

**THEORY**

**Unit 4: URBANISATION**

**A. VOCABULARY**

Vocabulary	Type	IPA	Vietnamese meaning
1. Urban	(adj)	/ˈɜː.bən/	Thuộc về thành thị
2. Urbanisation	(noun)	/ˌɜː.bən.aɪˈzeɪ.ʃən/	Đô thị hóa
3. Neighbourhood	(noun)	/ˈnei.bə.hʊd/	Khu phố
4. High-rise buildings	(noun)	/haɪ raɪz ˈbɪl.dɪŋz/	Các tòa nhà cao tầng
5. Low-rise buildings	(noun)	/ləʊ raɪz ˈbɪl.dɪŋz/	Các tòa nhà thấp tầng
6. Residents	(noun)	/ˈrez.ɪ.dənts/	Cư dân
7. Crowded	(adj)	/ˈkraʊ.dɪd/	Đông đúc
8. Facilities	(noun)	/fəˈsɪl.ɪ.tɪz/	Cơ sở vật chất
9. Leisure activities	(noun)	/ˈleɜ.ər ækˈtɪv.ɪ.tɪz/	Các hoạt động giải trí
10. Rush hour	(noun)	/rʌʃ ˈaʊər/	Giờ cao điểm
11. Colonial	(adj)	/kəˈləʊ.ni.əl/	Thuộc địa
12. Means of transportation	(noun)	/miːnz əv ˌtræn.spɔːˈteɪ.ʃən/	Phương tiện giao thông
13. Gradually	(adverb)	/ˈɡrædʒ.u.ə.li/	Dần dần
14. Rural	(adj)	/ˈrʊə.rəl/	Thuộc về nông thôn
15. Affordable	(adj)	/əˈfɔː.də.bəl/	Có thể chi trả được

<b>16. Infrastructure</b>	(noun)	/ˈɪn.fraˌstrʌk.tʃər/	Cơ sở hạ tầng
<b>17. Modernise</b>	(verb)	/ˈmɒd.ən.aɪz/	Hiện đại hóa
<b>18. Seek</b>	(verb)	/siːk/	Tìm kiếm
<b>19. Unemployment</b>	(noun)	/ˌʌn.ɪmˈplɔɪ.mənt/	<b>Thất nghiệp</b>
<b>20. Concern</b>	(noun)	/kənˈsɜːn/	Mối quan tâm
<b>21. Architecture</b>	(noun)	/ˈɑː.kɪ.tek.tʃər/	Kiến trúc
<b>22. Wet market</b>	(noun)	/wet ˈmɑː.kɪt/	Chợ truyền thống
<b>23. Rapidly</b>	(adverb)	/ˈræp.ɪd.li/	Nhanh chóng
<b>24. Decreasing</b>	(verb)	/dɪˈkriːsɪŋ/	Giảm
<b>25. Reliable</b>	(adj)	/rɪˈlaɪ.ə.bəl/	Đáng tin cậy
<b>26. Slightly</b>	(adverb)	/ˈslaɪt.li/	Hơi, nhẹ
<b>27. Dweller</b>	(noun)	/ˈdwel.ər/	Cư dân
<b>28. Afford</b>	(verb)	/əˈfɔːd/	Chi trả
<b>29. Percentage</b>	(noun)	/pəˈsen.tɪdʒ/	Tỷ lệ phần trăm
<b>30. Proportion</b>	(noun)	/prəˈpɔːʃən/	Tỷ lệ
<b>31. Make complaints</b>	(phrase)	/meɪk kəmˈpleɪnts/	Khiếu nại, phàn nàn
<b>32. Statistics</b>	(noun)	/stəˈtɪs.tɪks/	Thống kê
<b>33. Expand</b>	(verb)	/ɪkˈspænd/	Mở rộng
<b>34. Housing</b>	(noun)	/ˈhaʊ.zɪŋ/	Nhà ở

## **B-GRAMMAR : I-PRESENT PERFECT**

### **1. Công thức**

S + have/has + Ved/3

S + have/has not + Ved/3

(Wh-) + have/has + S + Ved/3?

## 2. Cách dùng

- Chúng ta sử dụng thì hiện tại hoàn thành để miêu tả điều gì đó đã bắt đầu trong quá khứ và vẫn còn đang diễn ra hoặc điều gì đó vừa mới hoàn thành.

Ví dụ: The company has grown significantly over the last five years.

- Chúng ta cũng sử dụng thì hiện tại hoàn thành để nói về số lần một việc gì đó đã xảy ra với cấu trúc sau:

**It/This/That + be + the first/the second time + S + have/has + V3/ed**

Ví dụ: It is the second time she has missed her flight.

- Chúng ta thường sử dụng thì hiện tại hoàn thành cho một trải nghiệm đặc biệt với cấu trúc sau:

**It/This/That/N/V-ing + be + the best/ the only/the most beautiful/... + S + have/has (ever) + V3/ed**

Ví dụ: Visiting the countryside is the most relaxing experience I have ever had.

Just-already-yet

For + khoảng thời gian- Since + mốc thời gian

So far-up to now-until now

Lately-recently

Ever-never.....before

## II-DOUBLE COMPARATIVES TO SHOW CHANGE.

### 1. So sánh lũy tiến ( càng ngày càng.....)

Tính từ ngắn	<b>adj-er + and + adj-er</b>
Tính từ dài	<b>more and more +adj/adv</b>

Ví dụ: He is growing **taller and taller** every year.

Living in the city is getting **more and more expensive**

## 2. So sánh đồng tiến ( càng....., càng.....)

Tính từ ngắn	<b>The + adj-er + s + V</b>
Tính từ dài	<b>The more + adj/adv + S + V</b>

Ví dụ: The **more frequently** you practice, the **better** you become.

## 2. Unit 5: THE WORLD OF WORK

Vocabulary	Type	IPA	Vietnamese meaning
1. Shifts	(noun)	/ʃɪfts/	ca làm việc
2. Factory worker	(noun)	/'fæk.tər.i ,wɜ:.kər/	công nhân nhà máy
3. Primary school	(noun)	/'praɪ.mə.ri ,sku:l/	trường tiểu học
4. Nine-to-five	(adjective)	/ ,naɪn.tə 'faɪv/	công việc giờ hành chính
5. Accountant	(noun)	/ə'kaʊn.tənt/	kế toán viên
6. Regulations	(noun)	/ ,reg.jə'leɪ.ʃənz/	quy định
7. Relationship	(noun)	/rɪ'leɪ.ʃən.ʃɪp/	mối quan hệ
8. Client	(noun)	/'klaɪ.ənt/	khách hàng
9. Go on a business trip	(phrase)	/gəʊ ɒn ə 'bɪz.nɪs tri:p/	đi công tác
10. Work overtime	(verb)	/wɜ:k 'əʊ.və.taɪm/	làm thêm giờ

<b>11. Follow in one's footsteps</b>	(idiom)	/ˈfɒl.əʊ ɪn wʌnz ˈfʊt.steps/	nối gót ai đó (theo nghề nghiệp của ai đó)
<b>12. Challenging</b>	(adjective)	/ˈtʃæl.ɪn.dʒɪŋ/	thách thức
<b>13. Relevant</b>	(adjective)	/ˈrel.ə.vənt/	liên quan, thích hợp
<b>14. Bonus</b>	(noun)	/ˈbəʊ.nəs/	tiền thưởng
<b>15. Employ</b>	(verb)	/ɪmˈplɔɪ/	thuê, tuyển dụng
<b>16. Rewarding</b>	(adjective)	/rɪˈwɔː.dɪŋ/	đáng làm, bổ ích
<b>17. Repetitive</b>	(adjective)	/rɪˈpet.ɪ.tɪv/	lặp đi lặp lại
<b>18. Production target</b>	(noun)	/prəˈdʌk.ʃən ˈtɑːɡɪt/	mục tiêu sản xuất
<b>19. Performance goal</b>	(noun)	/pəˈfɔː.məns ɡəʊl/	mục tiêu hiệu suất
<b>20. Apply for</b>	(verb)	/əˈplaɪ fɔːr/	xin (việc)
<b>21. Qualification</b>	(noun)	/ˌkwɒl.ɪ.fɪˈkeɪ.ʃən/	trình độ chuyên môn
<b>22. Babysitter</b>	(noun)	/ˈbeɪ.bɪ.sɪt.ər/	người trông trẻ
<b>23. Vacancy</b>	(noun)	/ˈveɪ.kən.si/	vị trí trống, công việc còn trống
<b>24. Flexible</b>	(adjective)	/ˈflek.sə.bəl/	linh hoạt
<b>25. Review</b>	(verb)	/rɪˈvjuː/	xem xét, xem trước
<b>26. Charity</b>	(noun)	/ˈtʃær.ɪ.ti/	từ thiện
<b>27. Donation</b>	(noun)	/dəʊˈneɪ.ʃən/	sự quyên góp, tiền quyên góp
<b>28. Be willing to</b>	(phrase)	/biː ˈwɪl.ɪŋ tuː/	sẵn sàng làm gì
<b>29. Unpaid</b>	(adjective)	/ʌnˈpeɪd/	không được trả lương
<b>30. Well-paid</b>	(adjective)	/ˌwel ˈpeɪd/	được trả lương cao

<b>31. On-the-job</b>	(adjective)	/ɒn ðə dʒɒb/	tại chỗ làm_ While doing a particular job
<b>32. Require</b>	(verb)	/rɪ'kwaɪər/	yêu cầu
<b>33. Wage</b>	(noun)	/weɪdʒ/	tiền lương tuần
<b>34. Employee</b>	(noun)	/ɪm'plɔɪ.i:/	nhân viên
<b>35. Employer</b>	(noun)	/ɪm'plɔɪ.ər/	người sử dụng lao động
<b>36. Supervise</b>	(verb)	/'su:.pə.vaɪz/	giám sát
<b>37. Check attendance</b>	(verb)	/tʃek ə'ten.dəns/	kiểm tra sự có mặt
<b>38. Casual</b>	(adjective)	/'kæʒ.u.əl/	không chính thức, tạm thời
<b>39. Candidate</b>	(noun)	/'kæn.dɪ.dət/	ứng viên
<b>40. Reliable</b>	(adjective)	/rɪ'laɪ.ə.bəl/	đáng tin cậy
<b>41. Preferably</b>	(adverb)	/'pref.ər.ə.bli/	tốt nhất là
<b>42. Shop assistant</b>	(noun)	/'ʃɒp ə'sɪs.tənt/	nhân viên bán hàng
<b>43. Available</b>	(adjective)	/ə'veɪ.lə.bəl/	có sẵn, rảnh
<b>44. Interfere with</b>	(verb)	/,ɪn.tə'fɪər wɪð/	can thiệp vào
<b>45. Order</b>	(noun)	/'ɔ:.də/	đơn đặt hàng
<b>46. Bill</b>	(noun)	/bɪl/	hóa đơn
<b>47. Wait on table</b>	(verb)	/weɪt ɒn 'teɪ.bl/	phục vụ bàn
<b>48. Part-time</b>	(adjective)	/,pɑ:t 'taɪm/	bán thời gian
<b>49. Server</b>	(noun)	/'sɜ:.vər/	nhân viên phục vụ (nhà hàng)
<b>50. Recipient</b>	(noun)	/rɪ'sɪp.i.ənt/	người nhận

<b>51. Applicant</b>	(noun)	/ˈæp.lɪ.kənt/	người nộp đơn
<b>52. Hospitality</b>	(noun)	/ˌhɒs.pɪˈtæl.ə.ti/	ngành dịch vụ khách sạn, nhà hàng
<b>53. Application</b>	(noun)	/ˌæp.lɪˈkeɪ.ʃən/	đơn xin việc
<b>54. Overcrowded</b>	(adjective)	/ˌəʊ.vəˈkraʊ.dɪd/	quá đông đúc
<b>55. Commuters</b>	(noun)	/kəˈmjuː.tərz/	người đi lại hàng ngày (đi làm, đi học)

## B-GRAMMAR: SIMPLE, COMPOUND AND COMPLEX SENTENCES

**1. Một câu đơn** (a simple sentence) bao gồm một mệnh đề độc lập.

Ví dụ: He doesn't like that job.

**2. Một câu ghép** (a compound sentence) bao gồm hai hoặc nhiều mệnh đề độc lập được nối với nhau bởi một liên từ kết hợp, liên từ tương quan hoặc một trạng từ liên kết.

Liên từ kết hợp		
<b>And</b>	Và	I finished my homework, <b>and</b> I went for a walk.
<b>Nor</b>	Cũng không	He doesn't like to play soccer, <b>nor</b> does he enjoy basketball.
<b>But</b>	Nhưng	I want to go, <b>but</b> I'm too tired.
<b>Or</b>	Hoặc	You can go to the cinema, <b>or</b> you can stay at home.
<b>Yet</b>	Tuy nhiên	She's allergic to cats, <b>yet</b> she has three of them.
<b>So</b>	Vì vậy	It was raining, <b>so</b> we stayed indoors.
Liên từ tương quan		
<b>Either...or</b>	Hoặc...hoặc	<b>Either</b> John will go to the party, <b>or</b> he will stay at home.
<b>Neither...nor</b>	Không...cũng không	<b>Neither</b> John will attend the meeting, <b>nor</b> will Mary.
<b>Not only...but also</b>	Không chỉ...mà còn	<b>Not only</b> is he a great teacher, <b>but also</b> a musician.
<b>Whether...or</b>	Dù...hoặc	<b>Whether</b> John comes to the party, <b>or</b> he stays home, we will have fun.
Trạng từ liên kết		
<b>However</b>	Tuy nhiên	She was tired; <b>however</b> , she continued working.
<b>Therefore</b>	Do đó	He missed the bus; <b>therefore</b> , he was late for the meeting.
<b>Moreover</b>	Hơn nữa	The product is inexpensive; <b>moreover</b> , it's eco-friendly.
<b>Nevertheless</b>	Tuy nhiên	It was cold; <b>nevertheless</b> , we went swimming.

<b>In addition</b>	Thêm vào đó	She's intelligent; <b>in addition</b> , she's hardworking.
<b>As a result</b>	Kết quả là	He was late; <b>as a result</b> , he missed the presentation.
<b>On the other hand</b>	Mặt khác	She's very talented; <b>on the other hand</b> , she lacks experience.

**3. Một câu phức** (a complex sentence) bao gồm một (hoặc nhiều) mệnh đề độc lập và ít nhất một mệnh đề phụ thuộc được nối với nhau bởi một liên từ phụ thuộc.

<b>Although/Though</b>	Mặc dù	<b>Although</b> it was raining, we went for a walk.
<b>Because</b>	Bởi vì	She stayed home <b>because</b> she was sick.
<b>Since</b>	Vì, bởi vì	<b>Since</b> you're here, let's start the meeting.
<b>If</b>	Nếu	<b>If</b> it rains, we'll stay inside.
<b>Unless</b>	Trừ khi, nếu không	We'll be late <b>unless</b> we leave now.
<b>While</b>	Trong khi	<b>While</b> he was studying, she was watching TV.
<b>After</b>	Sau khi	<b>After</b> he finished work, he went home.
<b>Before</b>	Trước khi	<b>Before</b> you leave, please turn off the lights.
<b>When</b>	Khi	<b>When</b> I arrived, everyone was already there.
<b>As</b>	Khi, bởi vì	<b>As</b> I was leaving, he called me.
<b>Although</b>	Mặc dù	<b>Although</b> he is rich, he is not happy.
<b>Even though</b>	Mặc dù	<b>Even though</b> she was tired, she finished the project.
<b>So that</b>	Để mà	He worked hard <b>so that</b> he could save money.
<b>In case</b>	Trong trường hợp	Take an umbrella <b>in case</b> it rains.
<b>As soon as</b>	Ngay khi	<b>As soon as</b> he arrived, the meeting started.
<b>Until</b>	Cho đến khi	Wait here <b>until</b> I come back.
<b>Unless</b>	Trừ khi	You won't pass <b>unless</b> you study harder.
<b>Whenever</b>	Bất cứ khi nào	Call me <b>whenever</b> you need help.
<b>Wherever</b>	Bất cứ nơi nào	I'll follow you <b>wherever</b> you go.



## PRACTICE EXERCISES

### Practice exercise 1

*Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.*



Human populations have tended (1)\_\_\_\_\_ over time. As more people were born, small groups of individuals found reasons to come together to form groups and, with the advent of agriculture, small sedentary communities. A small number of these settlements grew into what we now call cities. This kind of growth often (2)\_\_\_\_\_ with a shift from one way of organizing labor to another.

The world population has grown significantly and our economies have become more industrialized over the past few hundred years. As a result, (3)\_\_\_\_\_ people have moved into cities. This process is known as urbanization. Even after cities emerged, (4)\_\_\_\_\_, a large majority of people lived and worked in rural areas. It was not until large-scale industrialization began (5) \_\_\_\_\_ the eighteenth century that cities really began to boom. Nearly half of all people now live in urban areas. They are attracted by jobs in manufacturing and the professions, as well as by increased opportunities for (6)\_\_\_\_\_ and entertainment.

*Adapted from nationalgeographic*

- Question 1:** A. increase                      B. to increase                      C. increasing                      D. increased
- Question 2:** A. corresponds                      B. devotes                      C. concentrates                      D. developed
- Question 3:** A. much                      B. many                      C. each                      D. another
- Question 4:** A. therefore                      B. moreover                      C. however                      D. because
- Question 5:** A. on                      B. at                      C. in                      D. from
- Question 6:** A. educate                      B. education                      C. educationally                      D. educational

*Read the following leaflet/school announcements 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 from 10 to 15.*


#### HIGH-RISE BUILDING FOR SALE

Discover the ultimate urban living experience in our stunning (7)\_\_\_\_\_ high-rise building!

- ✓ **Location:** Close (8)\_\_\_\_\_ top shops, restaurants, and entertainment.
- ✓ **Views:** Enjoy breathtaking cityscape views from every floor.

✓ **Design:** Modern and (9)\_\_\_\_\_architecture.

Contact us today to schedule a viewing and make this incredible high-rise your new home!

 +84 077 688 0714

 [www.salerealestate.vn](http://www.salerealestate.vn)

**Question 7:** A. a                      B. an                      C. the                      D. no article

**Question 8:** A. on                      B. to                      C. for                      D. of

**Question 9:** A. rely                      B. reliant                      C. reliable                      D. reliably

### City Announcement: Upcoming Urbanisation Trend

Exciting Changes Are Coming to Our City!

*Urban Growth:* Our city is expanding (10)\_\_\_\_\_, attracting more people from all over the world.

*New Jobs:* The more people are coming, (11)\_\_\_\_\_ jobs are being created by big companies.

*Better Services:* It is not the first time the city's authority (12)\_\_\_\_\_ to improve city services, including schools, hospitals, and public transportation.

We are excited about these positive changes and look forward to a brighter future for our growing city.

Stay tuned for more updates and get ready to enjoy all the benefits of urbanization!

**Question 10:** A. rapidly                      B. gradually                      C. slowly                      D. slightly

**Question 11:** A. more than                      B. more many                      C. the more                      D. much more

**Question 12:** A. committed                      B. is committing                      C. have committed                      D. has committed

*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 13:

- i. One benefit of urbanisation is better job opportunities.
- ii. As a result, families can enjoy a higher standard of living and have access to better services like healthcare and education.
- iii. Also, with more companies competing, wages often increase, which helps people earn more money.
- iv. When more people move to a city, new businesses open, and existing ones grow.
- v. This means there are more jobs available for everyone.

**A.** v – ii – i – iii – iv

**B.** i – iv – v – iii – ii

**C.** i – ii – v – iv – iii

**D.** i – v – iii – iv – ii

**Question 14:**

i. Hi Anthony,

ii. The public transport is great too. It's easy to get around by bus or train.

iii. The city is full of tall buildings, busy streets, and lots of people.

iv. There are so many shops, restaurants, and cafes everywhere. I loved walking around and seeing all the different places.

v. Your love,

vi. Let's plan a trip together soon. I think you would really like it here!

vii. I hope you're doing well! I just visited an amazing urban area, and I wanted to tell you all about it.

**A.** i – iv – vi – ii – vii – iii – v

**B.** i – vii – ii – v – iii – iv – vi

**C.** i – vi – iii – iv – vii – ii – v

**D.** i – vii – iii – iv – ii – vi – v

**Question 15:**

i. Consequently, families might not have enough money and may find it harder to get good healthcare and education.

ii. One drawback of urbanization is fewer jobs for everyone.

iii. Also, because there are more workers, companies may not pay as much.

iv. This means some people might have to take low-paying jobs or not find work at all.

v. When many people move to a city, it can be hard to find work because there are too many people looking for jobs.

**A.** ii – v – iv – iii – i

**B.** ii – i – v – iii – iv

**C.** v – iii – iv – v – ii

**D.** ii – v – iii – iv – i

**Question 16:**

i. Also, I found a huge park where I can relax and read.

ii. I just moved to a new city! It's very exciting here.

iii. Inside them, there are lots of shops and restaurants.

iv. I miss you and hope you can visit soon. How are things with you?

v. The city is big and has many tall buildings.

vi. Best wishes,

vii. Hi Alec,

A. vii – iv – v – ii – i – iii – vi

B. vii – ii – v – iii – i – iv – vi

C. vii – v – iii – iv – i – ii – vi

D. vi – v – iii – iv – ii – i – vii

**Question 17:**

i. She was angry then, but now we are close friends.

ii. When I was 9, I used to fall in love with a girl in my class.

iii. I hoped she would like it. However, I didn't know that she was allergic to pollen.

iv. One day, I bought a bunch of flowers to give her.

v. She coughed terribly when she smelt the flowers.

A. i-ii-iii-iv-v

B. v-iv-iii-ii-i

C. ii-iv-iii-v-i

D. ii-i-v-iii-iv

**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.**

Urbanisation is the process where (18)\_\_\_\_\_, causing the cities to grow. This trend happens because cities offer more job opportunities, better schools, and healthcare services. In many countries, (19)\_\_\_\_\_. Cities grow as factories, offices, and shops are built. People move to cities in search of a better life, which leads to the construction of more homes, roads, and infrastructure.

However, rapid urbanisation can cause problems. One major issue is overcrowding. When too many people live in a small area, it can lead to traffic jams, pollution, and a lack of clean water. (20)\_\_\_\_\_, making it hard for some people to find a place to live. This can result in the creation of slums, where living conditions are poor.

Another challenge is the strain on public services. (21)\_\_\_\_\_for schools, hospitals, and public transport increase. If cities cannot keep up with this demand, it can lead to a decline in the quality of these services.

(22)\_\_\_\_\_. It can lead to economic growth, as businesses have access to a larger workforce and more customers. Cities can become centers of culture, with museums, theaters, and restaurants that attract both residents and tourists.

In conclusion, (23)\_\_\_\_\_. However, it also offers opportunities for economic development and cultural enrichment. Managing urban growth effectively is crucial to ensure that cities remain livable and sustainable for everyone.

**Question 18:** A. people move between the countryside to cities

B. people move from the cities to the countryside

C. people move from the countryside to cities

D. people move between the cities to the countryside

**Question 19:** A. urbanisation is a sign of development

B. urbanisation is a colonial growth

C. urbanisation expands unemployment

D. urbanisation gradually decreases

**Question 20:** A. Consequently, housing can rapidly be reliable

B. Additionally, housing can become very expensive

C. Nevertheless, housing creates lots of concerns

D. In contrast, housing make residents reliable

**Question 21:** A. More and greater people and the demands

B. The more people come, the more great the demands

C. More people come, greater the demands

D. The more people come, the greater the demands

**Question 22:** A. Despite these challenges, urbanisation also brings benefits

B. Although these challenges, urbanisation also has advantages

C. Because these challenges, urbanisation also brings drawbacks

D. Because of these challenges, urbanisation also have disadvantages

**Question 23:** A. it is not the first time urbanisation created remarkable threats

B. it is not the first time urbanisation did created significant challenges

C. it is not the first time urbanisation has been created remarkable threats

D. it is not the first time urbanisation has created significant challenges

*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 24 to 28.*

### URBANISATION IN RURAL AREAS

Urbanisation in rural areas is when villages and small towns start to grow and become more like cities. This happens (24)\_\_\_\_\_people move from big cities to the countryside, looking for a quieter life or better job opportunities. As more people move to the countryside, these places start to change. New houses, schools, and shops are built. Roads are improved, and there might be more buses and trains. Moreover, urbanisation in rural areas can bring more jobs. When new businesses open, they need workers. This helps local people find work without moving to the city. Better schools and hospitals can also be built, improving the quality of life for everyone. (25)\_\_\_\_\_, there are also problems. As more people move to rural areas, the (26)\_\_\_\_\_of living can go up. Houses become more (27)\_\_\_\_\_, and some people might find it hard to (28)\_\_\_\_\_a home. There can also be more traffic and pollution. Natural areas might be destroyed to make way for new buildings.

*(Adapted from <https://ourworldindata.org>)*

- |                                    |             |            |              |
|------------------------------------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| <b>Question 24:</b> A. when        | B. which    | C. whose   | D. whom      |
| <b>Question 25:</b> A. Therefore   | B. Although | C. However | D. Because   |
| <b>Question 26:</b> A. concern     | B. cost     | C. rush    | D. leisure   |
| <b>Question 27:</b> A. expensively | B. expense  | C. expend  | D. expensive |
| <b>Question 28:</b> A. seek        | B. expand   | C. afford  | D. decrease  |

*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 from 29 to 33.*

Can Tho is a city in Vietnam, located in the Mekong Delta region. **It** has grown a lot over the years. In the past, Can Tho was a small town known for its rivers, floating markets, and simple way of life. People traveled mostly by boat, and fishing and farming were common jobs. The floating markets were busy with sellers in boats, offering fruits, vegetables, and local food. The city was peaceful and close to nature.

Now, Can Tho has changed a lot. It has become a large city with modern buildings, busy streets, and many businesses. Its **residents** now can enjoy life with more schools, hospitals, and shopping centers. The transportation has improved with new roads and bridges, making it easier to travel. The city still has its floating markets, but it also has supermarkets and malls. Tourism has grown, with visitors coming to see the old markets, gardens, and traditional houses.

*(Adapted from <https://blue.star-board.com>)*

**Question 29:** What is the best title of the passage?

A. Can Tho city in the past

B. Can Tho city at present

C. Can Tho is the small town

D. Can Tho city now and then

**Question 30:** According to the passage, what was Can Tho famous for in the past?

A. river banks

B. way of life

C. modern buildings

D. floating markets

**Question 31:** The word "**It**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. Can Tho

B. Vietnam

C. Mekong Delta

D. region

**Question 32:** The word "**residents**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

A. people

B. dwellers

C. teenagers

D. parents

**Question 33:** According to the passage, which of these statements is **NOT** true?

A. People in Can Tho mostly traveled by boats.

B. Can Tho city now has new roads and bridges.

C. People demolished floating markets in Can Tho.

D. Can Tho has become a large city with modern buildings

*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 from 34 to 40.*

The line graph illustrates the population growth of Vietnam, the United States, India, and Germany from 2011 to 2021.

Overall, the populations of all four countries increased over the period. India had the highest population, followed by the United States, Vietnam, and Germany, which had the smallest population. Notably, India experienced the most significant growth, while Germany's population growth was minimal.

In 2011, Vietnam's population was 87.8 million, increasing **steadily** to 94.2 million by 2021. The United States started at 310.2 million in 2011 and grew to 335.0 million in 2021. This steady growth highlights a consistent rise in population for both countries.

India had a substantial population of 1241.5 million in 2011, which escalated to 1409.0 million by 2021. This increase of over 167 million people signifies India's **rapid** population growth. Conversely, Germany's population growth was modest, **it** started at 80.3 million in 2011 and reached 81.5 million in 2021, marking an increase of just 1.2 million people over the decade.

In conclusion, while all four countries experienced population growth from 2011 to 2021, India saw the most significant increase, whereas Germany's growth was relatively minor.

**Question 34:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The comparison between Vietnam and other countries.
- B. The description of population data in four countries.
- C. The increase in population of four western countries.
- D. Vietnam, the United States, India, and Germany's data.

**Question 35:** According to the passage, the populations of Vietnam, the United States, India, and Germany \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. plummeted from 2011 to 2021
- B. decreased between 2011 and 2021
- C. declined over the time
- D. went up over the period

**Question 36:** The word "steadily" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. gradually
- B. quickly
- C. slowly
- D. remarkably

**Question 37:** The word "rapid" in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph is opposite in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. fast
- B. swift
- C. quick
- D. slow

**Question 38:** The word "it" in the 4<sup>th</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. Germany
- B. growth
- C. population
- D. increase

**Question 39:** According to the passage, from 2011 to 2021, which of the following is **NOT** true?

- A. The United States had the second highest population.
- B. Germany's population grew the most slowly.
- C. India's population increased the most significantly.
- D. Vietnam's population witnessed a huge increase.

**Question 40:** It can be inferred from the paragraph that \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. During the period, Vietnam's population was low due to poverty.
- B. India and America were the most crowded nations in the world.
- C. The growth in India and the US was more substantial than the others.
- D. Globally, the number of people who live in Germany was the lowest.



## Practice exercise 2

**Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to choose the word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**



Today, educational trends are continually influencing learning processes. (1)\_\_\_\_\_, continuous technological advancement introduces apps, websites, and technological tools that, when effectively used, can significantly improve the learning process.

To keep up, teachers can be under constant (2)\_\_\_\_\_ to stay conversant with the latest technology. In most institutions, more school budgets are needed to allow for the adoption of technology in education.

(3)\_\_\_\_\_ schools use technology to enhance traditional curriculum instruction and not a standalone substitute. This introduces the challenge of a scarcity of curricula on technological application in education.

To navigate this challenge, you can collaborate with other educators (4)\_\_\_\_\_ are willing to incorporate technology in their classes to help with (5)\_\_\_\_\_ processes and the provision of feedback. You can also learn from students and create a learner-centered approach and (6)\_\_\_\_\_ validate your student's sense of self efficacy.



*Adapted from teachersoftomorrow*

- |                                 |                 |                |                 |
|---------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| <b>Question 1:</b> A. In fact   | B. For instance | C. As a result | D. So that      |
| <b>Question 2:</b> A. demand    | B. challenge    | C. pressure    | D. freedom      |
| <b>Question 3:</b> A. Much      | B. Many         | C. Each        | D. Another      |
| <b>Question 4:</b> A. who       | B. whom         | C. whose       | D. which        |
| <b>Question 5:</b> A. applied   | B. applicant    | C. apply       | D. application  |
| <b>Question 6:</b> A. continual | B. continually  | C. continuance | D. continuation |

**Read the following leaflet/school announcements 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 from 10 to 15.**

### **JOB ADVERTISEMENT: JOIN OUR TEAM!**

We are looking (7)\_\_\_\_\_ a friendly and hardworking person to join our company. If you are excited to work and learn new skills, this job is for you!

*Job Title: Customer Service Assistant*

#### **What we are expecting:**

- Basic computer knowledge (email, typing)
- Positive attitude and team player

- Willing (8)\_\_\_\_\_ and improve

**How to Apply:**

- Send your resume to email@minhphatminhnhi.com
- Include a short (9)\_\_\_\_\_about why you want to join our team

We look forward to hearing from you!

**Question 7:** A. at                      B. to                      C. for                      D. out

**Question 8:** A. learning              B. to learn              C. to learning              D. learn

**Question 9:** A. CV                      B. vacancy              C. experience              D. application letter

**Announcement: We Are Looking for a New Co-Worker!**

We are growing, and we need your help to find a new co-worker. Here's what we are looking for:

**Job Position:** Office Assistant.

**What We Want:**

- Someone (10)\_\_\_\_\_and easy to work with
- Be able to work on a night (11)\_\_\_\_\_.
- Good communication and organization skills

**How You Can Help:**

- If you know someone who would be a good fit, (12)\_\_\_\_\_let us know!
- Share this information with friends or family

Thank you for your help! Let's find a great new team member together!

**Question 10:** A. flexible              B. rewarding              C. challenging              D. casual

**Question 11:** A. time                      B. shift                      C. period                      D. hour

**Question 12:** A. then                      B. hence                      C. please                      D. of course

*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 13:**

- First, start with your name and contact information at the top.
- Also, make sure to include your education and any job experience you have.
- Then, you can use bullet points to list your skills and experience.

iv. To have a good CV, we should follow those steps.

v. In short, a neat and well-organized CV shows you are professional and careful.

**A.** iv – iii – ii – v – i

**B.** v – ii – iii – iv – i

**C.** iv – ii – v – iii – i

**D.** iv – i – iii – ii – v

**Question 14:**

i. I have some great news! I just got a new job. I will be working as a Customer Service Assistant at a local company.

ii. Hi Mom and Dad,

iii. Love,

iv. The team seems really friendly, and I think I will learn a lot.

v. I'm really excited to start next week. Thank you for all your support!

vi. My main job is to help customers with their questions and problems.

**A.** ii – v – i – vi – iv – iii

**B.** ii – i – vi – iv – v – iii

**C.** ii – vi – i – v – iv – iii

**D.** ii – iv – i – vi – v – iii

**Question 15:**

a. Working part-time while studying can be very helpful for students.

b. Overall, working part-time can make students more independent and prepared for their future.

c. Additionally, part-time jobs can give students experience in the real world, making it easier to find a good job after graduation.

d. It also teaches important skills like time management and responsibility, helping students learn how to balance work and school.

e. It allows them to earn some extra money, which can be used for buying books, paying for classes, or saving for the future.

**A.** a – e – d – c – b

**B.** a – d – e – c – b

**C.** a – e – b – c – d

**D.** a – c – d – e – b

**Question 16:**

a. I am writing to kindly ask for the JD (job description) of the vacancy currently available in your company.

b. I hope this email finds you well.

c. Best regards,

d. Thank you for your assistance. I look forward to your reply.

e. I am interested in applying and would like to learn more about the role and responsibilities.

f. Dear Mr. Phat,

**A.** f – a – d – b – e – c

**B.** f – c – d – b – e – b

**C.** f – b – d – a – e – c

**D.** f – b – a – e – d – c

**Question 17:**

a. Besides, doing chores together can actually be fun and it makes the work go faster.

b. Dear Mike, I hope you are well! I've been thinking about why it's important for children to help with housework.

c. It's a good way for families to spend time together and learn new skills.

d. Firstly, it teaches us responsibility and how to take care of our own things.

e. Also, when we help our parents, it shows them respect and gratitude for all they do for us.

f. Best wishes.

A. b-c-a-e-d-f

B. b-d-e-a-c-f

C. b-a-d-e-c-f

D. b-e-d-a-c-f

**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.**

(18) \_\_\_\_\_ requires a thoughtful approach that combines personal growth, strategic career planning, and effective workplace behavior. First, it is essential to continuously develop your skills,

(19) \_\_\_\_\_, professional certifications, or self-directed learning; this ongoing development not only enhances your expertise but also increases your value in the job market, making you more competitive for higher-paying roles. Moreover, selecting a career path in industries known for their growth potential and competitive salaries is crucial, as this strategic choice can significantly impact your long-term earning potential.

(20) \_\_\_\_\_, networking plays a vital role in career advancement, as building and maintaining strong professional relationships can lead to better job opportunities, promotions, and the possibility of higher wages. Within the workplace, demonstrating a strong work ethic, reliability, and a proactive attitude are key behaviors (21) \_\_\_\_\_; such traits often result in recognition, career advancement, and financial rewards.

Furthermore, it is important to understand the art of salary negotiation, which requires you to be well-informed about industry standards and your worth in the marketplace; confidently discussing your compensation during performance reviews or job offers (22)\_\_\_\_\_. Finally, balancing work with personal life is essential. (23)\_\_\_\_\_, it can negatively impact job satisfaction and overall performance. By integrating these strategies, you can cultivate a career that not only brings personal fulfillment but also provides financial stability and growth.

(Adapted form <https://webapps.ilo.org>)

**Question 18:** A. Achieving both job satisfaction and a high wage

B. To achieving both job satisfaction and a high wage

C. For achieving between job satisfaction and a high wage

D. To achieve between job satisfaction and a high wage

**Question 19:** A. that could be achieved through formal education

B. which can be achieved through rewarding job

C. that can be accomplished through rewarding job

D. which can be accomplished through formal education

**Question 20:** A. In contrast to skill development and career planning

B. In addition to skill development and career planning

C. In addition to personal development and bonus wage

D. In contrast to personal development and bonus wage

**Question 21:** A. that employees value

B. that employers value

C. which employers ignore

D. which employees ignore

**Question 22:** A. can lead to a more unsatisfying wage

B. can result in a more satisfying challenge

C. can lead to a more satisfying wage

D. can result in a more satisfying challenge

**Question 23:** A. When overworking to work can lead to fatigue

B. While overworking to work can lead to fatigue

**C.** Although overcommitting to work can lead to burnout

**D.** Because overcommitting to work can lead to burnout

**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 24 to 28.**

Writing an attractive application letter requires careful attention to detail and a clear presentation of your unique qualifications. Start by introducing yourself and stating the position you are applying (24) \_\_\_\_\_. Highlight your relevant experience, whether it comes from a traditional nine-to-five job or more unconventional roles like (25) \_\_\_\_\_ and explain how these experiences have equipped you with valuable skills. (26) \_\_\_\_\_, working in customer service might have taught you how to handle difficult situations with grace and patience, which is an asset in any job.

(27) \_\_\_\_\_, it's important to tailor your letter to the specific company and position. Research the company's values and goals and explain how you can contribute to them. Avoid merely (28) \_\_\_\_\_ in someone else's footsteps by copying generic templates; instead, let your personality and enthusiasm shine through. Show the employer why you stand out from other candidates.

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

**Question 24:** **A.** in                      **B.** for                      **C.** at                      **D.** on

**Question 25:** **A.** being on-the-job                      **B.** working overtime  
**C.** waiting on tables                      **D.** challenging employee

**Question 26:** **A.** For example                      **B.** In addition                      **C.** In contrast                      **D.** Regardless of

**Question 27:** **A.** Nevertheless                      **B.** Consequently                      **C.** Theoretically                      **D.** Additionally

**Question 28:** **A.** tracking                      **B.** mimicking                      **C.** following                      **D.** employing

**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 from 29 to 33.**

One of the weirdest jobs in the world is a "professional sleeper." A professional sleeper is someone who gets paid to sleep. This job might sound like a dream come true, but it has a serious purpose. Scientists and researchers hire people to sleep so they can study their sleep patterns. They want to learn more about sleep disorders, how different environments affect sleep, and how to help people sleep better.

In some cases, professional sleepers also test out beds and mattresses for companies. They sleep on different mattresses and then tell the company which ones are the most comfortable. It is important for **them** to be honest and pay attention to how they feel when they wake up.

This job can be strange because sleeping is something most people do for free. However, it is a **demanding** job because the information collected from these studies helps scientists understand sleep better and improve products that many people use every night. So, while it may seem odd, being a professional sleeper is actually quite useful!

(Adapted from <https://theundercoverrecruiter.com>)

**Question 29:** What is the best title of the passage?

- A. Sleeping disorders – ways to solve
- B. A bizarre work – professional sleepers
- C. Sleepers and ways they make money
- D. People who sleep for financial reasons.

**Question 30:** According to the passage, a professional sleeper is someone who \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. receives money for sleeping
- B. gets paid to relax
- C. receives money for relaxing
- D. gets paid to lay down

**Question 31:** The word "**them**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. mattresses
- B. companies
- C. sleepers
- D. beds

**Question 32:** The phrase "**demanding**" in the final paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. rewarding
- B. repeating
- C. challenging
- D. overtimeing

**Question 33:** According to the passage, which of these statements is **NOT** true about the professional sleeper career?

- A. It helps researchers study some diseases.
- B. It supports companies to enhance their products.
- C. It can help people earn money for their life.
- D. It is nonsense and has no specific aims.

***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 from 34 to 40.***

Working as a store assistant can be a flexible and rewarding job, especially for students or those with other commitments. One of the main advantages of this job is the flexible hours. You can choose to work in the morning, afternoon, or even late in the evening. This **flexibility** is perfect if you have school, family responsibilities, or other activities during the day. It allows you to balance work with other important parts of your life.

The wage for a store assistant might not be very high when you first start. However, many stores offer a bonus system. A bonus is extra money that you can earn if you do your job well. For example, if you meet your sales targets or if the store has a successful month, you might receive a **bonus**. This bonus is a great motivation because it rewards your hard work and dedication. Knowing that you can earn a little extra money by putting in effort makes the job more rewarding.

On the other hand, some parts of the job can be repetitive. You might have to do the same tasks every day, like stocking shelves, helping customers, or cleaning the store. At first, **this** might seem a bit boring, but repetition has its benefits. The more you do a task, the better and faster you become at it. Soon, you'll find that you can complete your tasks with ease, which can make the workday go by quickly. Plus, this routine can give you a sense of comfort because you know what to expect each day.

In addition to the flexible hours and the chance to earn a bonus, working as a store assistant can also teach you valuable skills. You learn how to interact with different kinds of people, handle money, and manage your time effectively. These skills are useful in many other jobs and can help you in the future.

(Adapted from <https://www.hiringpeople.co.uk>)

**Question 34:** What is the main idea of the passage?

- A. The negative challenges of working as a store assistant.
- B. The benefits and challenges of working as a store assistant.
- C. The wage system for store assistants and other jobs.
- D. The skills required to be a successful store assistant.

**Question 35:** According to the passage, what is one advantage of working as a store assistant?

- A. The opportunity to travel and go aboard.
- B. The chance to receive flexible wages.
- C. The ability to choose flexible work hours.
- D. The need to work repetitive tasks.

**Question 36:** The word "**flexibility**" in the 1<sup>st</sup> paragraph is opposite in meaning to\_\_\_\_\_.

- A. adaptability
- B. stubbornness
- C. versatility
- D. suppleness

**Question 37:** The word "**bonus**" in the 2<sup>nd</sup> paragraph is closest in meaning to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. extra time
- B. extra effort
- C. extra money
- D. extra benefits

**Question 38:** What does the passage suggest about repetitive tasks?

- A. They make the job more difficult over time.
- B. They help workers improve their efficiency.
- C. They are the reason leading to a lower wage.
- D. They are the main reason people leave their job.

**Question 39:** The word "**this**" in the 3<sup>rd</sup> paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. doing the same tasks
- B. stocking shelves



C. helping customers

D. cleaning the store

**Question 40:** According to the passage, what can store assistants learn from their job?

A. How to interact with products.      B. How to avoid repetitive tasks.

C. How to manage time effectively.      D. How to earn a high wage.