

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY

1. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
1.	distraction	(n)	/dɪ'strækʃən/	sự phân tâm, sự sao lãng
2.	governess	(n)	/'gʌvənəs/	gia sư, giáo viên dạy kèm tại nhà
3.	hardship	(n)	/'hɑːdʃɪp/	sự khó khăn, vất vả
4.	institution	(n)	/,ɪnstɪ'tjuːʃən/	viện (đại học), tổ chức lớn
5.	intelligence	(n)	/ɪn'telɪdʒəns/	tình báo
6.	obstacle	(n)	/'ɒbstəkl/	trở ngại
7.	power	(n)	/'paʊə/	sức mạnh
8.	psychology	(n)	/saɪ'kɒlədʒi/	ngành tâm lý học
9.	school-leaver	(n)	/sku:l/-/'li:və/	học sinh tốt nghiệp trung học phổ thông
10.	acquire	(v)	/ə'kwaɪə/	có được, đạt được
11.	adapt	(v)	/ə'dæpt/	thích nghi
12.	enrol	(v)	/ɪn'rəʊl/	ghi danh
13.	expand	(v)	/ɪk'spænd/	mở rộng
14.	force	(v)	/fɔːs/	bắt buộc, ép buộc
15.	imprison	(v)	/ɪm'prɪzən/	giam cầm, cầm tù
16.	maintain	(v)	/meɪn'teɪn/	duy trì
17.	manage	(v)	/'mænɪdʒ/	thành công, xoay sở (làm việc gì đó)
18.	offer	(v)	/'ɒfə/	đề nghị, yêu cầu
19.	register	(v)	/'redʒɪstə/	đăng ký
20.	widen	(v)	/'waɪdən/	mở rộng
21.	wonder	(v)	/'wʌndə/	thắc mắc
22.	available	(adj)	/ə'veɪləbəl/	có sẵn
23.	complex	(adj)	/'kɒmpleks/	phức tạp
24.	informed	(adj)	/ɪn'fɔːmd/	có kiến thức về, được cung cấp đầy đủ thông tin
25.	relevant	(adj)	/'reləvənt/	liên quan
26.	self-motivated	(adj)	/self-/-'mɒstɪveɪtɪd/	năng động, năng nổ
27.	up-to-date	(adj)	/'ʌptə'deɪt/	cập nhật
28.	well-rounded	(adj)	/wel-/-'raʊndɪd/	được phát triển một cách toàn diện
29.	satisfying	(adj)	/'sætɪsfɑɪɪŋ/	thỏa mãn

2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
30.	in advance	(phrase)	/ɪn/ əd'vɑːns/	trước
31.	a variety of	(phrase)	/ə/ və'reɪəti/ ɒv/	nhiều
32.	a range of	(phrase)	/ə/ reɪndʒ/ ɒv/	một loạt
33.	adult education	(np)	/'ædʌlt/ /,edʒʊ'keɪʃən/	giáo dục cho người lớn
34.	book summary	(np)	/bʊk/ /'sʌməri/	bản tóm tắt cuốn sách
35.	career development	(np)	/kə'riə/ /dɪ'veləpmənt/	sự phát triển sự nghiệp
36.	continuing education	(np)	/kən'tɪnjuːɪŋ/ /,edʒʊ'keɪʃən/	giáo dục thường xuyên

37.	distance learning	(np)	/ˈdɪstəns/ ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học từ xa
38.	employment opportunity	(np)	/ɪmˈplɔɪmənt/ ˌɒpəˈtjuːnəti/	cơ hội việc làm
39.	face-to-face class	(adj-n)	/feɪs-/tuː-/feɪs/ /klɑːs/	lớp học trực tiếp
40.	learning community	(np)	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ /kəˈmjʊːnəti/	cộng đồng học tập
41.	learning goal	(np)	/ˈlɜːnɪŋ/ /ɡəʊl/	mục tiêu học tập
42.	lifelong learner	(adj-n)	/ˈlaɪflɒŋ/ ˈlɜːnə/	người học suốt đời
43.	lifelong learning	(adj-n)	/ˈlaɪflɒŋ/ ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học tập suốt đời
44.	martial art	(np)	/ˈmɑːʃl/ /ɑːt/	võ thuật
45.	Molecular Biology	(np)	/məˈleɪkjələ/ /baɪˈɒlədʒi/	ngành sinh học phân tử
46.	mountain climbing	(np)	/ˈmaʊntɪn/ ˈklaɪmɪŋ/	leo núi
47.	night school	(np)	/naɪt/ /skuːl/	lớp học buổi tối (cho người lớn)
48.	professional development	(adj-n)	/prəˈfeʃənəl/ /dɪˈveləpmənt/	sự phát triển nghề nghiệp
49.	remote learning	(adj-n)	/rɪˈməʊt/ ˈlɜːnɪŋ/	học từ xa
50.	role model	(np)	/rəʊl/ ˈmɒdəl/	hình mẫu
51.	thinking skill	(np)	/ˈθɪŋkɪŋ/ /skɪl/	kỹ năng tư duy
52.	vocational school	(adj-n)	/vəʊˈkeɪʃənəl/ /skuːl/	trường dạy nghề
53.	boost one's memory	(phrase)	/buːst/ /wʌnz/ ˈmeməri/	tăng cường trí nhớ
54.	broaden one's horizon	(phrase)	/ˈbrɔːdən/ /wʌnz/ /həˈraɪzn/	mở rộng tầm mắt
55.	get qualifications	(v-n)	/get/ ˈkwɒlɪfɪˈkeɪʃnz/	có được bằng cấp
56.	keep one's mind sharp	(phrase)	/kiːp/ /wʌnz/ /maɪnd/ /ʃɑːp/	giữ cho đầu óc nhạy bén
57.	stay connected	(v-adj)	/steɪ/ /kəˈnektɪd/	giữ liên lạc
58.	stay informed	(v-adj)	/steɪ/ /ɪnˈfɔːmd/	được thông báo, được cung cấp thông tin
59.	brush up	(vp)	/brʌʃ/ /ʌp/	ôn lại, học lại
60.	engage in	(vp)	/ɪnˈgeɪdʒ/ /ɪn/	tham gia vào
61.	keep on	(vp)	/kiːp/ /ɒn/	tiếp tục
62.	take up	(vp)	/teɪk/ /ʌp/	bắt đầu một sở thích hoặc công việc nào đó
63.	type up	(vp)	/taɪp/ /ʌp/	gõ chữ
64.	work on	(vp)	/wɜːk/ /ɒn/	làm về

3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
65.	attend	(v)	/əˈtend/	tham dự
66.	attendee	(n)	/əˈtenˈdiː/	người tham dự
67.	challenge	(n)	/ˈtʃælɪndʒ/	thử thách
68.	challenging	(v)	/ˈtʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	đầy thách thức
69.	determination	(n)	/dɪˈtɜːmɪˈneɪʃən/	sự quyết tâm
70.	determined	(adj)	/dɪˈtɜːmɪnd/	quyết tâm
71.	motivated	(adj)	/ˈməʊtɪveɪtɪd/	có động lực
72.	motivation	(n)	/ˌməʊtɪˈveɪʃən/	động lực
73.	pursue	(v)	/pəˈsjuː/	theo đuổi
74.	pursuit	(n)	/pəˈsjuːt/	sự theo đuổi

II. PRONUNCIATION

NGŨ ĐIỀU TRONG CÂU HỎI

Loại câu hỏi	Quy tắc lên giọng/ xuống giọng
Câu hỏi Yes/ No	↗ Lên giọng ở cuối câu Ví dụ: Can a school-leaver achieve success without pursuing higher education? ↗
Câu hỏi với từ để hỏi Wh-	↘ Xuống giọng ở cuối câu Ví dụ: How can individuals adapt to changes in the job market? ↘
Câu hỏi lựa chọn	↗ Lên giọng ở lựa chọn trước từ 'or' và ↘ xuống giọng ở cuối câu Ví dụ: Do you want to become a flight attendant ↗ or a receptionist? ↘
Câu hỏi đuôi	↘ Xuống giọng ở cuối câu hỏi đuôi khi gần như biết chắc chắn câu trả lời Ví dụ: Some people look down on school-leavers, don't they? ↘ They think that school-leavers don't have enough qualifications and skills to apply for some jobs. ↗ Lên giọng ở cuối câu hỏi đuôi khi không biết chắc chắn câu trả lời Ví dụ: They pursue a career in ensuring passenger safety, don't they? ↗

III. GRAMMAR

1. CÂU GIÁN TIẾP: CÂU MỆNH LỆNH, YÊU CẦU, ĐỀ NGHỊ VÀ LỜI KHUYÊN

- Khi tường thuật về mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu, đề nghị và lời khuyên, chúng ta có thể dùng mệnh đề to-V sau động từ tường thuật.
- “Say” và “tell” là 2 động từ tường thuật phổ biến ở câu chủ động nhưng dựa vào ngữ cảnh và nghĩa thì có thể dùng các động từ tường thuật khác nhau cho câu bị động. Động từ tường thuật bao gồm *ask, tell, advise (khuyến nhủ), command, order, instruct, invite, encourage, persuade, remind, warn,...*
- Mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu phủ định thường được tường thuật bằng not + to V
- Một số động từ được theo sau bởi một tân ngữ và to V.

STT	Động từ	Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
1	ASK Yêu cầu	The manager said to John, “Can you attend the lifelong learning workshop?” <i>Người quản lý nói với John: “Anh có thể tham dự hội thảo học tập suốt đời không?”</i>	The manager asked John to attend the lifelong learning workshop. <i>Người quản lý bảo John tham dự hội thảo học tập suốt đời.</i>
2	TELL Dẫn	The professor said to the students, “Remember to apply what you learn.” <i>Giáo sư nói với các sinh viên: “Hãy nhớ áp dụng những gì các em học được nhé”.</i>	The professor told the students to remember to apply what they learn. <i>Giáo sư dẫn sinh viên nhớ áp dụng những gì đã học.</i>
3	ADVISE Khuyến nhủ	The counsellor said, “I think you should take online courses to continue learning.” <i>Nhân viên tư vấn nói: “Tôi nghĩ bạn nên tham gia các khóa học trực tuyến để tiếp tục học”.</i>	The counsellor advised the student to take online courses to continue learning. <i>Nhân viên tư vấn khuyến sinh viên nên tham gia các khóa học trực tuyến để tiếp tục học tập.</i>
4	COMMAND Ra lệnh	The director said to the new hires, “You must complete this training.” <i>Giám đốc nói với những người mới được tuyển dụng: “Các bạn phải hoàn thành khóa đào tạo này”.</i>	The director commanded the new hires to complete the training. <i>Giám đốc ra lệnh cho những người mới được tuyển dụng phải hoàn thành khóa đào tạo.</i>
5	ORDER	The supervisor said to the team, “I need	The supervisor ordered the team to

	Yêu cầu	you to update your skills.” Người giám sát nói với nhóm: “Tôi cần các bạn cập nhật kỹ năng của mình.”	update their skills. Người giám sát yêu cầu cho nhóm cập nhật kỹ năng của họ.
6	INSTRUCT Hướng dẫn	The trainer said, “You can complete these modules by next month.” Huấn luyện viên nói: “Bạn có thể hoàn thành các học phần này vào tháng tới.”	The trainer instructed the trainees to complete the modules by the next month. Huấn luyện viên hướng dẫn học viên hoàn thành các học phần trong tháng tiếp theo.
7	INVITE Mời	The colleague said, “Would you like to join me at this seminar on lifelong learning?” Đồng nghiệp đó nói: “Bạn có muốn tham gia cùng tôi tại buổi hội thảo về học tập suốt đời này không?”	The colleague invited her to join him at the seminar on lifelong learning. Đồng nghiệp đã mời cô tham gia cùng anh tại buổi hội thảo về học tập suốt đời.
8	ENCOURAGE Khuyến khích	The mentor said, “You should really keep learning as much as possible.” Người cố vấn nói: “Bạn thực sự nên tiếp tục học hỏi càng nhiều càng tốt.”	The mentor encouraged him to keep learning as much as possible. Người cố vấn khuyến khích anh tiếp tục học hỏi càng nhiều càng tốt.
9	REMIND Gợi nhớ	His friend said, “Don’t forget to spend at least 30 minutes reading every day.” Bạn anh ấy nói: “Đừng quên dành ít nhất 30 phút để đọc mỗi ngày nhé”.	His friend reminded him to spend at least 30 minutes reading every day. Bạn của anh ấy nhắc anh ấy dành ít nhất 30 phút để đọc mỗi ngày.
10	WARN Cảnh báo	The consultant said to the client, “You have to keep learning to stay competitive.” Nhà tư vấn nói với khách hàng: “Bạn phải tiếp tục học hỏi để duy trì tính cạnh tranh.”	The consultant warned the client to keep learning to stay competitive. Nhà tư vấn cảnh báo khách hàng hãy tiếp tục học hỏi để duy trì tính cạnh tranh.
11	PERSUADE Thuyết phục	The speaker said to the audience, “I urge you to consider further education.” Diễn giả nói với khán giả: “Tôi mong các bạn hãy cân nhắc việc học thêm.”	The speaker persuaded the audience to consider further education. Diễn giả đã thuyết phục khán giả cân nhắc việc học thêm.

2. MỘT SỐ ĐỘNG TỪ NHƯ *OFFER, AGREE, PROPOSE* VÀ *DEMAND* THÌ KHÔNG ĐƯỢC THEO SAU BỞI TÂN NGỮ TRƯỚC TO V-INF

	Câu chủ động	Câu bị động
Công thức	S + offer/ agree/ propose/ demand not to V-inf.	S + offer/ agree/ propose/ demand (lùi thì) + O + not to V-inf.
Ví dụ	“I will pay for your English course”, my mom said. (“Mẹ sẽ trả tiền khoá học tiếng Anh cho con,” mẹ tôi nói.)	My mom offered to pay for my English course. (Mẹ tôi đề nghị trả tiền cho khóa học tiếng Anh của tôi.)

3. CÁC SỰ THAY ĐỔI VỀ THÌ, TÍNH TỪ SỞ HỮU, ĐẠI TỪ SỞ HỮU, TRẠNG TỪ CHỈ THỜI GIAN... KHI CHUYỂN TỪ CÂU TRỰC TIẾP SANG GIÁN TIẾP.

a. Thay đổi thì trong câu gián tiếp

Thì trong câu trực tiếp	Thì trong câu gián tiếp
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Hiện tại đơn/ tiếp diễn/ hoàn thành	Quá khứ đơn/ tiếp diễn/ hoàn thành
Quá khứ đơn	Quá khứ hoàn thành
Quá khứ tiếp diễn	Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn
Quá khứ hoàn thành	Quá khứ hoàn thành
Tương lai đơn	Tương lai trong quá khứ
Tương lai gần (am/ is/ are + going to V)	was/ were going to V
will (các thì tương lai)	would
Shall / Can / May	Should / Could / Might
Should / Could / Might / Would	Giữ nguyên

b. Thay đổi chủ ngữ/ tân ngữ/ tính từ sở hữu/ đại từ sở hữu trong câu gián tiếp

	Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
Chủ ngữ	I	he/ she
	You	I/ We/ They
	We	We/ They
Tân ngữ	me	him/ her
	you	me/ us/ them
	us	us/ them
Tính từ sở hữu	my	his/ her
	your	my/ our/ their
	our	our/ their
Đại từ sở hữu	mine	his/ hers
	yours	mine/ ours/ theirs
	ours	ours/ theirs
Đại từ chỉ định	this	that
	these	those

c. Thay đổi trạng từ thời gian/ nơi chốn trong câu gián tiếp

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
here	there
now	then
today/ tonight	that day/ that night
tomorrow	the next day
next week	the following week
yesterday	the previous day the day before
last week	the week before
ago	before

B. THỰC HÀNH

I. PRONUNCIATION

Task 1. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1. A. <u>i</u> nformed | B. a <u>c</u> quire | C. <u>d</u> istance | D. de <u>t</u> ermin <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. e <u>n</u> rol | B. m <u>o</u> tivated | C. g <u>o</u> vern <u>e</u> ss | D. r <u>e</u> mote |
| 3. A. m <u>o</u> l <u>e</u> c <u>u</u> lar | B. c <u>o</u> mp <u>e</u> l <u>x</u> | C. r <u>e</u> l <u>e</u> v <u>a</u> nt | D. e <u>m</u> pl <u>o</u> y <u>m</u> ent |
| 4. A. ob <u>s</u> t <u>a</u> c <u>l</u> e | B. m <u>a</u> n <u>a</u> ge | C. a <u>d</u> ap <u>t</u> | D. ch <u>a</u> ll <u>e</u> ng <u>e</u> |
| 5. A. c <u>o</u> n <u>n</u> ected | B. w <u>o</u> nd <u>e</u> r | C. h <u>o</u> r <u>i</u> z <u>o</u> n | D. o <u>p</u> p <u>o</u> rtu <u>n</u> ity |

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 6. A. summary | B. brush | C. pursuit | D. adult |
| 7. A. maintain | B. martial | C. vocational | D. distraction |
| 8. A. biology | B. intelligence | C. challenging | D. engage |
| 9. A. boost | B. institution | C. imprison | D. pursue |
| 10. A. satisfying | B. memory | C. type | D. psychology |

Task 2. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. A. challenge | B. maintain | C. informed | D. attend |
| 2. A. distance | B. lifelong | C. wonder | D. report |
| 3. A. enrol | B. adapt | C. manage | D. pursue |
| 4. A. imprison | B. governess | C. relevant | D. memory |
| 5. A. distraction | B. attendee | C. determined | D. acquire |
| 6. A. employment | B. continuing | C. obstacle | D. horizon |
| 7. A. psychology | B. intelligence | C. development | D. motivation |
| 8. A. institution | B. available | C. opportunity | D. education |
| 9. A. vocational | B. community | C. motivated | D. professional |
| 10. A. employment | B. challenging | C. attitude | D. summary |

II. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Match the words/ phrases with the pictures.

1. martial art	a. 
2. mountain climbing	b. 
3. remote learning	c. 
4. Molecular Biology	d. 
5. psychology	e. 

Task 2. Match the words/ phrases on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. distraction	a. classes held in the evening especially for adults who work during the day
2. governess	b. the process of gaining knowledge and skills throughout your life, often to help you do your job properly
3. hardship	c. something that prevents someone from giving their attention to something else
4. intelligence	d. a way of studying where you learn at home instead of going to a school or university. You receive your lessons and homework through

	the internet.
5. determination	e. secret information that a company, country, etc. manages to get about another company, country, etc.
6. night school	f. a condition of life that causes difficulty or suffering
7. distance learning	g. classes for people who have finished their school education, usually taken to learn things they failed to learn in school
8. learning community	h. the ability to continue trying to do something, although it is very difficult
9. adult education	i. a group of people who meet up to learn and share what they know. They can meet in person, like in a classroom, or online through websites or forums.
10. lifelong learning	j. a woman who lives with a family and teaches their children at home

Task 3. Fill in each blank with a suitable word/phrase from Task 2. Change the verb and noun forms if necessary.

- Despite the _____ of social media, she stayed focused to complete her assignments.
- In the 19th century, wealthy families often hired a _____ to provide structured education for their children's learning.
- Despite facing financial _____, he continued university education to enhance his knowledge and skills.
- _____ allows individuals to pursue education from anywhere in the world with an Internet connection.
- Working full-time during the day, she attended _____ to further her education and expand her skills.
- Joining a _____ provides her with a supportive network of peers who share the same passion for learning, encouraging knowledge exchange.
- _____ is a journey empowering individuals to continually expand their knowledge and skills throughout their lives.
- With strong _____, she pursued her lifelong learning goals, overcoming challenges along the way.
- _____ classes offer a diverse range of subjects, catering to the varied interests and needs of mature learners.
- Bertie Gladwin gained a Master's degree in _____ history at the age of 91.

Task 4. Match each word on the left with the word that has SIMILAR meaning on the right.

1. complex	a. comprehensive
2. face-to-face	b. determined
3. well-rounded	c. direct
4. relevant	d. complicated
5. motivated	e. related

Task 5. Match each word on the left with the word that has OPPOSITE meaning on the right.

1. up-to-date	a. frustrating
2. satisfying	b. outdated
3. available	c. ignorant
4. lifelong	d. inaccessible
5. informed	e. temporary

Task 6. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.

1. Despite facing setbacks, he remained _____ to complete his education and fulfil his dreams. **(DETERMINATION)**
2. His _____ of knowledge was fueled by a passion for lifelong learning and personal growth. **(PURSUE)**
3. His strong _____ to succeed drove him to overcome obstacles and achieve his academic aspirations. **(MOTIVATED)**
4. As an _____ of the conference, she gained valuable insights from experts in the field. **(ATTEND)**
5. The advanced physics course proved to be _____, but he embraced the opportunity to expand his knowledge. **(CHALLENGE)**

Task 7. Complete each sentence with one suitable phrase from the box. Change the form of the word if necessary.

brush up keep on type up take up engage in work on

1. Lifelong learners understand the importance of determination, which is why they _____ seeking new knowledge and experiences.
2. As part of lifelong learning, it's beneficial to _____ a hobby like reading books to explore new knowledge.
3. To foster lifelong learning, it's essential to _____ activities that stimulate the mind and promote personal growth.
4. He is _____ a book report for the reading assignment given by his teacher.
5. After conducting research, it's essential to _____ your findings to create organised and accessible notes for future reference.
6. Travelling to a foreign country provides an excellent opportunity to _____ language skills and immerse oneself in a new linguistic environment.

Task 8. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. acquire	a. to continue to have; to keep in existence
2. imprison	b. to get or obtain something
3. maintain	c. to put someone in prison
4. widen/ broaden	d. to think about things in a questioning and sometimes doubting way
5. wonder	e. to succeed in doing something, esp. something difficult
6. manage	f. to increase or improve something
7. boost	g. to (cause something to) become larger

Task 9. Complete each sentence with one suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the word if necessary.

acquire	imprison	maintain	widen/ broaden	enrol
wonder	manage	adapt	stay	boost

1. When Uncle Ho was _____ in China, he took physical exercise regularly and did other outdoor activities.
2. Lifelong learners constantly _____ new knowledge and skills to enhance their personal and professional development.
3. To _____ language skills, it's essential to practise regularly through reading, writing, and conversation.
4. Lifelong learners must _____ to new technologies to keep pace with advancements in their fields.

5. Many adults choose to _____ in online courses to expand their knowledge and skills from the comfort of their homes.
6. Engaging in lifelong learning opportunities is an excellent way to _____ one's horizons and explore new interests.
7. Lifelong learning helps individuals stay mentally active and engaged, thereby _____ their memory and cognitive function.
8. Despite her busy schedule, she _____ to find time for studying and successfully completed her online course on marketing.
9. Some people may _____ whether they had learnt enough in high school or university.
10. Lifelong learning enables people to _____ connected with the latest developments or modern ideas in their field.

Task 10. Choose the correct word/ phrase to complete each sentence.

1. Education has the *psychology* / *power* to open up new employment *opportunities* / *professions* for individuals' career development
2. With *remote learning* / *face to face classes*, students have access to a variety *in* / *of* courses and resources from anywhere in the world.
3. Lifelong learners stay *informed* / *relevant* and *up-to-date* / *available* with the latest advancements in their fields of interest.
4. Lifelong learning helps individuals become *well-rounded* / *complex* by exploring a diverse range of topics and skills.
5. *Vocational schools* / *Continuing education* provide practical training to help individuals *get* / *maintain* qualifications for specific careers.
6. Uncle Ho and Marrie Curie are well-known role *institutions* / *models* for lifelong learning in the world.
7. Lifelong learners actively seek out opportunities to *stay* / *keep* their minds sharp and expand their knowledge.
8. Overcoming *obstacles* / *distraction* is a crucial aspect of lifelong learning, as it challenges individuals to grow and adapt.
9. Self-motivated individuals set *learning goals* / *thinking skills* and work hard to achieve them.
10. As a recent *governess* / *school-leaver*, she decided to enrol in vocational school and *pursue* / *acquire* her passion for culinary arts.

III. GRAMMAR

Task 1. Complete each sentence below, using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. "Don't spend too much time on social networking sites," She told me. **(tell)**
-> She _____ too much time on social networking sites.
2. "Can you list some famous role models for lifelong learning," my teacher said. **(ask)**
-> My teacher _____ some famous role models for lifelong learning.
3. "Don't forget to attend the seminar on lifelong learning," he told her. **(remind)**
-> He _____ the seminar on lifelong learning.
4. "Take advantage of the learning resources available to you so as to learn better," she said to him. **(encourage)**
-> She _____ advantage of the learning resources available to him so as to learn better.
5. "Complete the online course by the end of this week," the supervisor said to his students. **(command)**
-> The supervisor _____ the online course by the end of that week.
6. "You should not ignore learning opportunities to commit to lifelong learning," my teacher said. **(advise)**
-> My teacher _____ learning opportunities to commit to lifelong learning.
7. "I'll help you search for more information about the course you want to enrol in," my father said. **(offer)**

-> My father _____ for more information about the course I wanted to enrol in.

8. "Don't underestimate the consequences of not upgrading knowledge and skills," he said to me. (**warn**)

-> He _____ the consequences of not upgrading knowledge and skills.

Task 2. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech, using the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

tell

advise

offer

ask

1. "You should brush up your language skills by practising on a regular basis," my teacher said.

2. "Can you help me find an online course on digital marketing?" he asked me.

3. "I'll show you how to register for the online class this morning," my friend said.

4. "Stay more focused on your learning instead of surfing some webs," my mother told me.

5. "I'll assist you in completing your research project on lifelong learning," my sister said.

6. "You should be self-motivated and determined to become lifelong learners." She said to them.

7. "Can you tell me a role model for lifelong learning you admire," my teacher said.

8. "Read more books to broaden your knowledge about various fields of life," the teacher told the students.

Task 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. The tutor offers to give him some guidance on how to improve his study skills the previous day.

A. offers

B. guidance

C. on

D. study skills

2. The teacher ordered his students to complete the writing assignment by tomorrow, otherwise they would get bad marks.

A. ordered

B. to complete

C. tomorrow

D. would

3. They advised me to join our learning community to expand my knowledge and skills.

A. to join

B. our

C. community

D. expand

4. He persuaded them to pursue continue education after leaving school to widen their employment opportunities.

A. to pursue

B. continue

C. their

D. employment

5. He reminded her to read the book thorough for her professional and personal development.

A. reminded

B. to read

C. thorough

D. professional

IV. READING

Task 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

We often equate school with learning - so once we've graduated, we're done, right? While we may not return to lectures and discussion groups, learning is far from over the second we leave high school or college. Adopting lifelong learning, or the concept of ongoing learning, can help you (1) _____ the attention of employers, get hired, and succeed in your entire career.

Lifelong learning is the constant, ongoing (2) _____ of knowledge. This practice "ensures that individuals continually enhance their skills and knowledge, regardless of occupation, age, or educational level, enabling them to stay ahead of the game," (3) _____ Emily Maguire, managing

director and career consultant at Reflections Career Coaching. Typically, lifelong learning is (4) _____, meaning the desire to learn comes from a desire for personal and professional growth.

Lifelong learning doesn't always have to be an intense academic research project or something (5) _____ to the professional skills you want to develop. The main point of lifelong learning is that you're building a new skill or knowledge even if that doesn't obviously translate to your dream job - using that learning muscle is a valuable skill that you can transfer to (6) _____ career path.

As an early career professional, lifelong learning is essential (7) _____ you don't have many job skills yet - you'll learn them on the job! Employers know and expect this, so they're primarily looking to hire entry-level candidates (8) _____ have shown they're committed (9) _____ learning new skills quickly.

Lifelong learning is also crucial to employers throughout your career as the working world changes. For example, an employer might expect you to use a new technology or software to do your job. Or, there (10) _____ a change in your organisation's structure, and your boss may expect you to take on different projects or leadership responsibilities. Employees who can adapt to change by learning new skills are highly valuable to employers.

Adapted from <https://www.theforage.com/blog/basics/lifelong-learning>

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. adapt | B. widen | C. grab | D. maintain |
| 2. A. motivation | B. intelligence | C. power | D. pursuit |
| 3. A. says | B. advises | C. orders | D. offers |
| 4. A. well-rounded | B. self-motivated | C. relevant | D. complex |
| 5. A. application | B. applicant | C. applicable | D. applicably |
| 6. A. one | B. the other | C. another | D. any |
| 7. A. therefore | B. since | C. although | D. but |
| 8. A. what | B. which | C. whom | D. that |
| 9. A. to | B. with | C. in | D. for |
| 10. A. should be | B. may be | C. ought be | D. must be |

Task 2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Nelson Mandela's life and writings show his interest with education. The late statesman's autobiography, *Long Walk to Freedom*, often profiles characters by (1) _____ and what he learnt from them. Mandela pursued his own learning actively and curiously in many different settings.

Mandela's education can be understood as a layered cake. The first layer was a traditional Thembu upbringing in South Africa's rural Eastern Cape province. Mandela learnt a style of leadership which emphasised listening to everyone's views. Democracy, he learnt, meant hearing everyone and (2) _____.

The second layer was a formal primary and secondary schooling at Wesleyan mission institutions. Although he rebelled against colonial authorities, he maintained a tradition of mission education: he admired parliamentary democracy, a Christian value system of service and (3) _____ against racial or cultural differences.

Mandela's higher education was perhaps (4) _____ as for relationships and informal learning. At what was then the University College of Fort Hare he was exposed to African role models like academic and author. His professional education included his law degree - (5) _____, his practical law experience.

(6) _____ He participated in the Defiance Campaign of the 1950s, a massive and non-violent response to the apartheid government's racist laws. The "prison education" of Robben Island was the final layer of learning. Here, Mandela learned about how to survive in extreme conditions. (7) _____ of collective strength, Mandela also learnt to develop relationships, especially with prison warders, (8) _____.

Adapted from <https://theconversation.com/what-nelson-mandela-can-teach-us-about-lifelong-dialogue-rich-learning-48289>

- | | | | |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1. A. his education | B. their education | C. our education | D. its education |
|---------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------|

2. A. taking a decision together as a group B. took a group together as decision
C. taking a group together as decision D. took a decision together as a group
3. A. the force that the English language unifying
B. the unifying force that the English language
C. the language English as unifying force
D. the English language as a unifying force
4. A. as not significant for its formal instruction B. not as significant for its formal instruction
C. not as significant as its formal instruction D. more significant for its formal instruction
5. A. but more profoundly B. but less profoundly
C. but also profoundly D. but only profoundly
6. A. With popular struggles, Mandela's political education strongly influenced.
B. Mandela's political education strongly influenced popular struggles.
C. Mandela's political education was strongly influenced by popular struggles.
D. What made popular struggles strongly influenced was Mandela's political education.
7. A. While he learnt the practical value B. While learning the practical value
C. While having learnt the practical value D. While practical value was learnt
8. A. saw even human beings and potential friends as enemies
B. seeing even human beings and potential friends as enemies
C. saw even enemies as human beings and potential friends
D. seeing even enemies as human beings and potential friends

Task 3. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not given (NG).

Developing an attitude of continuous learning is one of the best ways to prosper in today's changing world. There is so much technology available for helping the process of studying throughout one's life. As such, you may pursue your interest in culinary arts and improve your service management skills.

If you want to engage in lifelong learning, the options are limitless. Your demands and goals entirely determine the strategy you use.

If you choose formal learning, there are a few points to note. This method occurs within an organised and structured context, and is often part of a scheduled and monitored sequence of coursework designed as learning. Formal learning may sometimes lead to formal recognition in degree, e.g., bachelor's, post-graduate, or professional certification.

Hospitality professionals may also choose to engage in a self-directed form of the continuous learning process. In this case, a professional decides to manage the speed and direction of their entire learning process. Examples of this type of learning include Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). They provide free, interactive participation and open web-based access to courses built on the engagement of learners who self-organise their participation. The best part is they are aligned to their individual learning goals, prior knowledge and skill levels and shared interests.

Professional learning is the type of continuous learning that occurs at a workplace. This learning on the job is tied to career passion and professional development, and occurs through skill acquisition and training.

It might also be indirect, personal, or informal. On a personal level, you look for any opportunity to study outside of the office. It is a pastime or a particular interest that the learner wants to pursue independently. Informally, it is the learning that people choose to accomplish throughout their lives by trial and error, and informal methods such as viewing a video, or just watching a television show. Indirectly, it is the learning that occurs without any prior planning or preparation. Adopting lifelong learning means you learn from interactions with people, travel, and exposure to various settings.

Adapted from <https://hospitalityinsights.ehl.edu/why-lifelong-learning-could-help-secure-your-next-promotion>

-
1. Maintaining an attitude to lifelong learning is beneficial to one's development today.

- _____ 2. Lots of technology contributes to facilitating lifelong learning.
- _____ 3. The options for lifelong learning partly depend on your demands and goals.
- _____ 4. Formal learning takes place in a structured context, bringing about informal recognition in degree.
- _____ 5. MOOCs are built on the engagement of learners who arrange their participation on their own.
- _____ 6. Self-directed learning is aligned with individual learning goals or prior knowledge.
- _____ 7. Professional learning is linked with both personal and professional development, occurring through training.
- _____ 8. Personal learning may involve pursuing a pastime in the academic environment.
- _____ 9. Informal learning appears to be more entertaining than indirect learning.
- _____ 10. Indirect learning involves cautious planning and preparation in advance.

Task 4. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Lifelong learning is essential for addressing global issues of employment, but it also facilitates personal growth for the individual student. The UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) states that universities “have a unique capacity to develop skills and broaden knowledge, and the potential to mobilise educational resources and provide learning opportunities for diverse populations”. Higher education institutions can take actions to ensure an environment that supports lifelong learning.

The lifelong-learning model goes beyond knowledge and skills gained through formal learning, extending to competencies obtained through non-formal and informal education. In addition to those skills gained through work experience, education or training, lifelong learning can also cover personal skills and competencies such as language skills, social skills, organisational skills and qualifications, etc. This model for individual learning requires an increase in public and private investment. However, unless the government takes more direct action to assist citizenship education, education will continue to support inequality. Emphasis is also placed on two other aspects: the initiative of local government and on-the-job learning opportunities promoted by universities.

Information, guidance and advising systems facilitate access to learning and promote equal opportunities for students. In addition, they can motivate potential **ones** who are interested in non-degree courses to improve skills or learn something new. Universities can promote the information on their websites to attract potential students. For example, universities can build internet portals or apps that will offer information on lifelong learning to partners to recruit potential local students through **induction**.

Making education easy to access is the only way to ensure equal opportunities and access to learning for all people (for example, through shifting government funding). Part-time study, online learning, and flexible pathways are among the ways that universities can offer accessible lifelong education. For example, proximity to learning is particularly important if the aim is to increase workforce participation for women and may include providing means and resources for them to **reconcile** professional and family life. Universities can also link their supply to local needs.

In-demand skills, such as qualifications in information technology, foreign languages, technological culture, and social skills, can drive a lifelong-learning programme. Learning to learn has also become a focus due to the rise of artificial intelligence. Through offering a continuation of educational opportunities, universities give citizens a pathway for achieving their learning and career objectives.

In this way, institutions can create a culture of learning that facilitates participation and motivates all those involved in the educational process.

Adapted from <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/campus/what-are-key-components-effective-lifelong-learning-culture>

1. Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
- A. The Role of Universities in Fostering Lifelong Learning
- B. Modern Educational Technology and Its Impact

- C. Technology and Education: The Future of Learning
D. The Importance of Government Funding in Higher Education
2. What is NOT mentioned as a merit of lifelong learning in paragraph 1?
A. It resolves global problems related to employment.
B. It promotes the individual student's personal development.
C. It enables universities to generalise educational resources.
D. It offers learning opportunities for a variety of populations.
3. Which of the following is stated in paragraph 2?
A. Lifelong learning includes personal skills such as competencies and social skills.
B. An increase in public and private investment is essential for the lifelong-learning model.
C. Government action to assist citizenship education will support inequality in education.
D. Emphasis is focused on on-the-job learning opportunities offered by local government.
4. The word '**ones**' in paragraph 3 refers to _____.
A. systems B. universities C. opportunities D. students
5. The word '**induction**' in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. motivation B. institution C. introduction D. deduction
6. What role do information, guidance, and advising systems play in education?
A. They focus on both degree and non-degree courses.
B. They attract and recruit potential local students.
C. They facilitate access to equitable learning opportunities.
D. They restrict access to Internet portals or apps.
7. The word '**reconcile**' in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. adapt B. balance C. pursue D. imbalance
8. How can universities ensure equal opportunities and access to learning for all people?
A. by increasing government funding for higher education
B. by excluding certain populations from educational opportunities
C. by making lifelong education easily accessible
D. by focusing on social needs to offer suitable supply
9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. Higher education institutions play a crucial role in creating an environment for both formal and non-formal learning.
B. Emphasis on the initiative of local universities can address inequality in education.
C. Offering lifelong learning, universities pave the way for citizens to gain learning and career objectives.
D. Lifelong learning prioritises formal education over non-formal and informal education.
10. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Competencies can be obtained through both education and work experience.
B. Universities provide easy access to lifelong education through part-time study and online learning.
C. Proximity to learning can facilitate participation for the female workforce.
D. The development of artificial intelligence makes learning to learn unappreciated.

V. WRITING

Task 1. Rewrite the sentences using reported speech, using the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

1. "Don't give up exploring new knowledge and skills," he said to me. (**tell**)

2. "Let me help you find suitable courses for your career goals," she said. (**offer**)

3. "Can you show me how to register for monthly language workshops?", my friend told me. (**ask**)

4. “You should enrol in different online courses to expand your knowledge base,” his mother said.
(advise)

5. “Don’t forget to complete the reading assignment by next Friday,” the teacher said to the students.
(remind)

Task 2. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter.

1. a. This involves actively exploring diverse topics and seeking out new experiences.
- b. Finally, staying connected with learning communities, whether through online forums, workshops, or discussion groups, can provide valuable support and encouragement along the way.
- c. To become a lifelong learner, one must develop a curious mindset, always seeking to expand knowledge and skills.
- d. Secondly, setting specific learning goals and creating a structured plan can help stay organised and focused on continuous self-improvement
- e. Also, overcoming challenges and viewing them as opportunities for growth is essential in the lifelong learning journey.

Your answer: _____

2. a. Overall, I am excited about the prospect of enhancing my English proficiency and am confident that with consistent effort, I will achieve my learning goals.

b. Dear Jennie,

I hope this email finds you well. I want to share my learning goals for improving my English proficiency.

c. To achieve this, I plan to spend at least one hour every day practising English, focusing on grammar, vocabulary, and speaking skills.

d. Finally, I intend to supplement my learning with English-language media such as movies, TV shows, and podcasts to improve my listening and comprehension skills.

e. Additionally, I aim to immerse myself in English-speaking environments by joining online communities where I can engage in conversations with native speakers.

f. Thank you for your support and encouragement.

Best regards,

g. My primary objective is to reach an intermediate level of English proficiency within the next six months.

Your answer: _____

Task 3. Write an article (180-200 words) about benefits and challenges of lifelong learning.

Introduction

Body

- Let’s start with the benefits.
- What about challenges?

Conclusion

VI. LISTENING

Task 1. Listen to four people talking about four ways to pursue lifelong learning and decide which way each speaker mentions. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

	SPEAKER
Join a learning community	
Keep your mind open and curious	
Review and update your knowledge	
Identify your interests and goals	

Task 2. Listen to a talk about lifelong learning and fill in each blank with no more than TWO words. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

	Lifelong Learning
Definition	The (1) _____ building of an individual's knowledge and skills
Forms	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Formal learning: happens in formal and (2) _____ settings and leads to certificates or degrees - Non-formal learning: gained in planned activities like (3) _____ training - (4) _____ learning: acquired from daily life activities
Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - bring individuals knowledge, enhance their (5) _____, stimulate learning experiences and (6) _____ systems of values - make communities more (7) _____ and creative - (8) _____ to the country's development and prosperity, and in turn contribute to the happiness and wellbeing of its citizens

VII. SPEAKING

Task 1. Answer the following questions.

1. How can you practise lifelong learning?

2. What are some challenges of lifelong learning?

Task 2. Talk about a role model for lifelong learning in 2 minutes. You can use the fact file below about Marie Curie if you wish.

MARIE CURIE

- ### Scientific Contributions:

- ### Awards:

- ### Her Influence:

- Her work has significantly impacted medical science, especially in cancer treatment.
- Continues to inspire as a model for lifelong learning.

[illegible]

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

Question 2: A. distance B. vocational C. remote D. adapt

Question 4: A. employment B. obstacle C. memory D. summary

A. satisfied B. broadened C. widened D. pursued

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 from 10 to 15.

Unlock the power of lifelong learning! Join us for (10) _____ enlightening speech on lifelong learning. Here you can:

- discover the importance of (11) _____ personal and professional development.
- explore how lifelong learning can enhance your career prospects.
- learn strategies to stay relevant in today's (12) _____ world.
- gain insights into self-motivated learning and its benefits.
- be inspired by a culture of curiosity and growth.

Don't miss out on this opportunity to empower yourself for success! Reserve your spot now and embark on a journey of lifelong learning!

Question 10: A. an B. a C. the D. Ø (no article)

Question 11: A. continue B. continuous C. continuation D. continued

Question 12: A. ever-changed B. changing-ever C. ever-changing D. changed-ever

Meet acclaimed author Jones Hansen at our exclusive meet and greet event!

- (13) _____ with the brilliant mind behind the groundbreaking book on lifelong learning.
- explore the author's journey and the inspiration behind their enlightening work.
- discover practical strategies to embrace lifelong learning in your daily life.
- enjoy an (14) _____ discussion and Q&A session with the author.
- meet (15) _____ individuals passionate about personal development.

Don't miss this opportunity to meet a thought leader in the field of lifelong learning! Limited seats available, so secure your ticket today!

Question 13: A. encourage B. connect C. do D. face

Question 14: A. interact B. interacting C. interactive D. interaction

Question 15: A. like-mind B. liked-mind C. like-minding D. like-minded

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16:

- a. Secondly, lifelong learning also fosters creativity and innovation, leading to problem solving and critical thinking abilities.
- b. Lifelong learning is crucial for personal growth and success.
- c. By continuously seeking new knowledge and skills, people can enhance their careers and pursue their passions.
- d. Firstly, it allows individuals to adapt to changes and seek new knowledge in the world around them and stay relevant in their fields.
- e. Ultimately, embracing lifelong learning enables individuals to lead fulfilling and enriched lives.

A. e-d-c-a-b B. e-c-d-b-a C. b-c-d-e-a D. b-d-c-a-e

Question 17:

- a. Secondly, I've been taking online courses to expand my skills and knowledge in areas like coding and digital marketing.
- b. It's been a rewarding experience, and I highly recommend giving it a try! Take care,
- c. Lastly, I've started journaling to reflect on my learning journey and track my progress.
- d. Hey Nam, I hope you're doing well! I want to share with you how I've been adopting lifelong learning lately.
- e. Firstly, I've been setting aside time each day to read books on various topics that interest me.
- f. Moreover, I also make it a point to engage in discussions with experts and peers to gain different perspectives.

A. d-e-f-c-a-b B. e-f-d-a-c-b C. d-e-a-f-c-b D. d-e-c-f-a-b

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.

In 2015 Doreetha Daniels received her associate degree in social sciences from College of the Canyons, in Santa Clarita, California. But Daniels wasn't a typical student: She was 99 years old. In the COC press release about her graduation, Daniels indicated that she wanted to get her degree simply to better herself; (18) _____ during that pursuit were a testament to her will, determination, and commitment to learning.

Few of us will pursue college degrees as nonagenarians, or even as mid-career professionals (though recent statistics indicate that increasing numbers of people are pursuing college degrees (19) _____). Some people never really liked school in the first place, sitting still at a desk for hours on end or suffering through (20) _____. And almost all of us have limits on our time and finances – due to kids, social organisations, work, and more - (21) _____.

As we age, though, learning isn't simply about earning degrees or attending (22) _____. Books, online courses, MOOCs, professional development programs, podcasts, and other resources have never been more abundant or accessible, (23) _____. Every day, each of us is offered the opportunity to pursue intellectual development in ways that are tailored to our learning style.

Adapted from: <https://hbr.org/2017/02/lifelong-learning-is-good-for-your-health-your-wallet-and-your-social-life>

- Question 18:** A. six years of her school B. her six years of school
C. her six schools of years D. six schools of her years
- Question 19:** A. at advancing ages B. in advanced ages
C. in advancing ages D. at advanced ages
- Question 20:** A. what seemed to be impractical courses
B. that seemed to be impractical courses
C. how seemed to be impractical courses
D. why seemed to be impractical courses
- Question 21:** A. who make additional formal education impractical or impossible
B. that make additional formal education practical or possible
C. that make additional formal education impractical or impossible
D. who make additional formal education practical or possible
- Question 22:** A. store institutions B. storying institutions
C. story institutions D. storied institutions
- Question 23:** A. make it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning
B. making it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning
C. to make it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning
D. to making it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

Continuous learning creates new career opportunities and helps individuals stay ahead of (24) _____ curve in today's fast-paced world. Professionals can attend conferences, (25) _____ courses or read industry publications to stay up to date on the latest trends and developments in their field.

Lifelong learning has numerous mental health benefits as well. Learning new things can help boost self-confidence and self-esteem, and improve memory and cognitive function. Engaging in new challenges and learning experiences can also help reduce stress and anxiety by providing a (26) _____ of accomplishment and purpose.

Learning is fundamental to the advancement of human life. So let US embrace the pursuit of lifelong learning, not just for its practical benefits, but for the enrichment and growth it brings to our lives. The philosopher Seneca (27) _____ with writing a line that sums this all (28) _____ nicely: "As long as you live, keep learning how to live."

Adapted from: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesbusinesscouncil/2023/04/21/the-power-of-lifelong-learning-how-curiosity-forges-mastery/?sh=43ec92f56ce3>

- Question 24: A. a B. an C. the D. Ø
 Question 25: A. set B. get C. make D. take
 Question 26: A. source B. sense C. growth D. owner
 Question 27: A. credits B. is credited C. credited D. crediting
 Question 28: A. up B. in C. on D. of

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 29 to 33.

Lifelong learning is an essential part of personal and professional development. It is a continuous process that helps individuals stay relevant in their fields, keep up with changes in trends and adapt to uncertainty.

Curiosity is the spark that **ignites** the fire of learning. **It** is the desire to explore, question and discover new knowledge and experiences, which is required for lifelong learning. Albert Einstein is often credited with saying, “I have no special talents. I am only passionately curious.”

Curiosity is the fuel that makes individuals seek out new information, skills and perspectives.

Curious people listen and approach interactions with the hope of learning something valuable. When someone is sincerely interested in something, they tend to listen more closely - determined to uncover the facts, seek out answers and pile up deep knowledge along the way.

With more information and details at their disposal, they tend to be more motivated, more focused and, ultimately, more productive. Research also shows “curiosity to be associated with higher levels of positive emotions, lower levels of anxiety, and more satisfaction with life.” However, curiosity is only the driving force for the journey of lifelong learning.

Adapted from: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesbusinesscouncil/2023/04/21/the-power-of-lifelong-learning-how-curiosity-forges-mastery/?sh=43ec92f56ce3>

Question 29: What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Importance of Lifelong Learning B. The Benefits of Continuous Learning
 C. Curiosity: The Key to Lifelong Learning D. What is Lifelong Learning?

Question 30: What does the passage suggest about lifelong learning?

- A. It is a process that individuals undergo only in their professional lives.
 B. It is essential for adapting to changes in trends.
 C. It is associated with lower levels of productivity.
 D. It is irrelevant to personal development.

Question 31: The word “**ignite**” in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. light B. create C. refuse D. connect

Question 32: The word “**It**” in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. spark B. learning C. curiosity D. desire

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Curiosity is the desire to explore, question and discover new knowledge and experiences.
 B. Someone is sincerely interested in something so they tend to focus on it more closely.
 C. Curiosity is the factor that makes people want to acquire new information.
 D. Curiosity does not have any relation to the levels of anxiety.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 34 to 40.

In recent years, the educational landscape has undergone significant changes. These changes have prompted the trend toward student-centred learning and the focus of lifelong learning skills.

Lifelong learning **transcends** traditional education, encouraging students to continuously seek knowledge, skills, and experiences throughout their lives.

Lifelong learning is an on going pursuit of knowledge, skills, and personal development throughout an individual’s life. **It**’s not confined to formal education and is often identified as self-motivated learning. The 21st century has seen a global shift into a knowledge-based economy as opposed

to the labour-based economy of the previous century. As a result, lifelong learning is absolutely essential if an individual wants to thrive in the adult work-force.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development explained in a 2019 report that “research suggests that, should current cutting-edge technology become widespread, 32% of current jobs are likely to see significant changes in how they are carried out and a further 14% of jobs could be completely automated.” This means that if working adults don’t learn and adapt to those changes, they will not be able to keep up with the evolving economy.

A vision for nurturing lifelong learners involves developing a classroom where every student leaves equipped with the tools, attitudes, and strength needed to thrive in an ever-changing world.

You can empower students to become lifelong learners, equipped with the skills and mindset needed for a dynamic and unknown future. By implementing strategies that promote curiosity, self-directed learning, and combining approaches, you can cultivate a culture of lifelong learning.

Adapted from: <https://www.studiesweekly.com/creating-a-passion-for-lifelong-learning/>

Question 34: What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Lifelong Learning: Essential for the 21st Century Workforce
- B. Students with Lifelong Reading Skills
- C. Strategies to Become Lifelong Learners
- D. Technological Skills for Lifelong Learners

Question 35: What is the primary focus of the educational changes mentioned in the passage?

- A. teacher-centred learning
- B. lifelong learning skills
- C. standardised testing
- D. traditional education models

Question 36: The word “**transcends**” in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. needs
- B. supports
- C. exceeds
- D. refuses

Question 37: The word “**It**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. development
- B. life
- C. pursuit
- D. lifelong learning

Question 38: According to the passage, what is lifelong learning primarily characterised by?

- A. limited to formal education
- B. self-motivated learning
- C. skill-based training only
- D. short-term educational pursuits

Question 39: How can educators nurture lifelong learners, as suggested in the passage?

- A. by emphasising memorization and exam-taking skills
- B. by promoting standardised testing and more reading resources
- C. by using strategies that encourage curiosity and self-directed learning
- D. by restricting access to educational resources

Question 40: Which can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The economy in the 21st century is labour-based.
- B. Lifelong-learning is a term only used in formal education.
- C. People need to focus on lifelong learning to stay relevant in the evolving economy.
- D. There will be more new kinds of jobs in the future due to the technology development.

DÁP ÁN

UNIT 10. LIFELONG LEARNING - KEY

A. LÝ THUYẾT

I. VOCABULARY

1. VOCABULARY

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
75.	distraction	(n)	/dɪ'strækʃən/	sự phân tâm, sự sao lãng
76.	governess	(n)	/'gʌvənəs/	gia sư, giáo viên dạy kèm tại nhà
77.	hardship	(n)	/'hɑːdʃɪp/	sự khó khăn, vất vả
78.	institution	(n)	/,ɪnstɪ'tjuːʃən/	viện (đại học), tổ chức lớn
79.	intelligence	(n)	/ɪn'telɪdʒəns/	tinh báo

80.	obstacle	(n)	/'ɒbstəkəl/	trở ngại
81.	power	(n)	/'paʊə/	sức mạnh
82.	psychology	(n)	/saɪ'kɒlədʒi/	ngành tâm lý học
83.	school-leaver	(n)	/sku:l/-/'li:və/	học sinh tốt nghiệp trung học phổ thông
84.	acquire	(v)	/ə'kwaɪə/	có được, đạt được
85.	adapt	(v)	/ə'dæpt/	thích nghi
86.	enrol	(v)	/ɪn'rəʊl/	ghi danh
87.	expand	(v)	/ɪk'spænd/	mở rộng
88.	force	(v)	/fɔ:s/	bắt buộc, ép buộc
89.	imprison	(v)	/ɪm'prɪzn/	giam cầm, cầm tù
90.	maintain	(v)	/meɪn'teɪn/	duy trì
91.	manage	(v)	/'mænɪdʒ/	thành công, xoay sở (làm việc gì đó)
92.	offer	(v)	/'ɒfə/	đề nghị, yêu cầu
93.	register	(v)	/'redʒɪstə/	đăng ký
94.	widen	(v)	/'waɪdən/	mở rộng
95.	wonder	(v)	/'wʌndə/	thắc mắc
96.	available	(adj)	/ə'veɪləbəl/	có sẵn
97.	complex	(adj)	/'kɒmpleks/	phức tạp
98.	informed	(adj)	/ɪn'fɔ:md/	có kiến thức về, được cung cấp đầy đủ thông tin
99.	relevant	(adj)	/'reləvənt/	liên quan
100.	self-motivated	(adj)	/self/-/'mɒstɪvertɪd/	năng động, năng nổ
101.	up-to-date	(adj)	/'ʌptə'deɪt/	cập nhật
102.	well-rounded	(adj)	/wel/-/'rʌʊndɪd/	được phát triển một cách toàn diện
103.	satisfying	(adj)	/'sætɪsfɑɪɪŋ/	thỏa mãn

2. COLLOCATIONS/ PHRASES

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
104.	in advance	(phrase)	/ɪn/ /əd'vɑ:ns/	trước
105.	a variety of	(phrase)	/ə/ /və'reɪəti/ /ɒv/	nhiều
106.	a range of	(phrase)	/ə/ /reɪndʒ/ /ɒv/	một loạt
107.	adult education	(np)	/'ædʌlt/ / ,edʒʊ'keɪʃn/	giáo dục cho người lớn
108.	book summary	(np)	/bʊk/ /'sʌməri/	bản tóm tắt cuốn sách
109.	career development	(np)	/kə'riə/ /dɪ'veləpmənt/	sự phát triển sự nghiệp
110.	continuing education	(np)	/kən'tɪnju:ɪŋ/ / ,edʒʊ'keɪʃn/	giáo dục thường xuyên
111.	distance learning	(np)	/'dɪstəns/ /'lɜ:nɪŋ/	học từ xa
112.	employment opportunity	(np)	/ɪm'plɔɪmənt/ / ,ɒpə'tju:nəti/	cơ hội việc làm
113.	face-to-face class	(adj-n)	/feɪs/-/tu:-/feɪs/ /kla:s/	lớp học trực tiếp
114.	learning community	(np)	/'lɜ:nɪŋ/ /kə'mju:nəti/	cộng đồng học tập
115.	learning goal	(np)	/'lɜ:nɪŋ/ /gəʊl/	mục tiêu học tập
116.	lifelong learner	(adj-n)	/'laɪflɒŋ/ /'lɜ:nə/	người học suốt đời
117.	lifelong learning	(adj-n)	/'laɪflɒŋ/ /'lɜ:nɪŋ/	học tập suốt đời
118.	martial art	(np)	/'mɑ:ʃl/ /ɑ:t/	võ thuật
119.	Molecular Biology	(np)	/mə'lekjələ/ /baɪ'ɒlədʒi/	ngành sinh học phân tử
120.	mountain climbing	(np)	/'maʊntɪn/ /'klaɪmɪŋ/	leo núi
121.	night school	(np)	/naɪt/ /sku:l/	lớp học buổi tối (cho người

				lớn)
122.	professional development	(adj-n)	/prə'feʃnəl/ /dɪ'veləpmənt/	sự phát triển nghề nghiệp
123.	remote learning	(adj-n)	/rɪ'məʊt/ /'lɜ:nɪŋ/	học từ xa
124.	role model	(np)	/rəʊl/ /'mɒdəl/	hình mẫu
125.	thinking skill	(np)	/'θɪŋkɪŋ/ /skɪl/	kỹ năng tư duy
126.	vocational school	(adj-n)	/vəʊ'keɪʃnəl/ /sku:l/	trường dạy nghề
127.	boost one's memory	(phrase)	/bu:st/ /wʌnz/ /'meməri/	tăng cường trí nhớ
128.	broaden one's horizon	(phrase)	/'brɔ:dn/ /wʌnz/ /hə'reɪzən/	mở rộng tầm mắt
129.	get qualifications	(v-n)	/get/ /'kwɒlɪfɪ'keɪʃnz/	có được bằng cấp
130.	keep one's mind sharp	(phrase)	/ki:p/ /wʌnz/ /maɪnd/ /ʃɑ:p/	giữ cho đầu óc nhạy bén
131.	stay connected	(v-adj)	/steɪ/ /kə'nektɪd/	giữ liên lạc
132.	stay informed	(v-adj)	/steɪ/ /ɪn'fɔ:md/	được thông báo, được cung cấp thông tin
133.	brush up	(vp)	/brʌʃ/ /ʌp/	ôn lại, học lại
134.	engage in	(vp)	/ɪn'geɪdʒ/ /ɪn/	tham gia vào
135.	keep on	(vp)	/ki:p/ /ɒn/	tiếp tục
136.	take up	(vp)	/teɪk/ /ʌp/	bắt đầu một sở thích hoặc công việc nào đó
137.	type up	(vp)	/taɪp/ /ʌp/	gõ chữ
138.	work on	(vp)	/wɜ:k/ /ɒn/	làm về

3. WORD FORMATION

No.	Word	Part of speech	Pronunciation	Meaning
139.	attend	(v)	/ə'tend/	tham dự
140.	attendee	(n)	/ə'ten'di:/	người tham dự
141.	challenge	(n)	/'ʃælɪndʒ/	thử thách
142.	challenging	(v)	/'ʃælɪndʒɪŋ/	đầy thách thức
143.	determination	(n)	/dɪ'tɜ:mɪ'neɪʃn/	sự quyết tâm
144.	determined	(adj)	/dɪ'tɜ:mɪnd/	quyết tâm
145.	motivated	(adj)	/'mɒstɪveɪtɪd/	có động lực
146.	motivation	(n)	/'mɒstɪ'veɪʃn/	động lực
147.	pursue	(v)	/pə'sju:/	theo đuổi
148.	pursuit	(n)	/pə'sju:t/	sự theo đuổi

II. PRONUNCIATION

NGŨ ĐIỀU TRONG CÂU HỎI

Loại câu hỏi	Quy tắc lên giọng/ xuống giọng
Câu hỏi <i>Yes/ No</i>	↗ Lên giọng ở cuối câu Ví dụ: Can a school-leaver achieve success without pursuing higher education? ↗
Câu hỏi với từ để hỏi <i>Wh-</i>	↘ Xuống giọng ở cuối câu Ví dụ: How can individuals adapt to changes in the job market? ↘
Câu hỏi lựa chọn	↗ Lên giọng ở lựa chọn trước từ ' <i>or</i> ' và ↘ xuống giọng ở cuối câu Ví dụ: Do you want to become a flight attendant ↗ or a receptionist? ↘
Câu hỏi đuôi	↘ Xuống giọng ở cuối câu hỏi đuôi khi gần như biết chắc chắn câu trả lời

	<p>Ví dụ: Some people look down on school-leavers, don't they? ➤ They think that school-leavers don't have enough qualifications and skills to apply for some jobs.</p> <p>➤ Lên giọng ở cuối câu hỏi đuôi khi không biết chắc chắn câu trả lời</p> <p>Ví dụ: They pursue a career in ensuring passenger safety, don't they? ➤</p>
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III. GRAMMAR

1. CÂU GIÁN TIẾP: CÂU MỆNH LỆNH, YÊU CẦU, ĐỀ NGHỊ VÀ LỜI KHUYÊN

- Khi tường thuật về mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu, đề nghị và lời khuyên, chúng ta có thể dùng mệnh đề to-V sau động từ tường thuật.
- “**Say**” và “**tell**” là 2 động từ tường thuật phổ biến ở câu chủ động nhưng dựa vào ngữ cảnh và nghĩa thì có thể dùng các động từ tường thuật khác nhau cho câu bị động. Động từ tường thuật bao gồm *ask, tell, advise (khuyến nhủ), command, order, instruct, invite, encourage, persuade, remind, warn,...*
- Mệnh lệnh, yêu cầu phủ định thường được tường thuật bằng not + to V
- Một số động từ được theo sau bởi một tân ngữ và to V.

STT	Động từ	Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
1	ASK Yêu cầu	The manager said to John, “Can you attend the lifelong learning workshop?” <i>Người quản lý nói với John: “Anh có thể tham dự hội thảo học tập suốt đời không?”</i>	The manager asked John to attend the lifelong learning workshop. <i>Người quản lý bảo John tham dự hội thảo học tập suốt đời.</i>
2	TELL Dẫn	The professor said to the students, “Remember to apply what you learn.” <i>Giáo sư nói với các sinh viên: “Hãy nhớ áp dụng những gì các em học được nhé”.</i>	The professor told the students to remember to apply what they learn. <i>Giáo sư dẫn sinh viên nhớ áp dụng những gì đã học.</i>
3	ADVISE Khuyến nhủ	The counsellor said, “I think you should take online courses to continue learning.” <i>Nhân viên tư vấn nói: “Tôi nghĩ bạn nên tham gia các khóa học trực tuyến để tiếp tục học”.</i>	The counsellor advised the student to take online courses to continue learning. <i>Nhân viên tư vấn khuyến sinh viên nên tham gia các khóa học trực tuyến để tiếp tục học tập.</i>
4	COMMAND Ra lệnh	The director said to the new hires, “You must complete this training.” <i>Giám đốc nói với những người mới được tuyển dụng: “Các bạn phải hoàn thành khóa đào tạo này”.</i>	The director commanded the new hires to complete the training. <i>Giám đốc ra lệnh cho những người mới được tuyển dụng phải hoàn thành khóa đào tạo.</i>
5	ORDER Yêu cầu	The supervisor said to the team, “I need you to update your skills.” <i>Người giám sát nói với nhóm: “Tôi cần các bạn cập nhật kỹ năng của mình.”</i>	The supervisor ordered the team to update their skills. <i>Người giám sát yêu cầu cho nhóm cập nhật kỹ năng của họ.</i>
6	INSTRUCT Hướng dẫn	The trainer said, “You can complete these modules by next month.” <i>Huấn luyện viên nói: “Bạn có thể hoàn thành các học phần này vào tháng tới.”</i>	The trainer instructed the trainees to complete the modules by the next month. <i>Huấn luyện viên hướng dẫn học viên hoàn thành các học phần trong tháng tiếp theo.</i>
7	INVITE Mời	The colleague said, “Would you like to join me at this seminar on lifelong learning?”	The colleague invited her to join him at the seminar on lifelong learning.

		<i>Đồng nghiệp đó nói: “Bạn có muốn tham gia cùng tôi tại buổi hội thảo về học tập suốt đời này không?”</i>	<i>Đồng nghiệp đã mời cô tham gia cùng anh tại buổi hội thảo về học tập suốt đời.</i>
8	ENCOURAGE <i>Khuyến khích</i>	The mentor said, “You should really keep learning as much as possible.” <i>Người cố vấn nói: “Bạn thực sự nên tiếp tục học hỏi càng nhiều càng tốt.”</i>	The mentor encouraged him to keep learning as much as possible. <i>Người cố vấn khuyến khích anh tiếp tục học hỏi càng nhiều càng tốt.</i>
9	REMIND <i>Gợi nhớ</i>	His friend said, “Don’t forget to spend at least 30 minutes reading every day.” <i>Bạn anh ấy nói: “Đừng quên dành ít nhất 30 phút để đọc mỗi ngày nhé”.</i>	His friend reminded him to spend at least 30 minutes reading every day. <i>Bạn của anh ấy nhắc anh ấy dành ít nhất 30 phút để đọc mỗi ngày.</i>
10	WARN <i>Cảnh báo</i>	The consultant said to the client, “You have to keep learning to stay competitive.” <i>Nhà tư vấn nói với khách hàng: “Bạn phải tiếp tục học hỏi để duy trì tính cạnh tranh.”</i>	The consultant warned the client to keep learning to stay competitive. <i>Nhà tư vấn cảnh báo khách hàng hãy tiếp tục học hỏi để duy trì tính cạnh tranh.</i>
11	PERSUADE <i>Thuyết phục</i>	The speaker said to the audience, “I urge you to consider further education.” <i>Diễn giả nói với khán giả: “Tôi mong các bạn hãy cân nhắc việc học thêm.”</i>	The speaker persuaded the audience to consider further education. <i>Diễn giả đã thuyết phục khán giả cân nhắc việc học thêm.</i>

2. MỘT SỐ ĐỘNG TỪ NHƯ *OFFER, AGREE, PROPOSE* VÀ *DEMAND* THÌ KHÔNG ĐƯỢC THEO SAU BỞI TÂN NGỮ TRƯỚC TO V-INF

	Câu chủ động	Câu bị động
Công thức	S + offer/ agree/ propose/ demand not to V-inf.	S + offer/ agree/ propose/ demand (lùi thì) + O + not to V-inf.
Ví dụ	“I will pay for your English course”, my mom said. (“Mẹ sẽ trả tiền khoá học tiếng Anh cho con,” mẹ tôi nói.)	My mom offered to pay for my English course. (Mẹ tôi đề nghị trả tiền cho khóa học tiếng Anh của tôi.)

3. CÁC SỰ THAY ĐỔI VỀ THÌ, TÍNH TỪ SỞ HỮU, ĐẠI TỪ SỞ HỮU, TRẠNG TỪ CHỈ THỜI GIAN... KHI CHUYỂN TỪ CÂU TRỰC TIẾP SANG GIÁN TIẾP.

a. Thay đổi thì trong câu gián tiếp

Thì trong câu trực tiếp	Thì trong câu gián tiếp
Hiện tại đơn/ tiếp diễn/ hoàn thành	Quá khứ đơn/ tiếp diễn/ hoàn thành
Quá khứ đơn	Quá khứ hoàn thành
Quá khứ tiếp diễn	Quá khứ hoàn thành tiếp diễn
Quá khứ hoàn thành	Quá khứ hoàn thành
Tương lai đơn	Tương lai trong quá khứ
Tương lai gần (am/ is/ are + going to V)	was/ were going to V
will (các thì tương lai)	would
Shall / Can / May	Should / Could / Might
Should / Could / Might / Would	Giữ nguyên

b. Thay đổi chủ ngữ/ tân ngữ/ tính từ sở hữu/ đại từ sở hữu trong câu gián tiếp

	Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
Chủ ngữ	I	he/ she
	You	I/ We/ They
	We	We/ They
Tân ngữ	me	him/ her
	you	me/ us/ them
	us	us/ them
Tính từ sở hữu	my	his/ her
	your	my/ our/ their
	our	our/ their
Đại từ sở hữu	mine	his/ hers
	yours	mine/ ours/ theirs
	ours	ours/ theirs
Đại từ chỉ định	this	that
	these	those

c. Thay đổi trạng từ thời gian/ nơi chốn trong câu gián tiếp

Câu trực tiếp	Câu gián tiếp
here	there
now	then
today/ tonight	that day/ that night
tomorrow	the next day
next week	the following week
yesterday	the previous day the day before
last week	the week before
ago	before

B. THỰC HÀNH

I. PRONUNCIATION

Task 1. Find the word whose underlined part differs from the other three in pronunciation in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| 1. A. <u>i</u> nformed | B. <u>a</u> cquire | C. di <u>s</u> tance | D. de <u>t</u> ermin <u>e</u> d |
| 2. A. e <u>n</u> rol | B. m <u>o</u> tivated | C. g <u>o</u> vern <u>e</u> ss | D. r <u>e</u> mo <u>t</u> e |
| 3. A. m <u>o</u> le <u>c</u> ular | B. c <u>o</u> m <u>p</u> l <u>e</u> x | C. r <u>e</u> l <u>e</u> v <u>a</u> nt | D. <u>e</u> mp <u>l</u> o <u>y</u> me <u>n</u> t |
| 4. A. <u>o</u> bst <u>a</u> cle | B. m <u>a</u> na <u>g</u> e | C. a <u>d</u> ap <u>t</u> | D. ch <u>a</u> ll <u>e</u> ng <u>e</u> |
| 5. A. c <u>o</u> nn <u>e</u> ct <u>e</u> d | B. <u>w</u> o <u>n</u> der | C. h <u>o</u> ri <u>z</u> o <u>n</u> | D. o <u>p</u> po <u>r</u> tu <u>n</u> ity |
| 6. A. s <u>u</u> mm <u>a</u> ry | B. br <u>u</u> sh | C. p <u>u</u> rs <u>u</u> it | D. a <u>d</u> ult |
| 7. A. <u>m</u> ai <u>n</u> ta <u>i</u> n | B. ma <u>r</u> t <u>i</u> al | C. v <u>o</u> ca <u>t</u> io <u>n</u> al | D. di <u>s</u> tr <u>a</u> ctio <u>n</u> |
| 8. A. bi <u>o</u> l <u>o</u> gy | B. i <u>n</u> te <u>l</u> l <u>i</u> g <u>e</u> nce | C. ch <u>a</u> ll <u>e</u> ng <u>i</u> ng | D. <u>e</u> ng <u>a</u> ge |
| 9. A. b <u>o</u> ost | B. i <u>n</u> st <u>i</u> tu <u>t</u> io <u>n</u> | C. <u>i</u> mp <u>r</u> iso <u>n</u> | D. p <u>u</u> rs <u>u</u> e |
| 10. A. s <u>a</u> ti <u>s</u> fy <u>i</u> ng | B. m <u>e</u> mo <u>r</u> y | C. t <u>y</u> pe | D. p <u>s</u> ych <u>o</u> l <u>o</u> gy |

Task 2. Find the word that differs from the other three in the position of primary stress in each of the following questions.

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|--------------------------------------|
| 1. A. <u>c</u> h <u>a</u> ll <u>e</u> ng <u>e</u> | B. m <u>a</u> intain | C. i <u>n</u> fo <u>r</u> med | D. att <u>e</u> nd |
| 2. A. di <u>s</u> tance | B. li <u>f</u> e <u>l</u> o <u>n</u> g | C. w <u>o</u> nd <u>e</u> r | D. <u>r</u> ep <u>o</u> rt |
| 3. A. e <u>n</u> rol | B. a <u>d</u> ap <u>t</u> | C. <u>m</u> an <u>a</u> ge | D. p <u>u</u> rs <u>u</u> e |
| 4. A. <u>i</u> mp <u>r</u> iso <u>n</u> | B. g <u>o</u> vern <u>e</u> ss | C. r <u>e</u> l <u>e</u> v <u>a</u> nt | D. m <u>e</u> mo <u>r</u> y |
| 5. A. di <u>s</u> tr <u>a</u> ctio <u>n</u> | B. <u>a</u> tt <u>e</u> nd <u>e</u> e | C. d <u>e</u> te <u>r</u> min <u>e</u> d | D. a <u>c</u> q <u>u</u> ir <u>e</u> |

- | | | | |
|--------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 6. A. employment | B. continuing | C. obstacle | D. horizon |
| 7. A. psychology | B. intelligence | C. development | D. motivation |
| 8. A. institution | B. available | C. opportunity | D. education |
| 9. A. vocational | B. community | C. motivated | D. professional |
| 10. A. employment | B. challenging | C. attitude | D. summary |

II. VOCABULARY

Task 1. Match the words/ phrases with the pictures.

1. martial art d	a. 
2. mountain climbing a	b. 
3. remote learning e	c. 
4. Molecular Biology c	d. 
5. psychology b	e. 

Task 2. Match the words/ phrases on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. distraction c	a. classes held in the evening especially for adults who work during the day
2. governess j	b. the process of gaining knowledge and skills throughout your life, often to help you do your job properly
3. hardship f	c. something that prevents someone from giving their attention to something else
4. intelligence e	d. a way of studying where you learn at home instead of going to a school or university. You receive your lessons and homework through the internet.
5. determination h	e. secret information that a company, country, etc. manages to get about another company, country, etc.
6. night school a	f. a condition of life that causes difficulty or suffering
7. distance learning d	g. classes for people who have finished their school education, usually taken to learn things they failed to learn in school
8. learning community i	h. the ability to continue trying to do something, although it is very difficult
9. adult education g	i. a group of people who meet up to learn and share what they know. They can meet in person, like in a classroom, or online through websites or forums.
10. lifelong learning b	j. a woman who lives with a family and teaches their children at home

Task 3. Fill in each blank with a suitable word/phrase from Task 2. Change the verb and noun forms if necessary.

- Despite the **distraction(s)** of social media, she stayed focused to complete her assignments.
- In the 19th century, wealthy families often hired a **governess** to provide structured education for their children's learning.
- Despite facing financial **hardship(s)**, he continued university education to enhance his knowledge and skills.
- Distance learning** allows individuals to pursue education from anywhere in the world with an Internet connection.
- Working full-time during the day, she attended **night school** to further her education and expand her skills.
- Joining a **learning community** provides her with a supportive network of peers who share the same passion for learning, encouraging knowledge exchange.
- Lifelong learning** is a journey empowering individuals to continually expand their knowledge and skills throughout their lives.
- With strong **determination**, she pursued her lifelong learning goals, overcoming challenges along the way.
- Adult education** classes offer a diverse range of subjects, catering to the varied interests and needs of mature learners.
- Bertie Gladwin gained a Master's degree in **intelligence** history at the age of 91.

Task 4. Match each word on the left with the word that has SIMILAR meaning on the right.

1. complex d	a. comprehensive
2. face-to-face c	b. determined
3. well-rounded a	c. direct
4. relevant e	d. complicated
5. motivated b	e. related

Task 5. Match each word on the left with the word that has OPPOSITE meaning on the right.

1. up-to-date b	a. frustrating
2. satisfying a	b. outdated
3. available d	c. ignorant
4. lifelong e	d. inaccessible
5. informed c	e. temporary

Task 6. Complete each sentence using the correct form of the word in brackets.

- Despite facing setbacks, he remained **determined** to complete his education and fulfil his dreams. (**DETERMINATION**)
- His **pursuit** of knowledge was fueled by a passion for lifelong learning and personal growth. (**PURSUE**)
- His strong **motivation** to succeed drove him to overcome obstacles and achieve his academic aspirations. (**MOTIVATED**)
- As an **attendee** of the conference, she gained valuable insights from experts in the field. (**ATTEND**)
- The advanced physics course proved to be **challenging**, but he embraced the opportunity to expand his knowledge. (**CHALLENGE**)

Task 7. Complete each sentence with one suitable phrase from the box. Change the form of the word if necessary.

brush up keep on type up take up engage in work on

1. Lifelong learners understand the importance of determination, which is why they keep on seeking new knowledge and experiences.
2. As part of lifelong learning, it's beneficial to take up a hobby like reading books to explore new knowledge.
3. To foster lifelong learning, it's essential to engage in activities that stimulate the mind and promote personal growth.
4. He is working on a book report for the reading assignment given by his teacher.
5. After conducting research, it's essential to type up your findings to create organised and accessible notes for future reference.
6. Travelling to a foreign country provides an excellent opportunity to brush up language skills and immerse oneself in a new linguistic environment.

Task 8. Match the words on the left with their meanings on the right.

1. acquire b	a. to continue to have; to keep in existence
2. imprison c	b. to get or obtain something
3. maintain a	c. to put someone in prison
4. widen/ broaden g	d. to think about things in a questioning and sometimes doubting way
5. wonder d	e. to succeed in doing something, esp. something difficult
6. manage e	f. to increase or improve something
7. boost f	g. to (cause something to) become larger

Task 9. Complete each sentence with one suitable verb from the box. Change the form of the word if necessary.

acquire	imprison	maintain	widen/ broaden	enrol
wonder	manage	adapt	stay	boost

1. When Uncle Ho was imprisoned in China, he took physical exercise regularly and did other outdoor activities.
2. Lifelong learners constantly acquire new knowledge and skills to enhance their personal and professional development.
3. To maintain language skills, it's essential to practise regularly through reading, writing, and conversation.
4. Lifelong learners must adapt to new technologies to keep pace with advancements in their fields.
5. Many adults choose to enrol in online courses to expand their knowledge and skills from the comfort of their homes.
6. Engaging in lifelong learning opportunities is an excellent way to widen/ broaden one's horizons and explore new interests.
7. Lifelong learning helps individuals stay mentally active and engaged, thereby boosting their memory and cognitive function.
8. Despite her busy schedule, she managed to find time for studying and successfully completed her online course on marketing.
9. Some people may wonder whether they had learnt enough in high school or university.
10. Lifelong learning enables people to stay connected with the latest developments or modern ideas in their field.

Task 10. Choose the correct word/ phrase to complete each sentence.

1. Education has the *psychology* / *power* to open up new employment *opportunities* / *professions* for individuals' career development

2. With **remote learning** / *face to face classes*, students have access to a variety **in** / **of** courses and resources from anywhere in the world.
3. Lifelong learners stay **informed** / *relevant* and **up-to-date** / *available* with the latest advancements in their fields of interest.
4. Lifelong learning helps individuals become **well-rounded** / *complex* by exploring a diverse range of topics and skills.
5. **Vocational schools** / *Continuing education* provide practical training to help individuals **get** / *maintain* qualifications for specific careers.
6. Uncle Ho and Marrie Curie are well-known role **institutions** / **models** for lifelong learning in the world.
7. Lifelong learners actively seek out opportunities to **stay** / **keep** their minds sharp and expand their knowledge.
8. Overcoming **obstacles** / *distraction* is a crucial aspect of lifelong learning, as it challenges individuals to grow and adapt.
9. Self-motivated individuals set **learning goals** / *thinking skills* and work hard to achieve them.
10. As a recent **governess** / **school-leaver**, she decided to enrol in vocational school and **pursue** / *acquire* her passion for culinary arts.

III. GRAMMAR

Task 1. Complete each sentence below, using the correct forms of the verbs in brackets.

1. "Don't spend too much time on social networking sites," She told me. **(tell)**
-> She **told me not to spend** _____ too much time on social networking sites.
2. "Can you list some famous role models for lifelong learning," my teacher said. **(ask)**
-> My teacher **asked me to list** _____ some famous role models for lifelong learning.
3. "Don't forget to attend the seminar on lifelong learning," he told her. **(remind)**
-> He **reminded her to attend** _____ the seminar on lifelong learning.
4. "Take advantage of the learning resources available to you so as to learn better," she said to him. **(encourage)**
-> She **encouraged him to take** _____ advantage of the learning resources available to him so as to learn better.
5. "Complete the online course by the end of this week," the supervisor said to his students. **(command)**
-> The supervisor **commanded his students to complete** _____ the online course by the end of that week.
6. "You should not ignore learning opportunities to commit to lifelong learning," my teacher said. **(advise)**
-> My teacher **advised me not to ignore** _____ learning opportunities to commit to lifelong learning.
7. "I'll help you search for more information about the course you want to enrol in," my father said. **(offer)**
-> My father **offered to help me search** _____ for more information about the course I wanted to enrol in.
8. "Don't underestimate the consequences of not upgrading knowledge and skills," he said to me. **(warn)**
-> He **warned me not to underestimate** _____ the consequences of not upgrading knowledge and skills.

Task 2. Rewrite the sentences in reported speech, using the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

tell

advise

offer

ask

1. "You should brush up your language skills by practising on a regular basis," my teacher said.
1. My teacher advised me to brush up my language skills by practising on a regular basis.
2. "Can you help me find an online course on digital marketing?" he asked me.
2. He asked me to help him find an online course on digital marketing.
3. "I'll show you how to register for the online class this morning," my friend said.
3. My friend offered to show me how to register for the online class that morning.
4. "Stay more focused on your learning instead of surfing some webs," my mother told me.
4. My mother told me to stay more focused on my learning instead of surfing some webs.

5. "I'll assist you in completing your research project on lifelong learning," my sister said.

5. My sister offered to assist me in completing my research project on lifelong learning.

6. "You should be self-motivated and determined to become lifelong learners." She said to them.

6. She advised them to be self-motivated and determined to become lifelong learners.

7. "Can you tell me a role model for lifelong learning you admire," my teacher said.

7. My teacher asked me to tell him/her a role model for lifelong learning I admired.

8. "Read more books to broaden your knowledge about various fields of life," the teacher told the students.

8. The teacher told the students to read more books to broaden their knowledge about various fields of life.

Task 3. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the mistake in each of the following sentences and correct it.

1. The tutor offers to give him some guidance on how to improve his study skills the previous day.

A. offers B. guidance C. on D. study skills => **offered**

2. The teacher ordered his students to complete the writing assignment by tomorrow, otherwise they would get bad marks.

A. ordered B. to complete **C. tomorrow** D. would

=> **the following day/the next day**

3. They advised me to join our learning community to expand my knowledge and skills.

A. to join **B. our** C. community D. expand => **their**

4. He persuaded them to pursue continue education after leaving school to widen their employment opportunities.

A. to pursue **B. continue** C. their D. employment =>

continuing

5. He reminded her to read the book thorough for her professional and personal development.

A. reminded B. to read **C. thorough** D. professional => **thoroughly**

IV. READING

Task 1. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

We often equate school with learning - so once we've graduated, we're done, right? While we may not return to lectures and discussion groups, learning is far from over the second we leave high school or college. Adopting lifelong learning, or the concept of ongoing learning, can help you (1) _____ the attention of employers, get hired, and succeed in your entire career.

Lifelong learning is the constant, ongoing (2) _____ of knowledge. This practice "ensures that individuals continually enhance their skills and knowledge, regardless of occupation, age, or educational level, enabling them to stay ahead of the game," (3) _____ Emily Maguire, managing director and career consultant at Reflections Career Coaching. Typically, lifelong learning is (4) _____, meaning the desire to learn comes from a desire for personal and professional growth.

Lifelong learning doesn't always have to be an intense academic research project or something (5) _____ to the professional skills you want to develop. The main point of lifelong learning is that you're building a new skill or knowledge even if that doesn't obviously translate to your dream job - using that learning muscle is a valuable skill that you can transfer to (6) _____ career path.

As an early career professional, lifelong learning is essential (7) _____ you don't have many job skills yet - you'll learn them on the job! Employers know and expect this, so they're primarily looking to hire entry-level candidates (8) _____ have shown they're committed (9) _____ learning new skills quickly.

Lifelong learning is also crucial to employers throughout your career as the working world changes. For example, an employer might expect you to use a new technology or software to do your job. Or, there (10) _____ a change in your organisation's structure, and your boss may expect you to

take on different projects or leadership responsibilities. Employees who can adapt to change by learning new skills are highly valuable to employers.

Adapted from <https://www.theforage.com/blog/basics/lifelong-learning>

- | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. A. adapt | B. widen | C. grab | D. maintain |
| 2. A. motivation | B. intelligence | C. power | D. pursuit |
| 3. A. says | B. advises | C. orders | D. offers |
| 4. A. well-rounded | B. self-motivated | C. relevant | D. complex |
| 5. A. application | B. applicant | C. applicable | D. applicably |
| 6. A. one | B. the other | C. another | D. any |
| 7. A. therefore | B. since | C. although | D. but |
| 8. A. what | B. which | C. whom | D. that |
| 9. A. to | B. with | C. in | D. for |
| 10. A. should be | B. may be | C. ought be | D. must be |

Task 2. Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

Nelson Mandela's life and writings show his interest with education. The late statesman's autobiography, *Long Walk to Freedom*, often profiles characters by (1) _____ and what he learnt from them. Mandela pursued his own learning actively and curiously in many different settings.

Mandela's education can be understood as a layered cake. The first layer was a traditional Thembu upbringing in South Africa's rural Eastern Cape province. Mandela learnt a style of leadership which emphasised listening to everyone's views. Democracy, he learnt, meant hearing everyone and (2) _____.

The second layer was a formal primary and secondary schooling at Wesleyan mission institutions. Although he rebelled against colonial authorities, he maintained a tradition of mission education: he admired parliamentary democracy, a Christian value system of service and (3) _____ against racial or cultural differences.

Mandela's higher education was perhaps (4) _____ as for relationships and informal learning. At what was then the University College of Fort Hare he was exposed to African role models like academic and author. His professional education included his law degree - (5) _____, his practical law experience.

(6) _____ He participated in the Defiance Campaign of the 1950s, a massive and non-violent response to the apartheid government's racist laws. The "prison education" of Robben Island was the final layer of learning. Here, Mandela learned about how to survive in extreme conditions. (7) _____ of collective strength, Mandela also learnt to develop relationships, especially with prison warders, (8) _____.

Adapted from <https://theconversation.com/what-nelson-mandela-can-teach-us-about-lifelong-dialogue-rich-learning-48289>

- | | | | |
|--|--|--|------------------|
| 1. A. his education | B. their education | C. our education | D. its education |
| 2. A. taking a decision together as a group | | B. took a group together as decision | |
| | C. taking a group together as decision | D. took a decision together as a group | |
| 3. A. the force that the English language unifying | | | |
| | B. the unifying force that the English language | | |
| | C. the language English as unifying force | | |
| | D. the English language as a unifying force | | |
| 4. A. as not significant for its formal instruction | | B. not as significant for its formal instruction | |
| | C. not as significant as its formal instruction | D. more significant for its formal instruction | |
| 5. A. but more profoundly | | B. but less profoundly | |
| | C. but also profoundly | D. but only profoundly | |
| 6. A. With popular struggles, Mandela's political education strongly influenced. | | | |
| | B. Mandela's political education strongly influenced popular struggles. | | |
| | C. Mandela's political education was strongly influenced by popular struggles. | | |

- D. What made popular struggles strongly influenced was Mandela's political education.
7. A. While he learnt the practical value **B. While learning the practical value**
 C. While having learnt the practical value D. While practical value was learnt
8. A. saw even human beings and potential friends as enemies
 B. seeing even human beings and potential friends as enemies
 C. saw even enemies as human beings and potential friends
D. seeing even enemies as human beings and potential friends

Task 3. Read the passage and decide whether the following statements are True (T), False (F) or Not given (NG).

Developing an attitude of continuous learning is one of the best ways to prosper in today's changing world. There is so much technology available for helping the process of studying throughout one's life. As such, you may pursue your interest in culinary arts and improve your service management skills.

If you want to engage in lifelong learning, the options are limitless. Your demands and goals entirely determine the strategy you use.

If you choose formal learning, there are a few points to note. This method occurs within an organised and structured context, and is often part of a scheduled and monitored sequence of coursework designed as learning. Formal learning may sometimes lead to formal recognition in degree, e.g., bachelor's, post-graduate, or professional certification.

Hospitality professionals may also choose to engage in a self-directed form of the continuous learning process. In this case, a professional decides to manage the speed and direction of their entire learning process. Examples of this type of learning include Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs). They provide free, interactive participation and open web-based access to courses built on the engagement of learners who self-organise their participation. The best part is they are aligned to their individual learning goals, prior knowledge and skill levels and shared interests.

Professional learning is the type of continuous learning that occurs at a workplace. This learning on the job is tied to career passion and professional development, and occurs through skill acquisition and training.

It might also be indirect, personal, or informal. On a personal level, you look for any opportunity to study outside of the office. It is a pastime or a particular interest that the learner wants to pursue independently. Informally, it is the learning that people choose to accomplish throughout their lives by trial and error, and informal methods such as viewing a video, or just watching a television show. Indirectly, it is the learning that occurs without any prior planning or preparation. Adopting lifelong learning means you learn from interactions with people, travel, and exposure to various settings.

Adapted from <https://hospitalityinsights.ehl.edu/why-lifelong-learning-could-help-secure-your-next-promotion>

- ___ **T** ___ 1. Maintaining an attitude to lifelong learning is beneficial to one's development today.
- ___ **T** ___ 2. Lots of technology contributes to facilitating lifelong learning.
- ___ **F** ___ 3. The options for lifelong learning partly depend on your demands and goals.
- ___ **F** ___ 4. Formal learning takes place in a structured context, bringing about informal recognition in degree.
- ___ **T** ___ 5. MOOCs are built on the engagement of learners who arrange their participation on their own.
- ___ **T** ___ 6. Self-directed learning is aligned with individual learning goals or prior knowledge.
- ___ **F** ___ 7. Professional learning is linked with both personal and professional development, occurring through training.
- ___ **F** ___ 8. Personal learning may involve pursuing a pastime in the academic environment.
- ___ **NG** ___ 9. Informal learning appears to be more entertaining than indirect learning.
- ___ **F** ___ 10. Indirect learning involves cautious planning and preparation in advance.

Task 4. Read the following passage and choose the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Lifelong learning is essential for addressing global issues of employment, but it also facilitates personal growth for the individual student. The UNESCO Institute for Lifelong Learning (UIL) states that universities “have a unique capacity to develop skills and broaden knowledge, and the potential to mobilise educational resources and provide learning opportunities for diverse populations”. Higher education institutions can take actions to ensure an environment that supports lifelong learning.

The lifelong-learning model goes beyond knowledge and skills gained through formal learning, extending to competencies obtained through non-formal and informal education. In addition to those skills gained through work experience, education or training, lifelong learning can also cover personal skills and competencies such as language skills, social skills, organisational skills and qualifications, etc. This model for individual learning requires an increase in public and private investment. However, unless the government takes more direct action to assist citizenship education, education will continue to support inequality. Emphasis is also placed on two other aspects: the initiative of local government and on-the-job learning opportunities promoted by universities.

Information, guidance and advising systems facilitate access to learning and promote equal opportunities for students. In addition, they can motivate potential **ones** who are interested in non-degree courses to improve skills or learn something new. Universities can promote the information on their websites to attract potential students. For example, universities can build internet portals or apps that will offer information on lifelong learning to partners to recruit potential local students through **induction**.

Making education easy to access is the only way to ensure equal opportunities and access to learning for all people (for example, through shifting government funding). Part-time study, online learning, and flexible pathways are among the ways that universities can offer accessible lifelong education. For example, proximity to learning is particularly important if the aim is to increase workforce participation for women and may include providing means and resources for them to **reconcile** professional and family life. Universities can also link their supply to local needs.

In-demand skills, such as qualifications in information technology, foreign languages, technological culture, and social skills, can drive a lifelong-learning programme. Learning to learn has also become a focus due to the rise of artificial intelligence. Through offering a continuation of educational opportunities, universities give citizens a pathway for achieving their learning and career objectives.

In this way, institutions can create a culture of learning that facilitates participation and motivates all those involved in the educational process.

Adapted from <https://www.timeshighereducation.com/campus/what-are-key-components-effective-lifelong-learning-culture>

- Which of the following can be the best title for the passage?
 - A. The Role of Universities in Fostering Lifelong Learning**
 - B. Modern Educational Technology and Its Impact
 - C. Technology and Education: The Future of Learning
 - D. The Importance of Government Funding in Higher Education
- What is NOT mentioned as a merit of lifelong learning in paragraph 1?
 - A. It resolves global problems related to employment.
 - B. It promotes the individual student’s personal development.
 - C. It enables universities to generalise educational resources.**
 - D. It offers learning opportunities for a variety of populations.
- Which of the following is stated in paragraph 2?
 - A. Lifelong learning includes personal skills such as competencies and social skills.
 - B. An increase in public and private investment is essential for the lifelong-learning model.**
 - C. Government action to assist citizenship education will support inequality in education.
 - D. Emphasis is focused on on-the-job learning opportunities offered by local government.
- The word ‘**ones**’ in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. systems B. universities C. opportunities D. students
5. The word ‘**induction**’ in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. motivation B. institution C. introduction D. deduction
6. What role do information, guidance, and advising systems play in education?
A. They focus on both degree and non-degree courses.
B. They attract and recruit potential local students.
C. They facilitate access to equitable learning opportunities.
D. They restrict access to Internet portals or apps.
7. The word ‘**reconcile**’ in paragraph 4 is closest in meaning to _____.
A. adapt B. balance C. pursue D. imbalance
8. How can universities ensure equal opportunities and access to learning for all people?
A. by increasing government funding for higher education
B. by excluding certain populations from educational opportunities
C. by making lifelong education easily accessible
D. by focusing on social needs to offer suitable supply
9. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?
A. Higher education institutions play a crucial role in creating an environment for both formal and non-formal learning.
B. Emphasis on the initiative of local universities can address inequality in education.
C. Offering lifelong learning, universities pave the way for citizens to gain learning and career objectives.
D. Lifelong learning prioritises formal education over non-formal and informal education.
10. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?
A. Competencies can be obtained through both education and work experience.
B. Universities provide easy access to lifelong education through part-time study and online learning.
C. Proximity to learning can facilitate participation for the female workforce.
D. The development of artificial intelligence makes learning to learn unappreciated.

V. WRITING

Task 1. Rewrite the sentences using reported speech, using the correct forms of the verbs in the box.

- “Don’t give up exploring new knowledge and skills,” he said to me. (tell)
1. He told me not to give up exploring new knowledge and skills.
- “Let me help you find suitable courses for your career goals,” she said. (offer)
2. She offered to help me find suitable courses for my career goals.
- “Can you show me how to register for monthly language workshops?”, my friend told me. (ask)
3. My friend asked me to show him/her how to register for monthly language workshops.
- “You should enrol in different online courses to expand your knowledge base,” his mother said. (advise)
4. His mother advised him to enrol in different online courses to expand his knowledge base.
- “Don’t forget to complete the reading assignment by next Friday,” the teacher said to the students. (remind)
5. The teacher reminded the students to complete the reading assignment by the following Friday.

Task 2. Rearrange the following sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/ letter.

- This involves actively exploring diverse topics and seeking out new experiences.
- Finally, staying connected with learning communities, whether through online forums, workshops, or discussion groups, can provide valuable support and encouragement along the way.
- To become a lifelong learner, one must develop a curious mindset, always seeking to expand knowledge and skills.

- d. Secondly, setting specific learning goals and creating a structured plan can help stay organised and focused on continuous self-improvement
- e. Also, overcoming challenges and viewing them as opportunities for growth is essential in the lifelong learning journey.

Your answer: _____ 1. c-a-d-e-b _____

2. a. Overall, I am excited about the prospect of enhancing my English proficiency and am confident that with consistent effort, I will achieve my learning goals.

b. Dear Jennie,

I hope this email finds you well. I want to share my learning goals for improving my English proficiency.

c. To achieve this, I plan to spend at least one hour every day practising English, focusing on grammar, vocabulary, and speaking skills.

d. Finally, I intend to supplement my learning with English-language media such as movies, TV shows, and podcasts to improve my listening and comprehension skills.

e. Additionally, I aim to immerse myself in English-speaking environments by joining online communities where I can engage in conversations with native speakers.

f. Thank you for your support and encouragement.

Best regards,

g. My primary objective is to reach an intermediate level of English proficiency within the next six months.

Your answer: _____ 2. b-g-c-e-d-a-f _____

Task 3. Write an article (180-200 words) about benefits and challenges of lifelong learning.

Introduction

Body

- Let's start with the benefits.
- What about challenges?

Conclusion

Lifelong learning, the continuous pursuit of knowledge and skills throughout one's life, offers numerous benefits and presents several challenges. This article will explore both aspects to understand the importance and difficulties of lifelong learning.

There are several advantages of continuous learning. First of all, lifelong learning widens individuals' knowledge base. It promotes adaptability and critical thinking skills, enabling individuals to develop themselves in diverse environments. Furthermore, lifelong learning enhances career opportunities and job satisfaction. Individuals who engage in lifelong learning stay more connected to industry trends and technological developments, which increases their career prospects. Additionally, lifelong learning promotes personal growth and fulfilment. It allows individuals to pursue their passions or hobbies, leading to a more meaningful life.

What about demerits? Firstly, lifelong learning can be challenging to integrate into one's busy schedule. Balancing learning commitments with work, family, and other responsibilities requires effective time management skills. Moreover, access to educational resources and opportunities may be limited, particularly for less privileged populations. Economic burdens, lack of infrastructure and geographic barriers can limit individuals' ability to engage in lifelong learning. Lastly, the fear of failure can be a significant challenge for some individuals. The pressure to succeed may prevent individuals from pursuing lifelong learning fully.

In conclusion, while lifelong learning offers numerous benefits, it also presents challenges. Despite these obstacles, the rewards of lifelong learning are worthy and we should pursue continuing education.

Học tập suốt đời, việc theo đuổi liên tục kiến thức và kỹ năng trong suốt cuộc đời, mang lại nhiều lợi ích cũng như một số thách thức. Bài viết này sẽ khám phá cả hai khía cạnh để hiểu được tầm quan trọng và sự phức tạp của việc học tập suốt đời.

Có một số lợi ích của việc học tập suốt đời. Thứ nhất, việc học tập suốt đời giúp mở rộng nền tảng kiến thức của các cá nhân. Nó thúc đẩy khả năng thích ứng và kỹ năng tư duy phê phán, giúp các cá nhân phát triển bản thân trong các môi trường đa dạng. Hơn nữa, học tập suốt đời nâng cao cơ hội nghề nghiệp và sự hài lòng trong công việc. Những cá nhân tham gia học tập liên tục sẽ kết nối nhiều hơn với các xu hướng của ngành nghề và sự phát triển công nghệ, giúp tăng triển vọng nghề nghiệp của họ. Ngoài ra, học tập suốt đời thúc đẩy sự phát triển và hoàn thiện cá nhân. Nó giúp các cá nhân theo đuổi niềm đam mê hoặc sở thích của mình, mang đến một cuộc sống có ý nghĩa hơn.

Còn nhược điểm thì sao? Thứ nhất, học tập suốt đời có thể là một thách thức để hài hoà với lịch trình bận rộn của một người. Việc cân bằng các cam kết học tập với công việc, gia đình và các trách nhiệm khác đòi hỏi kỹ năng quản lý thời gian hiệu quả. Hơn nữa, khả năng tiếp cận các nguồn lực và cơ hội giáo dục có thể bị hạn chế, đặc biệt đối với những nhóm dân cư điều kiện kém hơn. Những gánh nặng về kinh tế, thiếu cơ sở hạ tầng và rào cản địa lý có thể hạn chế khả năng tham gia học tập suốt đời của các cá nhân. Cuối cùng, nỗi sợ thất bại có thể là một thách thức đáng kể đối với một số cá nhân. Áp lực thành công có thể ngăn cản các cá nhân thực hiện việc học tập suốt đời một cách trọn vẹn.

Tóm lại, trong khi việc học tập suốt đời mang lại nhiều lợi ích, nó cũng đặt ra những thách thức. Bất chấp những thách thức này, phần thưởng của việc học tập suốt đời là xứng đáng và chúng ta nên theo đuổi việc học tập suốt đời.

VI. LISTENING

Task 1. Listen to four people talking about four ways to pursue lifelong learning and decide which way each speaker mentions. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

	SPEAKER
Join a learning community	B
Keep your mind open and curious	C
Review and update your knowledge	D
Identify your interests and goals	A

SCRIPT

Speaker A

For me, one of the most important aspects of lifelong learning is understanding what you're passionate about and what you want to achieve, so that you can tailor your learning experiences to meet your objectives. This not only makes learning more enjoyable but also ensures that you're constantly working towards something meaningful.

Speaker B

Being surrounded by like-minded individuals who share similar interests has provided me with invaluable support, encouragement, and inspiration. It's amazing how much you can learn and grow when you're part of a community that promotes collaboration and mutual learning.

Speaker C

Adopting new ideas, perspectives, and challenges stimulates personal and professional growth as well as keeps the learning process dynamic and engaging. It's about maintaining a sense of wonder and exploration, even as you gather knowledge and experience.

Speaker D

Lifelong learning isn't just about acquiring new information; it's also about continuously refining and expanding upon what you've already known. Regularly assessing your knowledge and skills and seeking out opportunities for growth ensures that you remain competitive in your personal and professional pursuits.

Task 2. Listen to a talk about lifelong learning and fill in each blank with no more than TWO words. You can listen to the recording TWICE.

	Lifelong Learning
Definition	The (1) _____ continuous _____ building of an individual's knowledge and skills
Forms	<p>- Formal learning: happens in formal and (2) _____ organised _____ settings and leads to certificates or degrees</p> <p>- Non-formal learning: gained in planned activities like (3) _____ vocational skills _____ training</p> <p>- (4) _____ Informal _____ learning: acquired from daily life activities</p>
Benefits	<p>- bring individuals knowledge, enhance their (5) _____ existing skills _____, stimulate learning experiences and (6) _____ build up _____ systems of values</p> <p>- make communities more (7) _____ productive _____ and creative</p> <p>- (8) _____ contribute _____ to the country's development and prosperity, and in turn contribute to the happiness and wellbeing of its citizens</p>

SCRIPT

The astonishing speed of technological development makes it necessary for individuals to learn new skills and keep improving them throughout their lives. The term lifelong learning refers to the continuous building of an individual's knowledge and skills. Apart from the knowledge, skills, attitudes and behaviours people acquire in their everyday lives, lifelong learning consists of three forms: formal, non-formal and informal learning. Formal learning is learning that happens in formal and organised settings like schools and universities and very often leads to certificates or degrees while non-formal learning is considered learning gained in planned activities like vocational skills training. Informal learning is learning acquired from daily life activities viewing a video, reading articles or chatting to a professional. Lifelong learning offers a great number of merits to individuals, communities and the country. First of all, it brings individuals knowledge, enhances their existing skills, stimulates learning experiences and builds up systems of values necessary for them as social human beings. Secondly, knowledgeable individuals make communities more productive and creative with their up-to-date skills, abilities and ideas. Today's fast-changing knowledge economy requires workers who are well prepared for new challenges by constant learning. Thirdly, lifelong learning facilitates the country to prosper. An able, skillful and knowledgeable person can enormously contribute to his country's development and prosperity, which in turn contributes to the happiness and well-being of its citizens. Obviously, lifelong learning is so important that all individuals should learn throughout their lives.

VII. SPEAKING

Task 1. Answer the following questions.

1. How can you practise lifelong learning?

I adopt several ways to practise lifelong learning. Firstly, I will actively seek opportunities to learn whether through formal education or self-study. For example, I engage in continuous self-improvement by regularly reading books and taking online courses. Besides, I'll set learning goals for myself and regularly assess my progress. Moreover, I'll stay open to feedback and new ideas. By staying open-minded and committed to learning goals, I will pursue lifelong learning as a journey of discovery and self-enrichment.

Tôi áp dụng một số cách để thực hành học tập suốt đời. Thứ nhất, tôi sẽ tích cực tìm kiếm cơ hội học hỏi dù thông qua giáo dục chính quy hay tự học. Ví dụ, tôi không ngừng hoàn thiện bản thân bằng cách thường xuyên đọc sách và tham gia các khóa học trực tuyến. Bên cạnh đó, tôi sẽ đặt ra mục tiêu học tập cho bản thân và thường xuyên đánh giá sự tiến bộ của mình. Hơn nữa, tôi sẽ luôn cởi mở với những phản hồi và ý tưởng mới. Bằng cách luôn cởi mở và cam kết với các mục tiêu học tập, tôi sẽ theo đuổi việc học tập suốt đời như một hành trình khám phá và làm phong phú bản thân mình.

2. What are some challenges of lifelong learning?

The main challenge I face with lifelong learning is time management. Balancing my learning goals with family, and other activities can be very challenging. Finding the time to spend on studying, attending courses, or engaging in self-improvement activities requires careful planning. However, I am actively working on developing effective time management strategies to pursue lifelong learning.

Thử thách chính mà tôi phải đối mặt với việc học tập suốt đời là quản lý thời gian. Việc cân bằng giữa mục tiêu học tập với gia đình và các hoạt động khác có thể rất khó khăn. Tìm thời gian để dành cho việc học tập, tham gia các khóa học hoặc tham gia vào các hoạt động tự hoàn thiện bản thân đòi hỏi phải lập kế hoạch cẩn thận. Tuy nhiên, tôi đang tích cực phát triển các chiến lược quản lý thời gian hiệu quả để theo đuổi việc học tập suốt đời.

Task 2. Talk about a role model for lifelong learning in 2 minutes. You can use the fact file below about Marie Curie if you wish.

MARIE CURIE

Early Life and Education:

- Born in Poland on November 7, 1867.
- Overcame gender discrimination to study Physics and Mathematics at the Sorbonne University in France.

Scientific Contributions:

- Dedicated to university studies and laboratory research.
- Discovered polonium and radium, advancing the field of radioactivity.

Awards:

- First woman to receive a Nobel Prize in Physics (1903).
- Won a second Nobel Prize in Chemistry (1911) for discovering radium and polonium.

Her Influence:

- Her work has significantly impacted medical science, especially in cancer treatment.
- Continues to inspire as a model for lifelong learning.

Marie Curie was born on 7th November, 1867 in Poland. She was a great model for lifelong learning. Despite facing discrimination as a woman in her country, she managed to study at the Sorbonne University in France, where she pursued degrees in Physics and Mathematics.

Curie's determination and passion for science led her to spend lots of time studying at university, and conducting experiments and research in the laboratory. Her dedication paid off when she made groundbreaking discoveries in the field of radioactivity, uncovering the elements: polonium and radium.

In recognition of her contributions to science, Curie was awarded two Nobel Prizes. In 1903, she became the first woman to win a Nobel Prize in Physics for the research on radioactivity. Later, in 1911, she received a second Nobel Prize in Chemistry for her discovery of radium and polonium. Marie Curie's contributions laid the foundation for advancements in medical science, particularly in the treatment of cancer.

Marie Curie as a role model for lifelong learning continues to inspire generations of scientists and learners worldwide.

Marie Curie sinh ngày 7 tháng 11 năm 1867 tại Ba Lan. Bà ấy là một hình mẫu tuyệt vời cho việc học tập suốt đời. Mặc dù phải đối mặt với sự phân biệt đối xử với tư cách là một phụ nữ ở đất nước mình, bà đã thành công theo học tại Đại học Sorbonne ở Pháp, nơi bà theo đuổi bằng Vật lý và Toán học.

Sự quyết tâm và niềm đam mê khoa học của Curie đã khiến bà dành nhiều thời gian học tập tại trường đại học, và thực hiện các thí nghiệm và nghiên cứu trong phòng thí nghiệm. Sự cống hiến của bà đã được đền đáp khi bà có những khám phá mang tính đột phá trong lĩnh vực phóng xạ, phát hiện ra các nguyên tố: polonium và radium.

Để ghi nhận những đóng góp của bà cho khoa học, Curie đã được trao hai giải Nobel. Năm 1903, bà trở thành người phụ nữ đầu tiên đoạt giải Nobel Vật lý cho nghiên cứu về phóng xạ. Sau đó, vào năm 1911, bà nhận được giải Nobel Hóa học lần thứ hai nhờ phát hiện ra radium và polonium. Những đóng

góp của Marie Curie đã đặt nền móng cho những tiến bộ trong khoa học y tế, đặc biệt là trong việc điều trị ung thư.

Marie Curie như một hình mẫu cho việc học tập suốt đời tiếp tục truyền cảm hứng cho các thế hệ nhà khoa học và người học trên toàn thế giới.

C. BÀI KIỂM TRA

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

- Question 1:** A. enrol B. attend C. relevant D. register
Question 2: A. distance B. vocational C. remote D. adapt

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

- Question 3:** A. wonder B. martial C. complex D. acquire
Question 4: A. employment B. obstacle C. memory D. summary

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

- Question 5:** He mentioned that staying relevant in his field _____ continuous learning.
A. required B. requires C. has required D. is requiring
Question 6: She said that she went to a workshop on the benefits of lifelong learning _____.
A. yesterday B. next day C. tomorrow D. the previous day
Question 7: She asked her team members _____ at least one book per month as part of their commitment to lifelong learning.
A. to read B. read C. reading D. to reading
Question 8: He _____ his students to take advantage of every opportunity for lifelong learning, both inside and outside the classroom.
A. offered B. said C. asked D. counted
Question 9: The habit of reading really _____ my horizon and I got to acquire a lot of valuable knowledge.
A. satisfied B. broadened C. widened D. pursued

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 from 10 to 15.

Unlock the power of lifelong learning! Join us for (10) _____ enlightening speech on lifelong learning. Here you can:

- discover the importance of (11) _____ personal and professional development.
- explore how lifelong learning can enhance your career prospects.
- learn strategies to stay relevant in today's (12) _____ world.
- gain insights into self-motivated learning and its benefits.
- be inspired by a culture of curiosity and growth.

Don't miss out on this opportunity to empower yourself for success! Reserve your spot now and embark on a journey of lifelong learning!

- Question 10:** A. an B. a C. the D. Ø (no article)
Question 11: A. continue B. continuous C. continuation D. continued
Question 12: A. ever-changed B. changing-ever C. ever-changing D. changed-ever

Meet acclaimed author Jones Hansen at our exclusive meet and greet event!

- (13) _____ with the brilliant mind behind the groundbreaking book on lifelong learning.
- explore the author's journey and the inspiration behind their enlightening work.
- discover practical strategies to embrace lifelong learning in your daily life.
- enjoy an (14) _____ discussion and Q&A session with the author.
- meet (15) _____ individuals passionate about personal development.

Don't miss this opportunity to meet a thought leader in the field of lifelong learning! Limited seats available, so secure your ticket today!

Question 13: A. encourage

B. connect

C. do

D. face

Question 14: A. interact

B. interacting

C. interactive

D. interaction

Question 15: A. like-mind

B. liked-mind

C. like-minding

D. like-minded

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph/letter in each of the following questions.

Question 16:

- Secondly, lifelong learning also fosters creativity and innovation, leading to problem solving and critical thinking abilities.
- Lifelong learning is crucial for personal growth and success.
- By continuously seeking new knowledge and skills, people can enhance their careers and pursue their passions.
- Firstly, it allows individuals to adapt to changes and seek new knowledge in the world around them and stay relevant in their fields.
- Ultimately, embracing lifelong learning enables individuals to lead fulfilling and enriched lives.

A. e-d-c-a-b

B. e-c-d-b-a

C. b-c-d-e-a

D. b-d-c-a-e

Question 17:

- Secondly, I've been taking online courses to expand my skills and knowledge in areas like coding and digital marketing.
- It's been a rewarding experience, and I highly recommend giving it a try! Take care,
- Lastly, I've started journaling to reflect on my learning journey and track my progress.
- Hey Nam, I hope you're doing well! I want to share with you how I've been adopting lifelong learning lately.
- Firstly, I've been setting aside time each day to read books on various topics that interest me.
- Moreover, I also make it a point to engage in discussions with experts and peers to gain different perspectives.

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

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

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

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

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 23.

In 2015 Doreetha Daniels received her associate degree in social sciences from College of the Canyons, in Santa Clarita, California. But Daniels wasn't a typical student: She was 99 years old. In the COC press release about her graduation, Daniels indicated that she wanted to get her degree simply to better herself; (18) _____ during that pursuit were a testament to her will, determination, and commitment to learning.

Few of us will pursue college degrees as nonagenarians, or even as mid-career professionals (though recent statistics indicate that increasing numbers of people are pursuing college degrees (19) _____). Some people never really liked school in the first place, sitting still at a desk for hours on end or suffering through (20) _____. And almost all of us have limits on our time and finances – due to kids, social organisations, work, and more - (21) _____.

As we age, though, learning isn't simply about earning degrees or attending (22) _____. Books, online courses, MOOCs, professional development programs, podcasts, and other resources have never been more abundant or accessible, (23) _____. Every day, each of us is offered the opportunity to pursue intellectual development in ways that are tailored to our learning style.

Adapted from: <https://hbr.org/2017/02/lifelong-learning-is-good-for-your-health-your-wallet-and-your-social-life>

Question 18: A. six years of her school

B. her six years of school

C. her six schools of years

D. six schools of her years

Question 19: A. at advancing ages

B. in advanced ages

C. in advancing ages

D. at advanced ages

Question 20: **A. what seemed to be impractical courses**

- B. that seemed to be impractical courses
- C. how seemed to be impractical courses
- D. why seemed to be impractical courses

- Question 21:** A. who make additional formal education impractical or impossible
 B. that make additional formal education practical or possible
 C. that make additional formal education impractical or impossible
 D. who make additional formal education practical or possible
- Question 22:** A. store institutions
 B. storying institutions
 C. story institutions
 D. storied institutions
- Question 23:** A. make it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning
 B. making it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning
 C. to make it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning
 D. to making it easier than ever to make a habit of lifelong learning

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 24 to 28.

Continuous learning creates new career opportunities and helps individuals stay ahead of (24) curve in today's fast-paced world. Professionals can attend conferences, (25) _____ courses or read industry publications to stay up to date on the latest trends and developments in their field.

Lifelong learning has numerous mental health benefits as well. Learning new things can help boost self-confidence and self-esteem, and improve memory and cognitive function. Engaging in new challenges and learning experiences can also help reduce stress and anxiety by providing a (26) _____ of accomplishment and purpose.

Learning is fundamental to the advancement of human life. So let US embrace the pursuit of lifelong learning, not just for its practical benefits, but for the enrichment and growth it brings to our lives. The philosopher Seneca (27) _____ with writing a line that sums this all (28) _____ nicely: "As long as you live, keep learning how to live."

Adapted from: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesbusinesscouncil/2023/04/21/the-power-of-lifelong-learning-how-curiosity-forges-mastery/?sh=43ec92f56ce3>

- | | | | |
|--------------------------------|----------------|-------------|--------------|
| Question 24: A. a | B. an | C. the | D. Ø |
| Question 25: A. set | B. get | C. make | D. take |
| Question 26: A. source | B. sense | C. growth | D. owner |
| Question 27: A. credits | B. is credited | C. credited | D. crediting |
| Question 28: A. up | B. in | C. on | D. of |

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 29 to 33.

Lifelong learning is an essential part of personal and professional development. It is a continuous process that helps individuals stay relevant in their fields, keep up with changes in trends and adapt to unclerness.

Curiosity is the spark that **ignites** the fire of learning. **It** is the desire to explore, question and discover new knowledge and experiences, which is required for lifelong learning. Albert Einstein is often credited with saying, "I have no special talents. I am only passionately curious."

Curiosity is the fuel that makes individuals seek out new information, skills and perspectives.

Curious people listen and approach interactions with the hope of learning something valuable. When someone is sincerely interested in something, they tend to listen more closely - determined to uncover the facts, seek out answers and pile up deep knowledge along the way.

With more information and details at their disposal, they tend to be more motivated, more focused and, ultimately, more productive. Research also shows "curiosity to be associated with higher levels of positive emotions, lower levels of anxiety, and more satisfaction with life." However, curiosity is only the driving force for the journey of lifelong learning.

Adapted from: <https://www.forbes.com/sites/forbesbusinesscouncil/2023/04/21/the-power-of-lifelong-learning-how-curiosity-forges-mastery/?sh=43ec92f56ce3>

Question 29: What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. The Importance of Lifelong Learning B. The Benefits of Continuous Learning
C. Curiosity: The Key to Lifelong Learning D. What is Lifelong Learning?

Question 30: What does the passage suggest about lifelong learning?

- A. It is a process that individuals undergo only in their professional lives.
B. It is essential for adapting to changes in trends.
 C. It is associated with lower levels of productivity.
 D. It is irrelevant to personal development.

Question 31: The word “**ignite**” in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. light** B. create C. refuse D. connect

Question 32: The word “**It**” in paragraph 2 refers to

- A. spark B. learning **C. curiosity** D. desire

Question 33: Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Curiosity is the desire to explore, question and discover new knowledge and experiences.
 B. Someone is sincerely interested in something so they tend to focus on it more closely.
 C. Curiosity is the factor that makes people want to acquire new information.
D. Curiosity does not have any relation to the levels of anxiety.

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions from 34 to 40.

In recent years, the educational landscape has undergone significant changes. These changes have prompted the trend toward student-centred learning and the focus of lifelong learning skills. Lifelong learning **transcends** traditional education, encouraging students to continuously seek knowledge, skills, and experiences throughout their lives.

Lifelong learning is an on going pursuit of knowledge, skills, and personal development throughout an individual’s life. **It**’s not confined to formal education and is often identified as self-motivated learning. The 21st century has seen a global shift into a knowledge-based economy as opposed to the labour-based economy of the previous century. As a result, lifelong learning is absolutely essential if an individual wants to thrive in the adult work-force.

The Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development explained in a 2019 report that “research suggests that, should current cutting-edge technology become widespread, 32% of current jobs are likely to see significant changes in how they are carried out and a further 14% of jobs could be completely automated.” This means that if working adults don’t learn and adapt to those changes, they will not be able to keep up with the evolving economy.

A vision for nurturing lifelong learners involves developing a classroom where every student leaves equipped with the tools, attitudes, and strength needed to thrive in an ever-changing world.

You can empower students to become lifelong learners, equipped with the skills and mindset needed for a dynamic and unknown future. By implementing strategies that promote curiosity, self-directed learning, and combining approaches, you can cultivate a culture of lifelong learning.

Adapted from: <https://www.studiesweekly.com/creating-a-passion-for-lifelong-learning/>

Question 34: What would be the best title for the passage?

- A. Lifelong Learning: Essential for the 21st Century Workforce**
 B. Students with Lifelong Reading Skills
 C. Strategies to Become Lifelong Learners
 D. Technological Skills for Lifelong Learners

Question 35: What is the primary focus of the educational changes mentioned in the passage?

- A. teacher-centred learning **B. lifelong learning skills**
 C. standardised testing D. traditional education models

Question 36: The word “**transcends**” in paragraph 2 is CLOSEST in meaning to _____.

- A. needs B. supports **C. exceeds** D. refuses

Question 37: The word “**It**” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

- A. development B. life C. pursuit **D. lifelong learning**

Question 38: According to the passage, what is lifelong learning primarily characterised by?

- A. limited to formal education **B. self-motivated learning**
C. skill-based training only D. short-term educational pursuits

Question 39: How can educators nurture lifelong learners, as suggested in the passage?

- A. by emphasising memorization and exam-taking skills
B. by promoting standardised testing and more reading resources
C. by using strategies that encourage curiosity and self-directed learning
D. by restricting access to educational resources

Question 40: Which can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The economy in the 21st century is labour-based.
B. Lifelong-learning is a term only used in formal education.
C. People need to focus on lifelong learning to stay relevant in the evolving economy.
D. There will be more new kinds of jobs in the future due to the technology development.