**UNIT 12. MY FUTURE CAREER**

1. **Choose a word in each line that has different stress pattern.**

1. A. alternative B. academic C. variety D. biologist

2. A. architecture B. development C. vocational D. compulsory

3. A. injection B. professional C. management D. vocational

4. A. researcher B. leisure C. meaningful D. colleague

5. A. sympathetic B. dynamic C. consider D. adaptable

1. **Find the word which has a different sound in the underlined part.**

1. A. vision B. sense C. rinseless D. housekeeper

2. A. career B. applied C. alternative D. approach

3. A. telescope B. universe C. profession D. content

4. A. calm B. skillful C. logical D. cultivation

5. A. mechanic B. technical C. professional D. empathetic

1. **Choose the best one (A, B, C or D) to complete the sentence.**

1. I am trying money to pay for a trip with my best friends in the next summer holiday.

A. save B. to save C. to be saved D. saving

2. The director is an important man behind the in the play.

A. curtain B. closed doors C. scenes D. wheel

3. If you burn the oil night after night, you’ll probably become ill.

A. morning B. afternoon C. evening D. midnight

4. Although many people have some interest in history, few of them decide to become .

A. politics B. historians C. scientists D. researcher

5. Linda can’t stand in a room with all of the windows closed.

A. sleep B. sleeping C. slept D. being slept

6. That artist painted a beautiful painting of a rhino the fact that he has never seen one.

A. although B. despite C. because D. due to

7. My parents have me to focus on social sciences and humanities.

A. tried B. encouraged C. managed D. make

8. Would you mind the door?

A. open B. to open C. opening D. opened

9. The number of in the company has trebled over the past decade.

A. employers B. employees C. employments D. unemploy

10. His explanation about why he became a biologist did not satisfy my at all.

A. willing B. curiosity C. knowledge D. qualities

11. What kind of career do you think is most suitable for you when you’ve just graduated from college?

A. way B. ladder C. path D. break

12. These plants are all easily to colder climates.

A. adaptable B. available C. accessible D. capable

13. You should give up or you will die of cancer.

A. smoke B. to smoke C. smoking D. smoked

14. I hope they take her age into when they judge her work.

A. account B. note C. thinking D. attention

15. Ann was very surprised to find the door unlocked. She remembered it before she left.

A. to lock B. locking C. lock D. she locks

16. My sister is a(n) and she wants to become a fashion designer.

A. romantic B. artistic C. optimistic D. pessimistic

17. We need to get a good job to a decent living

A. spend B. earn C. do D. bring

18. The staff discussed the next meeting until next week.

A. postponing B. to postpone C. postpone D. to postponing

19. The possible career paths in education can be to become teachers, education or curriculum developers.

A. leaders B. administrators C. managers D. businessman

20. You can make by starting up your own business.

A. a difference B. a fuss C. headway D. a bundle

21. The assignment was very lengthy so she was forced to burn the to get it done on time.

A. lamp B. oil C. midnight lamp D. midnight oil

22. The driver stopped a coffee because he felt sleepy.

A. have B. to have C. having D had

23. You should choose a job that is based on your and your likes.

A. levels B. abilities C. rates D. career

24. She is a(n) social worker who soon realized that the single mother was at her breaking point.

A. sympathy B. empathy C. apathetic D. synthetic

25. Evaluation of students’ progress in English is throughout the session.

A. ongoing B. existing C. oncoming D. developing

26. Almost everyone doesn’t trust David his friendliness.

A. due to B. in spite C. in case D. despite

27. You will never get a good job if you don’t have any .

A. measures B. qualifications C. levels D. degrees

28. Recent advances in science mean that many fatal diseases can now be cured.

A. medicine B. medical C. hospital D. surgery

29. I suggest some more mathematical puzzles.

A. do B. to do C. doing D. done

30. Having finished the reading report, I began to listen to music.

A. to write B. to have written C. writing D. written

1. **Match the jobs with the job description.**

1. This person drives a taxi for a living.

A. cook B. doctor C. taxi driver D. waiter

2. This person teaches students in a high school for a living.

A. student B. dentist C. teacher D. bus driver

3. This person sings songs for a living.

A. singer B. hairdresser C. waiter D. truck driver

4. This person drives a truck for a living.

A. nurse B. doctor C. postal worker D. truck driver

5. This person cooks food in a restaurant for a living.

A. chef B. police officer C. student D. teacher

6. This person works at the police station and helps to fights crime and prevent it.

A. nurse B. student C. singer D. policeman

7. This person serves food in a restaurant or a cafe for a living.

A. waiter B. student C. singer D. chef

8. This person studies at school and sometimes college and university.

A. truck driver B. singer C. student D. dentist

9. This person takes care of teeth for a living.

A. hotel worker B. chef C. dentist D. fire fighter

10. This person works in a hospital and treats sick people for a living.

A. doctor B. teacher C. student D. truck driver

1. **Complete the sentences using the correct form (ing-form or to-infinitive of the verb in brackets)**

1. Reliable friends are always there for you. They never fail **(help)** you.

2. Why don’t you stop **(work)** and take a rest?

3. I was a bit lazy this time, but I promise **(study)** harder next time.

4. If you want a quiet holiday, you should avoid **(go)** to the coast in summer.

5. When we told him a plan, he agreed **(join)** our team.

6. John missed **(have)** dinner with his old school mates.

7. This is a very badly organized project. I will never consider **(take)** part in it.

8. I can’t stand my boss. I have decided **(look)** for another job.

9. He only wants privacy. He can’t understand people **(ask)** him personal questions.

10. Do you ever regret **(not study)** at university, Peter?

1. **Complete the sentences using the correct form (ing-form or to-infinitive of the verb in brackets)**

1. The horses struggled **(pull)** the wagon out of the mud.

2. Anita demanded **(know)** why she had been fired.

3. My skin can’t tolerate **(be)** in the sun all day I get sunburned easily.

4. I avoided **(tell)** Mary the truth because I knew she would be angry.

5. Fred Washington claims **(be)** a descendant of George Washington.

6. Mr. Kwan broke the antique vase. I’m sure he didn’t mean **(do)**  it.

7. I urged Omar **(return)** to school and **(finish)** his education.

8. Mrs. Freeman can’t help **(worry)** about her children.

9. Children I forbid you **(play)** in the street. There’s too much traffic.

10. My little cousin is a blabbermouth! He can’t resist **(tell)**  everyone my secret.

1. **Complete the sentences with the correct form, gerund or infinitive, of the words in parentheses.**

1. He wore glasses (avoid) (be) recognized.

2. Before (give) evidence you must swear (speak) the truth.

3. I tried (persuade) him (agree) with your proposal.

4. Your windows need (clean) .Would you like me (do) them for vou.

5. Would you mind (shut) the window? I hate (sit) in a draught.

6. I can’t help (sneeze) ; I caught a cold yesterday because of (sit) in a draught.

7. Stop (talk) ; I am trying (finish) a letter.

8. His doctor advised him (give) up (jog) .

9. My watch keeps (stop) .

10. People used (make) fire by (rub) two sticks together.

1. **Find ONE mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.**

1. If you don’t want to be late for work again, try to go to bed earlier.

2. She was awarded the employee of the year though her young age.

3. Although Vinh will have a very busy day tomorrow, he has arranged meeting him at 4 o’clock.

4. In spite of not being a professional dancer. Linda practices dancing every day.

5. My mother always suggests to read the book before seeing the film.

1. **Join each pair of sentences into one, beginning with the words provided.**

1. Although he is wealthy, he is not spoiled. **(Despite)**

2. Despite a good salary, he was unhappy in his job. **(Though)**

3. In spite of the high prices, my roommates go to the movies every Saturday. **(Although)**

4. Even though she had a poor memory, she told interesting stories to the children. **(Despite)**

5. In spite of their poverty, they are very generous. **(Although)**

6 .Though she has been absent frequently, she has managed to pass the test. **(In spite of)**

7. In spite of Lee’s Sadness at losing the contest, she managed to smile. **(Although)**

8. My friend ate the chocolate cake even though she was on a diet. **(Despite)**

9. In spite of a headache, he enjoyed the film. **(Although)**

10. My sister will take a plane even though she dislikes flying. **(In spite of)**

1. **Finish each of the following sentences in such a way that it is as similar as possible in meaning to the original sentences. Use the word given and other words as necessary. Do not change the form of the given word.**

1. Hung was seriously advised by his teacher, but he insisted on disturbing the class.

🡺 In spite

2. Miss Diep tried several times, but she couldn’t find a taxi.

🡺 Despite

3. Although he felt tired, he stayed up to keep us company.

🡺 In spite

4. Mr. Vinh would like more holidays. He doesn’t mind going to school.

🡺 Despite

5. The work was hard and the wages were low. He decided to the job.

🡺 In spite

6. They didn’t have much time, however they came to visit us.

🡺 Despite

7. He is too old, but he still does his gymnastics every morning.

🡺 In spite

8. Trang Anh is the boss. She works as hard as her employees.

🡺 Despite