**IV. BÀI BÁO & BÁO CÁO (Articles & Reports)**

**1.** Trong Part 7, các bài đọc có thể là các bài báo hoặc báo cáo. Những dạng bài đọc này nói về rất nhiều chủ đề khác nhau, như là bảo vệ môi trường (environment protection), bảo toàn năng lượng (energy conservation), kinh doanh (businesses) v.v. Có khoảng 2 bài đọc dạng này xuất hiện trong Part 7 của mỗi bài thi TOEIC và mỗi bài thường có từ 3 đến 5 câu hỏi. Đáng chú ý, hầu hết các bài đọc này thường khá dài và có những từ vựng mới lạ. Đa phần các thí sinh đều xem các bài đọc dạng này là một thử thách cam go.

**2.** Những dạng câu hỏi thường gặp và hướng dẫn làm bài

**a.** Những dạng câu hỏi thường gặp:

What does the article mainly discuss?

What is the main purpose of the article?

According to the article, what is a worker’s right?

What is NOT stated about Mr. Walter?

What is suggested about the hotel?

**b.** Hướng dẫn làm bài

Thông thường, chủ đề hoặc mục đích của bài báo hay báo cáo thường nằm ở phần đầu bài đọc và sau đó là nội dung chi tiết. Các câu hỏi tổng quan và câu hỏi chi tiết đều có thể xuất hiện.

Bạn nên làm quen với các từ vựng thường xuất hiện cũng như các cách diễn đạt thường gặp trong các bài báo và báo cáo bằng cách học kĩ chúng ở mục 3.

**3.** Những cách diễn đạt thường gặp và từ vựng trong các bài báo và báo cáo

**a.** Những cách diễn đạt thường gặp trong các bài báo và báo cáo (Common Expressions in Articles and Reports)

**(Tên người / tên tổ chức / doanh nghiệp) announced that …**

FB Network Associates announced that is has signed an agreement with Data Technologies to develop network applications.

**(Tên người / tên tổ chức / doanh nghiệp) point out that …**

Economists point out that the declining value of the dollar is helping exporters sell their good in overseas markets.

**b.** Từ vựng thường gặp trong các bài báo và báo cáo (Common vocabulary in Articles and Reports)

*\*Kinh doanh nói chung (General business)*

Adverse Monetary

Bankrupt Monopoly

Boom Prosperity

Boost Recession

Capital Remit

Circulation Sluggish

Currency Soar

Downturn Speculation

Flourish Stagnation

Fluctuate Stimulate

Inflation Surge

Market research Tax exemption

Market share Tax-deductible

Marketability Thrifty

Merge

*\*Kinh doanh theo đoàn thể (Corporate Businesses)*

Accounting Finance

Analysis Fiscal year

Analyst Liability

Assets Overhead

Audit Portfolio

Budget Profitability

Dividend Revenue

Downsize Set up a business

Earnings Strategy

*\*Lợi nhuận và thua lỗ (Profits & Losses)*

Be in the black Income

Be in the red Los

Benefit Lucrative

Cost Margin

Damage Net profit

Deficit Profit

Expenditure Profitable

Expense Surcharge

Gross Surplus

Gross income

*\*Môi trường (Environment)*

Acid rain Hazardous

Coal Humidity

Conserve Mine

Contamination Natural resources

Crude Ozone layer

Disposal Purify

Ecology Recycle

Endangered Timber

Environment Wildlife

Habitat

*\*Sức khoẻ & Y tế (Health & Medicine)*

Allergy Nutrition

Antibiotic Prescription

Diagnosis Symptom

Fatigue Vaccination

Medication

*\*Quản trị & Chính trị (Administration & Politics)*

Authorize Federal

Bureau Legislation

Consulate Mandatory

Diplomat Municipal

Election Provision

Embassy Submit

Enactment Violation

Example 01: Article (Questions 157-159, Test 02, ETS 1200)

**Questions 157-159** refer to the following article.

**Leafman Capital Purchases Josée Group**

Leafman Capital, a leading Canadian investment firm, announced today that it has completed its long-anticipated acquisition of Josée Group, a Paris-based hotel company. The deal has an estimated value of 350 million euros, according to Leafman Capital executives.

The sale of the French-owned Josée Group to a Canadian firm has caused a great deal of controversy in France; the Josée Group owns 26 historic hotels in and around Paris, including the famous Hotel Jean-Claude, which had hosted numerous prominent nineteenth-century French authors and political figures. Joseph Leafman, owner of Leafman Capital, announced that his firm would strive to retain the important historic heritage of the Hotel Jean-Claude but would make necessary renovations to modernize the heating and plumbing systems. In addition to the Hotel Jean-Claude, the Josée Group owns smaller hotels across France, including the Parisian Gateway and the Hotel Fanon, both considered among the finest examples of French architecture in the neoclassic style.

Mr. Leafman said that his firm purchased the Josée Group as a means of diversifying its portfolio. He also plans to make additional purchases in Europe, which may include luxury hotels in Belgium, Germany, and Switzerland. Other assets recently purchased by Leafman Capital include high-rise apartment and office buildings in Thailand and the Philippines.

**157.** According to the article, why has the

sale of the Josee Group been

considered controversial?

(A) It was sold for less than its

estimated value.  
 (B) Historic French properties were

being sold to a foreign firm.  
 (C) Employees of the Josee Group

are expected to lose their jobs.  
 (D) The sale was not made public

until it had been finalized.

**158.** What is Leafman Capital’s announced

plan for the Hotel Jean-Claude?

(A) To operate it as an economy hotel  
 (B) To build apartments on the property  
 (C) To update some of its facilities  
 (D) To turn it into a historical museum

**159.** What kind of property is NOT

mentioned as a recent acquisition of

Leafman Capital?

(A) Apartments  
 (B) Office buildings  
 (C) Historic hotels  
 (D) Retail stores

Example 02: Article (Questions 168-171, Test 01, ETS 5 Tests)

**Questions 168-171** refer to the following article.

**Nairobi, January 22** – Accord Airlines  
Chief Executive Officer Pramod Gupta  
announced on Monday that his company  
has purchased Glade Airways. Accord is  
headquartered in Mumbai, India, and the  
purchase is expected to double the size of  
the airline and extend its reach into new  
markets. Most of Accord’s routes are to  
cities in Asia, Great Britain, and the  
United States. Glade’s head office is in  
Nairobi, and from its East African base the  
airline flies to countries throughout the rest of Africa.

Representatives of the two airlines said customers would not notice many  
immediate changes. There are no plans yet  
to paint the airplanes or redecorate the  
interiors. Each airline will keep its own  
Web site, baggage fees, and frequent-flyer  
programs for at least the next six months.

Airfares are not expected to change  
immediately, either, although Accord  
spokesperson Amina Odoyo said that  
“This will be the first aspect of the merger  
to be addressed.” She hastened to add,  
however, that there would be “no problem" for customers who have already  
booked a flight. “Tickets that have already  
been purchased for either airline will be  
honored,” she said.

Flight attendants and pilots for both  
airlines were pleased by the purchase. “I  
hope I will be able to fly to Nairobi,” said  
Shiv Parida, a pilot who has worked for  
Accord for six years. “I’ve been flying the  
same route for about four years,” he noted,  
“and expanding into new areas should help Accord grow, which means more  
opportunities for me. I have always wanted

to visit Africa.”

**168.** What is the purpose of the article?

(A) To profile a company’s new chief  
 executive officer  
 (B) To compare airports in different

cities  
 (C) To publicize the merger of two  
 companies  
 (D) To announce the upcoming

renovation of an airport

**169.** What does Ms. Odoyo suggest about  
 tickets?

(A) Tickets purchased six months in  
 advance will receive a discount.  
 (B) More tickets will become

available for purchase online.  
 (C) Some tickets may not be

transferable.  
 (D) Ticket prices may change in the

future.

**170.** The word “honored” in paragraph 3,

line 10, is closest in meaning to

(A) rewarded  
 (B) accepted  
 (C) refunded  
 (D) offered

**171.** What is indicated about Mr. Parida?

(A) He is eager to fly new routes.  
 (B) He is a frequent visitor to Africa.  
 (C) He was hired four years ago.  
 (D) He is planning to relocate.

Example 03: Article (Questions 176-180, Test 03, ETS 1200)

**Questions 176-180** refer to the following article.

Public Opinion Divided over Water

**Samplena** – In Tuesday’s City Council meeting, Agricultural Union spokesman John Perchain requested that the city’s proposed water di version project be further investigated before being approved. The new plan would use a 60-kilometer-long pipeline to transport drinking water from the Palehook River. City developers say the water is necessary to support a growing population. Local farmers are worried that the new pipeline would deprive them of water needed for crops. Perchain summed up their concerns, saying, “After four years in a row of be lowaverage rainfall, we need more water for irrigation, not less.”

Perchain pointed out that while only 15% of the region’s gross product stems directly from the sale of farm goods, agriculture sustains the economy in other ways. Farmers are the main customers of the tractors manufactured in the Samplena industrial district. Also, the transportation of agricultural products to other areas of the country maintains Samplena’s key position in the trucking industry.

This is not the first time that water has been an issue of co ncern for the Samplena City Council. Last year a plan to build a chemical processing plant in the area was approved by a narrow margin after protests that the factory’s manufacturing process would use over 200,000 liters of water a day. Situated on a low, naturally arid plain, Samplena has summer temperatures that average 35 degrees Celsius. “Something must be done to balance the demand for the area’s water resources.” Perchain concluded on Tuesday. “Everyone will suffer in the long run if farms are deprived of water for irrigation.” City Council officials declined comment. They are scheduled to meet on Thursday to review the Agricultural Union’s request.

**176.** Why does Mr. Perchain object to the

city’s project?

(A) It is not large enough to support

the increase in population.  
 (B) It was approved without proper  
 authorization.  
 (C) It was not researched by his  
 organization.  
 (D) It will divert resources from the

people he represents.

**177.** What is stated about the Samplena

area?

(A) Its economy is based mainly on

farm goods.  
 (B) The rainfall is lower this year

than last year.  
 (C) The number of inhabitants is

increasing.  
 (D) It is surrounded by mountains.

**178.** According to Mr. Perchain, why is  
 agriculture important for Samplena?

(A) The farming industry contributes

to other economic activities of the

area.  
 (B) Agricultural products cannot be  
 imported to the area efficiently.  
 (C) Samplena imports 15 percent of its

agricultural products from abroad.  
 (D) Farming is an important part of the

history and culture of Samplena.

**179.** What does the article NOT give as a

use for water?

(A) Providing drinking water  
 (B) Cooling buildings  
 (C) Processing chemicals  
 (D) Irrigating farms

**180.** The word “sustains” in paragraph 2,

line 4, is closest in meaning to

(A) prolongs  
 (B) allows  
 (C) supports  
 (D) proves