### JOBS AND EMPLOYMENT

intricate (adj) / in.tri.kət/

with many complicated details (kĩ lưỡng, chi tiết)

Ex: Surviving in the music industry requires luck and patience, but most of all it requires an **intricate** knowledge of how a record company functions.

scout (v) /skaut/

to look for sports players, actors, musicians, etc. who have special ability, so you can offer them work (tìm kiếm, chiêu mộ)

Ex: A representative of a company's Artists and Repertoire department visits bars and night clubs, **scouting** for young, talented bands.

hindrance (n) / hin.drans/

something that makes it more difficult for you to do something (sự cản trở, điều trở ngại)

Ex: Experiments have shown that in selecting personnel for a job, interviewing is at best a **hindrance**, and may even cause harm.

prejudice (v) / pred3.ə.dis/

to unfairly influence a person so that an unreasonable opinion or decision results (gây tổn hại, làm cho ai có thành kiến)

Ex: Interviewers are also **prejudiced** by an effect called the primacy effect.

decent (adj) / di:.sənt/

socially acceptable or good (tốt, chấp nhận được)

Ex: Everyone should be entitled to a **decent** wage and standard of living.

## nine-to-five job

a job with standard working hours from 9 AM to 5 PM (or close to that range), Monday to Friday. (công việc văn phòng)

Ex: When I was in college, all I wanted was a steady **nine-to-five job** that would pay a decent salary.

prerequisite (n) / pri: 'rek.wi.zit/

something that must exist or happen before something else can exist or happen (điều tiên quyết)

Ex: Becoming a teacher, it is a **prerequisite** to have bachelor's degree in education.

novice (n) / nov.is/

a person who is not experienced in a job or situation (người chưa có kinh nghiệm)

Ex: In fact, very few schools want to hire **novices** with little or no classroom experience and even if they are accepted, they are usually ill-paid.

entrepreneur (n) / pn.trə.prə ns:r/

someone who makes money by starting their own business (doanh nhân)

Ex: He's an **entrepreneur** who made his money in computer software.

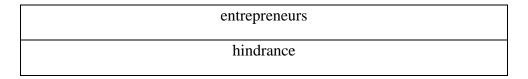
revenue (n) / rev.ən.ju:/

the income that a government or company receives regularly (thu nhập)

Ex: **Revenue** from online ads is much less than from print advertising.

## Quiz

Fill in the blanks with the words from the box



	decent				
	revenues				
	nine-to-five job				
1. I got s	o depressed working the same for so many years.				
2. We ge	et good benefits, and the pay is				
3. The baunder con	anking group has in recent years struggled to boost while keepin ntrol.	g costs			
4. He wa	as one of the of the 80s who made their money in property.				
5. I've ne	ever considered my disability a, but other people have.				
hurdle (1	n) /ˈhɜː.dəl/				
a problen	m that you have to deal with before you can make progress (khó khăn, trở ngạ	ui)			
Ex: Won	nen still face <b>hurdles</b> in the business world, especially problems in raising mo	oney.			
incumbe	ency (n) /in'kam.bən.si/				
the perio	d during which someone has a particular official position (nhiệm kì)				
Ex: Duri	ng her <b>incumbency</b> , several changes were introduced.				
multinat	tional (n) / mʌl.tiˈnæʃ.ən.əl/				
_	nd powerful company that produces and sells goods in many different countri đa quốc gia)	es			
Ex: Are ı	multinationals now more powerful than governments?				
be snow	ed under				
to have n	nore work than you can deal with (bận rộn)				

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Ex: We have **been snowed under** with phone calls all day.

acumen (n) /ˈæk.jə.mən/

skill in making correct decisions and judgments in a particular subject (sự nhạy bén)

Ex: He is an **astute** man with sound business acumen.

**perk** (n) /p3:k/

an advantage or something extra, such as money or goods, that you are given because of your job (bổng lộc, thù lao)

Ex: A company car and a mobile phone are some of the **perks** that come with the job.

sick leave (n) / sɪk ˌliːv/

time away from work because of illness (nghỉ ốm)

Ex: Mark is not in the office today. He broke his leg yesterday, so he's taken sick leave.

maternity leave (n) /məˈtɜː.nə.ti ˌliːv/

a period of time when a woman temporarily leaves her job to have a baby (thời gian nghỉ sinh để)

Ex: The changes will affect any women on **maternity leave** or taking a career break while they raise children.

redundant (adj) /rɪˈdʌn.dənt/

having lost your job because your employer no longer needs you (bị sa thải)

Ex: To keep the company alive, half the workforce is being made **redundant.** 

# Quiz

#### Fill in the blanks with the words from the box

acumen sick leave redundant headhunted incumbency
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1. New technology often makes old skills and even whole communities \_\_\_\_\_\_.

2. The	offers great conveniences and advantages in a presidential contest.
3. Strong business	, with experience in supporting IT organization preferred.
4. In 2005, she was	to become Trade Minister in the French government.
5. When working with avoid financial losses.	n notes, it is necessary to pay attention to certain details to

#### not cut out for smth

to not be the right type of person for something (không phù hợp làm việc gì)

Ex: I'm **not cut out for** this job because I don't have a knack for calculations.

**tutelage** (n) /'tʃu:.tɪ.lɪdʒ/

help, advice, or teaching about how to do something (sự giáo dục, hướng dẫn)

Ex: Under the **tutelage** of Professor Roberts, the 900 delegates assessed and discussed the social market economy.

lucrative (adj) / 'lu:.krə.tɪv/

producing much money or making a large profit (nhiều tiền, lương lậu ngon)

Ex: Is teaching a **lucrative** career in Vietnam?

payday (n) / pei.dei/

the day on which a worker receives their pay (ngày lĩnh lương)

Ex: On my **payday**, I often treat myself to a meal at a luxurious restaurant.

## be/get stuck in a rut (idiom)

too fixed in one particular type of job and needing to change (mắc kẹt trong công việc nhàm chán)

Ex: I need to change jobs - after 15 years here I feel I'm **stuck in a rut**.

self-employed (adj) / self.im ploid/

not working for an employer but finding work for yourself or having your own business (tự làm chủ, tự kinh doanh)

Ex: Do you pay less tax if you're **self-employed**?

the public sector (n) /'pAb.lik sek.t/

businesses and industries that are owned or controlled by the government (thành phần kinh tế nhà nước)

Ex: She worked in **the public sector** for years before returning to private practice in her old law firm.

flexitime (n) / flek.si.taɪm/

working a fixed number of hours but having flexibility with start and finish times (hệ thống giờ làm việc linh hoạt)

Ex: They have introduced **flexitime** at my work place, so I usually start at 10am now and finish at 6pm.

throw a sickie (idiom)

take a day off work pretending to be sick (giả vờ ốm để được nghỉ)

Ex: I just didn't feel like work so I threw a sickie.

**dip** (v) /dip/

to go down to a lower level (giảm xuống)

Ex: The unemployment rate **dipped** to 3.8%, while the estimated employment rate remained at a record 76.1%.

**Ouiz** 

Fill in the blanks with the words from the box

public	c-sector	flexitime	self-employed	lucrative	payday
_	ge groups of tl unications.	ne	are becoming increa	asingly reliant on	mobile
2. Unio	ons have rejec	ted the govern	ment's pay offer for	wo	orkers.
3. He v	wrote a chequ	e postdated to h	nis next		
4. 25%	of the emplo	yees in Vietna	n work		
5. She	advised us to	look abroad fo	r more bus	iness ventures.	
Vocab	ulary highlig	ghts			
	intricate (adj	): kĩ lưỡng, chi	tiết		
	scout (v): ch	iêu mộ			
	hindrance (n	): sự cản trở			
	V I	: gây tổn hại, tl tốt, chấp nhận			
		job: công việc v (n): điều tiên qı	11.050 12 10.00	ong	
	novice (n): n	gười chưa có k	inh nghiệm		
	entrepreneur	(n): doanh nhâ	in		
	revenue (n):	thu nhập			
	hurdle (n): k	hó khăn, trở ng	ại		
	incumbency	(n): nhiệm kì			
	multinationa	l (n): công ty đ	a quốc gia		
	headhunt (v)	: săn đầu ngườ	i		
	be snowed u	nder: bận rộn			
	acumen (n):	sự nhạy bén			
	perk (n): bổn	ng lộc, thù lao			
	sick leave (n	): nghỉ ốm			

	maternity leave (n): thời gian nghỉ sinh đẻ				
	redundant (adj): bị sa thải				
	not cut out for smth: không phù hợp với việc gì				
	tutelage (n): si	ự hướng dẫn			
	lucrative (adj)	: nhiều tiền, lương lậu	ngon		
	payday (n): ng	gày lĩnh lương			
	be/get stuck in a rut (idiom): mắc kẹt trong công việc nhàm chán				
	self-employed (adj): tự làm chủ				
	the public sector (n): thành phần kinh tế nhà nước				
	flexitime (n): hệ thống giờ làm việc linh hoạt				
	throw a sickie (idiom): giả vờ ốm để được nghỉ				
	dip (v): giảm x	xuống			
PRACTICE					
1. It ha	s identified a li	ist of 20 of the most _	jobs for independ	ent workers right now.	
A. tent	ative	B. lucrative	C. intricate	D. redundant	
2. Mr.	Black was a ter	rrible teacher and obvi	ously not for tea	aching.	
A. cut	out	B. cut on	C. cut in	D. cut up	
3. Anyone can be a(n), and almost anyone can be an investor in startups.					
A. payday		B. tutelage	C. entrepreneur	D. hurdle	
4. From now on, every company should have to pay a basic minimum tax.					
A. multinational		B. flexitime	C. lucrative	D. perk	
5. I'd love to go out to dinner tonight, but I'm totally snowed at the office right now.					
A. of		B. with	C. below	D. under	
6. Anne was tired of being stuck in a, so she moved to Los Angeles.					
A. nut		B. hut	C. rut	D. mutt	
7. I saw that you can't have the passion and the drive without the business					

A. acumen	B. payday	C. hurdle	D. hindrance
8. Health insurance is	s a concern for the cour	ntry's 4 million	
A. sick leave	B. maternity leave	C. self-employed	D. incumbency
9. It was just over a y sick ordinance	=	ntonio City Council vo	eted to adopt the city's paid
A. live	B. off	C. long	D. leave
10. They had to agree	e to certain conditions a	as a of being le	ent the money.
A. perk	B. prerequisite	C. headhunter	D. hindrance
11. These figures sho	ow a in the numb	per of unemployed peo	ple in England and Wales.
A. reduction	B. lessening	C. loss	D. lowering
12. Mary attempted t work.	o herself with l	her new boss by volunt	teering to take on extra
A. gratify	B. ingratiate	C. please	D. commend
13. Youngsters need	all the help and	_ they can get nowaday	vs when applying for jobs.
A. stimulation	B. enticement	C. incentive	D. encouragement
14. They agreed to careinstated.	all off the strike on	that all those who h	as been dismissed were
A. condition	B. term	C. request	D. demand
15. Brown, who also	has a 12-year-old daug	ghter, had been re	dundant by Millwall.
A. made	B. had	C. taken	D. given
16. The company's a	nnounced it's of	ff over 1,000 workers.	
A. leaving	B. laying	C. setting	D. giving
17. The drivers have in	rejected proposals to en	nd the strike and the ot	her workers have come out
A. sympathy	B. return	C. consent	D. collaboration
18. We are the seven salary.	teenth richest country i	n the world, yet we da	re not pay ourselves a
A. prejudiced	B. decent	C. beneficial	D. redundant
19. She was	disappointed when she	learned that she had no	ot got the job.

A. gravely B. bitterly C. highly D. fully

20. Jack was ordered to work extra hours without pay. He \_\_\_\_\_ obeyed.

A. redundantly B. respectively C. grudgingly D. intimately

