another, they would shout at us to hurry up and get on with our jobs. We even had to ask for permission to go to the toilet. I was amazed how slowly the day went. Our first break of the day came at eleven o'clock, two hours after we started. I'll always remember that feeling of disappointment when I would look at my watch thinking, 'It's must be nearly time for the break', only to find that it was quarter to ten and that there was another hour and a quarter to go. My next thought was always, 'I can't believe I'm going to be here until nine o'clock tonight.'

The most frightening aspect of the job was that I was actually quite good at it. 'Oh, no!' I thought. ‘Maybe I'm destined to be a market researcher for the rest of my life.' My boss certainly seemed to think so. One day - during a break, of course - she ordered me into her office. 'Simon,' she said, 'I'm promoting you. From tomorrow,you're off telecoms and onto credit card complaints. I'm sure you can handle it. There's no extra pay, but it is a very responsible position.'

Three weeks later, I quit. It was one of the best decisions I've ever made.

**36. Why did the writer become a market research telephone interviewer?**

A. He had completely run out of money. B. He had the right university degree for the job.

C. It was the first job he was offered. D. He knew it was only for six months.

**37. The writer had doubts about the company when \_\_\_\_.**

A. they only offered him three days of training

B. they told him he wouldn't receive payment for his training

C. they told him he had to be trained first

D. he was told what the hourly rate would be

**38. His workplace could be best described as \_\_\_\_.**

A. large and noisy B. silent and dirty

C. untidy and crowded D. old-fashioned and uncomfortable

**39. How did he feel when he realized it wasn't time for the break yet?**

A. He felt that he would have to go home early.

B. He felt that he wouldn't survive to the end of the day.

C. He felt that the end of the day seemed so long away.

D. He felt that he must have made a mistake.

**40. What was unusual about Simon's promotion?**

A. It showed how good he was at his job. B. It meant he would be phoning different people.

C. It involved greater responsibility. D. There was no increase in salary.

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

**41. They waited such a long time that baby Caroline started to cry.**

A. They waited too long for baby Caroline not to cry.

B. They waited so long that baby Caroline started to cry.

C. They waited long enough for baby Caroline to start to cry.

D. They waited enough long for baby Caroline to start to cry.

**42. Although he lacked experience, he was offered the job.**

A. Despite of his lack experience, he was offered the job.

B. Despite of his lack of experience, he was offered the job.

C. In spite of his lack experience, he was offered the job.

D. In spite of the fact that he lacked experience, he was offered the job.

**43. I did far better than Chris in the exam.**

A. Chris didn't do as well as me in the exam. B. I did farther than Chris in the exam.

C. Chris did much worse than me in the exam. D. I didn't do worse than Chris.bado

**44. Hardly had I left the office when there was a power cut.**

A. I left the office after there was a power cut.

B. I left the office long before there was a power cut.

C. No sooner had I left the office than there was a power cut.

D. When I was leaving the office, there was a power cut.

**45. Dany ate lots of ice cream and now he has a stomachache.**

A. If Dany didn't eat much ice cream, he wouldn't have a stomachache.

B. If Dany hadn't eaten much ice cream, he wouldn't have a stomachache.

C. If Dany hadn't eaten much ice cream, he wouldn't have had a stomachache.

D. If Dany didn't eat much ice cream, he wouldn't have had a stomachache.

-------------The end-------------