



CHUẨN BỊ CHO KÌ THI TỐT NGHIỆP THPT & ĐGNL

Bài thi: NGOẠI NGỮ; Môn thi: TIẾNG ANH

PHÁT TRIỂN ĐỀ CHÍNH THỨC 2025 – ĐỀ SỐ 3

Thời gian làm bài: 50 phút, 40 câu trắc nghiệm

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Read the following leaflet and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 1 to 6.

How to Avoid Heatstroke

Heatstroke, which can be life-threatening if untreated, happens when the body can no longer control its temperature. (1) _____, it is important to know simple ways to stay safe during hot weather.

Prevention Tips

- Drink water often to reduce the (2) _____ of dehydration.
- When feeling too hot, move into the shade or indoors to (3) _____ quickly.
- Wear light clothing and a wide hat to protect yourself from (4) _____ health problems such as dizziness or cramps.
- Always engage (5) _____ safe habits like resting and avoiding long hours in direct sunlight.
- Good planning and (6) _____ preparation before outdoor activities can make a significant difference.

By following these measures, you can stay safe, remain active, and enjoy summer days without the danger of heatstroke.

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

Question 1. A. However

B. Therefore

C. Moreover

D. For instance

Question 2. A. chance

B. need

C. risk

D. threat

Question 3. A. calm down

B. pull down

C. cool down

D. pass down

Question 4. A. each

B. several

C. few

D. others

Question 5. A. on

B. of

C. to

D. in

Question 6. A. competent

B. capable

C. adequate

D. tolerable

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 7 to 14.

In the digital era, teenagers now face more possibilities than ever before when it comes to earning money online. Many young individuals seek ways to save for college, support personal hobbies, or gain a measure of financial independence. The internet offers several flexible and creative paths that suit different interests and strengths, making it easier for teenagers to engage in meaningful work while still managing school and personal **commitments**.

One effective route is freelancing within the gig economy. Teenagers who possess talents such as graphic design, writing, programming, or social media management can offer their services on platforms like Upwork or Fiverr. By focusing on skills they enjoy and excel at, young freelancers can create strong profiles that capture attention. Joining online communities related to their field can also expand **their** network, foster collaboration, and open doors to new projects and clients.

Alternatively, content creation offers a popular and potentially **lucrative** opportunity. Platforms such as YouTube, TikTok, and Instagram allow creative teens to share engaging videos and images with global audiences. Whether they are showcasing fashion tips, beauty tutorials, or original projects, teenagers who consistently produce authentic and high-quality content build audiences that may lead to ad revenue, brand partnerships, sponsored posts, or even merchandise sales. **The key lies in being consistent, genuine, and aware of what appeals to their followers.**

For those seeking simpler entry points, online surveys and market research platforms provide accessible options. Although the income may be modest, participating in paid surveys can yield extra cash during free time. Another promising avenue is e-commerce through dropshipping: by identifying a niche and creating an online store on Shopify or WooCommerce, teenagers can sell products without holding inventory – suppliers handle storage and fulfilment. Success in this area depends greatly on effective marketing – building a distinct brand, using social media, SEO, and influencer outreach to drive traffic and sales.

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

Question 7. Young people nowadays earn money for all of the following reasons EXCEPT _____.

- A. maintaining personal interests and leisure pursuits
- B. participating in meaningful work for themselves
- C. putting aside funds for their university education
- D. achieving a certain level of financial self-reliance

Question 8. The word “**commitments**” in paragraph 1 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. obstacles
- B. prospects
- C. responsibilities
- D. abilities

Question 9. The word “**their**” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. profiles
- B. young freelancers
- C. platforms
- D. online communities

Question 10. The word “**lucrative**” in paragraph 3 is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to _____.

- A. extreme
- B. rewarding
- C. worthless
- D. helpless

Question 11. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

“The key lies in being consistent, genuine, and aware of what appeals to their followers.”

- A. What truly matters is that the audience itself demonstrates constancy, truthfulness, and recognition of teenage preferences.
- B. Stability, sincerity, and awareness are seen in teenagers, whose role is presented as the source of the audience’s success.
- C. Followers achieve success when they maintain steadiness, sincerity, and awareness of what attracts the teenagers they follow.
- D. Success depends on teenagers keeping a steady style, staying authentic, and understanding what attracts their audience.

Question 12. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A. Dropshipping lets teenagers run an online business without managing stock.
- B. Working in the gig company means teenagers need to possess creative thinking skills.
- C. Online surveys allow teenagers to earn a little extra money in their free time.
- D. Content creation suits teenagers who like sharing interesting content on social media.

Question 13. Which paragraph mentions a low-earning task?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Question 14. Which paragraph mentions offering services as a self-employed worker?

- A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 3 D. Paragraph 4

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 15 to 19.

Question 15.

- a. In those days, I felt overwhelmed by fear and doubt, as if every click exposed me to more humiliation.
- b. I never imagined that the photos I uploaded to share a simple family meal would make me a victim of cyberbullying.
- c. From that painful episode, I learned the value of resilience and the courage it takes to raise my voice against injustice.
- d. Strangers began posting cruel remarks and mocking something so ordinary, which left me shocked and deeply embarrassed.
- e. Yet a group of other users spoke up in my defence, reminding everyone that kindness should guide online behaviour.

A. b – a – e – d – c

B. a – d – b – e – c

C. b – d – a – e – c

D. a – e – d – b – c

Question 16.

Dear Emma,

- a. People also worked together to move cattle to higher ground, while young volunteers placed sandbags to stop the water from flooding houses.
- b. The village school, which is usually used for classes, was cleaned and arranged as a safe shelter for families in need.
- c. You may have seen on the Internet that Storm Kajiki hit central Vietnam.
- d. Now that the storm has passed, everyone is busy repairing the damage it left behind.
- e. It was very strong, and our village prepared carefully to cope with it by storing food and strengthening windows and roofs.

Best wishes,

Linh

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

Question 17.

- a. These platforms, which claim to align personal traits with professional fields, offer a sense of clarity at a stage when choices often feel overwhelming.
- b. Even so, their growing popularity illustrates how digital tools are increasingly shaping the ways in which young people imagine their future paths.
- c. The convenience of answering structured questions at home further reinforces their appeal, especially for teenagers who have limited access to career counselling.
- d. In recent years, the use of online career tests has become a noticeable trend among students seeking direction.
- e. Yet the outcomes, though attractive in their simplicity, rarely capture the full complexity of an individual's aspirations or skills.

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

Question 18.

- a. Anna: Do you prefer exercising in the morning or in the afternoon?
- b. Mark: True, each time has its own benefits, like focus in the morning or stress relief later.
- c. Anna: I find afternoon workouts more convenient after finishing my tasks.
- d. Mark: I usually go in the morning because it helps me feel energetic all day.
- e. Anna: I believe that choosing the right time depends on personal lifestyle and goals.

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

Question 19.

- a. Hoa: That sounds wonderful; you could grow vegetables and flowers right above your head.
- b. Linh: Exactly, and it will make the space greener and cooler for everyone.
- c. Linh: I'm thinking of setting up a rooftop garden at my house.

- A. c – b – a B. b – a – c C. b – c – a D. c – 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 20 to 24.

For the first few hundred years of its existence, Curitiba, the capital of the state of Paraná in southern Brazil, was a sleepy, smallish town. But by the 1960s, its population had grown to about 360,000, and the city was facing overcrowding, serious traffic congestion and other problems (20) _____. In line with the orthodox thinking of the time, the authorities began to draw up plans to widen avenues, demolish historic buildings and adapt the city centre so that cars could become the primary mode of transport.

In 1971, they appointed a young architect called Jaime Lerner as city mayor, confident that he would implement the planned changes. (21) _____. Instead of widening avenues, he created a pedestrian mall in the city centre. And rather than building more roads, he created parks and gardens, and protected the city's rivers from being turned into concrete drainage canals. (22) _____.

Besides calling for wider streets for cars, planners advocated the building of subway train lines. (23) _____. Lerner instead decided to integrate dedicated bus lanes along the city's main arteries, allowing buses to run at speeds comparable to those of light rail. A determined and clever deal-maker, Lerner persuaded private bus operators to provide the vehicles while he would pay for the new infrastructure. With this trade-off, the first rapid bus lanes cost 50 times less than rail lines. Improvements were then made over time and by the 1990s, the buses (24) _____.

(Adapted from Cambridge Advanced Trainer)

Question 20.

- A. are afflicted by many fast-growing cities worldwide
- B. many fast-growing cities around the world are afflicted
- C. while afflicting many fast-growing cities worldwide
- D. that afflict many fast-growing cities around the world

Question 21.

- A. However, Lerner almost called for an immediate shake-up
- B. However, most of the things Lerner shook up were immediate
- C. Things that Lerner shook up were almost immediate, however
- D. Lerner almost immediately shook things up, however

Question 22.

- A. Meanwhile, his ideas for contributing to the city's bus network were the most memorable
- B. His most memorable contribution, however, came in his ideas for the city's bus network
- C. Given that he came up with memorable ideas, he did contribute to the city's bus network
- D. While making contributions to the city's bus network, he came up with memorable ideas

Question 23.

- A. The cost of that construction posed a problem because of how lengthy it was
- B. Though lengthy, the problem lay in the cost of that construction
- C. That construction, which was costly and lengthy, remained a problem
- D. The problem with this was that construction would be costly and lengthy

Question 24.

- A. which were used by 1.5 million passengers a day
- B. when 1.5 million passengers used them a day
- C. able to carry 1.5 million passengers a day
- D. were carrying 1.5 million passengers a day

Read the following announcement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 25 to 30.

Hà Nội to host exhibition on science, technology, and digital innovation

An exhibition highlighting achievements in science, technology, innovation, and digital transformation will be held from August 28 to September 5 at the Vietnam Exposition Centre (VEC) in Đông Anh Commune, Hà Nội. (25) _____ by the Ministry of Science and Technology, the event is part of the national exhibition marking the 80th anniversary of Việt Nam's National Day. The programme will showcase a (26) _____ of activities, including displays on postal services, telecommunications, and digital transformation, reflecting efforts (27) _____ national productivity.

The exhibition will also bring together enterprises, experts, and organisations to share experience and strengthen cooperation. A (28) _____ forum on the future of science, technology, and innovation is scheduled for August 29.

Visitors will enjoy a (29) _____, with books, models, and interactive displays illustrating Việt Nam's progress over the last eight decades. All are warmly invited to attend this (30) _____ event.

(Adapted from <https://vietnamnews.vn>)

Question 25. A. Organising

B. Having organised

C. Organise

D. Organised

Question 26. A. variety

B. degree

C. volume

D. plenty

Question 27. A. to enhance

B. which enhances

C. to enhancing

D. enhance

Question 28. A. mindful

B. noteworthy

C. noticeable

D. decisive

Question 29. A. exhibition vibrant technology

C. vibrant technology exhibition

B. vibrant exhibition technology

D. technology vibrant exhibition

Question 30. A. inspire

B. inspirationally

C. inspiration

D. inspiring

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 31 to 40.

In boardrooms and press releases across the globe, the phrase artificial intelligence now carries an almost talismanic weight. Executives unveil new platforms, retailers rebrand familiar tools, and investors chase promises of algorithmic brilliance. The cultural moment is charged with anticipation: AI is imagined as both saviour and disruptor, the invisible force remaking commerce, medicine, and education. Yet beneath this atmosphere of innovation lies a subtler current – an inflation of claims that trade more on perception than reality. It is here that the phenomenon of AI washing begins to crystallise.

AI washing occurs when companies exaggerate or fabricate the extent to which their products rely on artificial intelligence. What may in truth be a set of basic statistical models or automated rules is reframed as a breakthrough in machine learning. [II] This rhetorical sleight of hand not only misleads consumers but also distorts markets, as resources are funnelled towards firms whose novelty lies primarily in branding. Regulators in the United States have already issued fines against investment groups accused of overstating their AI capabilities, signalling that misrepresentation is no longer dismissed as harmless hyperbole. [II]

The deeper risk, however, is more insidious. When inflated claims proliferate, public trust erodes, and authentic progress is drowned out by noise. Genuine advances – tools that might revolutionise diagnostics or accelerate climate research – become entangled in scepticism, as audiences tire of hollow buzzwords. The credibility of AI, already precarious given ethical concerns over bias and surveillance, is further corroded by disillusionment. In this sense, AI washing is not simply a marketing issue. [III]

The remedy is neither sensationalism nor silence, but clarity. Organisations must resist the temptation to cloak incremental updates in grandiose language, and instead commit to transparency about what their systems truly accomplish. Meanwhile, consumers and investors must cultivate sharper discernment, rewarding evidence over slogans. [IV] Only when authenticity outweighs spectacle can artificial intelligence escape the mirage of its own exaggeration, and reclaim its role as a tool of substance rather than illusion.

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

Question 31. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 1?

- A. Companies use inflated claims about AI to appear innovative, obscuring the reality of their technology.
- B. AI's growing influence has transformed multiple sectors, from business to healthcare and education.
- C. Executives and investors are taking advantage of AI tools to garner global attention and investment.
- D. The cultural fascination with AI has made it a buzzword used by companies to rebrand products.

Question 32. According to paragraph 1, which of the following groups is NOT mentioned as giving artificial intelligence its powerful influence?

- A. Investors pursue visions of technological breakthroughs.
- B. Firms highlight artificial intelligence in commercial campaigns.
- C. Merchants relaunch existing products under new labels.
- D. Business leaders present innovative systems to the market.

Question 33. As stated in paragraph 2, AI washing _____.

- | | |
|---|---|
| A. distorts the role of AI-generated products | B. is viewed as an accidental misclassification |
| C. involves overhauling machine learning | D. is a deliberate marketing strategy |

Question 34. The word “their” in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- | | |
|--------------|----------------------|
| A. resources | B. regulators |
| C. consumers | D. investment groups |

Question 35. According to the passage, the proliferation of hollow claims _____.

- A. leads to declines in public confidence
- B. might be a serious breach of trust
- C. accelerates pressing social issues
- D. is too cynical or fatigued to believe

Question 36. The word “corroded” in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. virtually impossible
- B. slowly undermined
- C. hastily adjusted
- D. gradually rebuilt

Question 37. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

“Only when authenticity outweighs spectacle can artificial intelligence escape the mirage of its own exaggeration and reclaim its role as a tool of substance rather than illusion.”

- A. Not until integrity is overshadowed by showmanship will artificial intelligence be unable to move beyond false appearances and reclaim its substantive role.
- B. Whenever outward show is placed above genuineness, artificial intelligence is able to break free from illusion and return to being a tool of true worth.
- C. If superficial display carries more importance than truthfulness, artificial intelligence will struggle to escape exaggeration and restore its authentic function.
- D. Without genuineness prevailing over theatrical display, AI would stay trapped in exaggeration and lose its role as a tool of worth.

Question 38. Where in the passage does the following sentence best fit?

“It is a structural threat to technological legitimacy itself.”

- A. [II]
- B. [III]
- C. [IV]
- D. [I]

Question 39. Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

- A. The proliferation of using AI in advertising hype reveals the stark reality of today’s technological world.
- B. The potential risks associated with AI washing have placed considerable pressure on regulators to take stricter measures.
- C. The harm of AI washing stems from misleading communication, not necessarily from the technology itself being bad.
- D. AI giants, which have inherently been labelled as unreliable, now try to rebuild their image by adopting AI washing.

Question 40. Which of the following best summarises the passage?

- A. The phenomenon of AI washing misleads customers and distorts markets, causing regulators to penalise firms that overstate their AI capabilities.
- B. AI is a powerful tool with the potential to transform industries, but inflated claims about its abilities have led to an unprecedented crisis of public trust.
- C. Regulators are now taking action against companies that engage in AI washing, proving that the key to maintaining market integrity is none other than transparency.
- D. AI washing, where companies inflate their AI capabilities, misleads consumers and erodes public trust, requiring transparency and discernment to combat.

BẢNG TỪ VỰNG

STT	Từ vựng	Nghĩa	Tù loại	Phiên âm	Cấp độ	Từ đồng nghĩa	Từ trái nghĩa
1	accelerate	tăng tốc	v	/ək'sel.ə.reit/	C1		decelerate
2	accessible	có thể tiếp cận	adj	/ək'ses.ə.bəl/	C1	reachable, available	inaccessible
3	adequate	đầy đủ, thích hợp	adj	/'æd.ə.kwət/	B2	sufficient	inadequate
4	advocate	ủng hộ, người ủng hộ	v/n	/'æd.və.keɪt/	C1		
5	afflict	gây đau đớn	v	/'ə'flɪkt/	C1		
6	algorithmic	thuộc thuật toán	adj	/'æl.gə'rɪð.mɪk/	C1		
7	anticipation	sự mong đợi	n	/'æn.tɪs.ə'peɪʃən/	B2	expectation	
8	aspiration	khát vọng	n	/'æs.pə'reiʃən/	C1	desire	
9	authentic	xác thực	adj	/'ɑ:θen.tɪk/	C1	genuine	fake
10	authenticity	tính xác thực	n	/'ɔ:.θen'tɪs.ə.ti/	C1	genuineness	
11	avenue	đại lộ; cách thức	n	/'æv.ə.nu:/	C1		
12	boardroom	phòng họp ban giám đốc	n	/'bɔ:rd.ru:m/	C1		
13	buzzword	từ thông dụng (thời thượng)	n	/'bʌz.wɜ:d/	C1		
14	capable	có khả năng	adj	/'keɪ.pə.bəl/	B2	skilled, competent	incapable
15	commercial	thương mại	adj	/'kə'mɜ:.ʃəl/	B2		
16	commitment	cam kết	n	/'kə'mɪt.mənt/	B2		
17	comparable	có thể so sánh	adj	/'kɒmpərəbl/	C1		
18	competent	có năng lực	adj	/'kɒm.pi.tənt	C1	capable	incompetent
19	consistent	nhất quán	adj	/'kən'sɪs.tənt/	B2	steady, constant	inconsistent
20	corrode	ăn mòn	v	/'kə'roʊd/	C2		
21	cramp	chuột rút	n	/'kræmp/	C2		
22	credibility	sự tín nhiệm	n	/'kred.ə'bɪl.ɪ.ti/	C1		
23	crystallise	kết tinh, hình thành rõ	v	/'krɪs.təl.aɪz/	C1		
24	decisive	quyết đoán	adj	/'dɪ'saɪ.sɪv/	C1	determined	indecisive
25	defence	sự phòng thủ, bảo vệ	n	/'dɪ'fens/	B2		

26	dehydration	mất nước	n	/ˌdiː.hæɪˈdrē.ʃən/	C2		
27	demolish	phá hủy	v	/dɪˈmæl.ɪʃ/	C1		
28	discernment	sự sáng suốt, khả năng nhận thính	n	/dɪˈsɜ:n.mənt/	C2		
29	disillusionment	sự vỡ mộng	n	/ˌdɪs.ɪˈlu:.ʒən.mənt/	C1	disappointment	
30	dismiss	gạt bỏ, sa thải	v	/dɪsˈmɪs/	B2		
31	disruptor	nhân tố phá vỡ	n	/dɪsˈrʌptə(r)/	C2		
32	dizziness	chóng mặt	n	/ˈdɪz.i.nəs/	C2	lightheadedness	
33	energetic	tràn đầy năng lượng	adj	/ˌenəˈdʒetɪk/	B2		
34	entangle	làm vướng vào	v	/ɪnˈtæŋ.gəl/	C1		
35	enterprise	doanh nghiệp, dự án	n	/ˈentəprais/	C1	business	inactivity
36	exaggerate	phóng đại	v	/ɪgˈzædʒ.ə.reɪt/	B2		
37	exaggeration	sự phóng đại	n	/ɪgˈzædʒ.ə.reɪ.ʃən/	B2	overstatement	understatement
38	fabricate	bịa đặt, chế tạo	v	/ˈfæb.rɪ.keɪt/	C1		
39	flexible	linh hoạt	adj	/ˈfleks.ə.bəl/	B2	adaptable	rigid
40	foster	nuôi dưỡng, thúc đẩy	v	/ˈfɔ:s.tər/	C1	nurture, promote	
41	fulfilment	sự hoàn thành, sự thỏa mãn	n	/fʊlˈfil.mənt/	C1		
42	funnel	đổ vào, dồn vào	v	/ˈfʌn.əl/	C2		
43	genuine	chân thật	adj	/ˈdʒen.ju.in/	B2	real, authentic	fake
44	genuineness	sự chân thật	n	/ˈdʒen.ju.in.nəs/	C1	authenticity	falseness
45	grandiose	vĩ đại, khoa trương	adj	/ˈgræn.di.oʊs/	C2	extravagant	modest
46	harmless	vô hại	adj	/ˈha:rм.ləs/	B2	safe	harmful
47	hastily	vội vàng	adv	/ˈhei.stəli/	C1	hurriedly	carefully
48	heatstroke	say nắng, sốc nhiệt	n	/ˈhi:t.strouk/	C2		
49	helpless	bất lực	adj	/ˈhelp.ləs/	B2		
50	hollow	rỗng, sáo rỗng	adj	/ˈha:ləʊ/	C1	empty	meaningful
51	humiliation	sự sỉ nhục	n	/hju:ml.iˈei.ʃən/	C1		
52	illusion	ảo tưởng	n	/ɪˈlu:.ʒən/	B2	delusion	truth
53	illustrate	minh họa	v	/ɪl.ə.streɪt/	B2	demonstrate	

54	implement	thực hiện, thi hành	v	/ɪm.plə.mənt/	B2	carry out	
55	inflation	sự thổi phồng; lạm phát	n	/ɪn'fleɪʃən/	B2		
56	injustice	sự bất công	n	/ɪn'dʒʌs.tɪs/	C1	unfairness	justice
57	insidious	âm ỉ, âm thầm nguy hiểm	adj	/ɪn'sɪd.i.əs/	C2		
58	integrate	hội nhập, kết hợp	v	/ɪn'tɪgret/	B2	combine	separate
59	inventory	hàng tồn kho	n	/ɪn'ven.tɔ:r.i/	C2		
60	legitimacy	tính hợp pháp	n	/lɪ'dʒɪt.i.məsi/	C1	legality	illegitimacy
61	lengthy	dài dòng, lâu	adj	/'leŋ.θi/	C1	prolonged	brief
62	life-threatening	nguy hiểm đến tính mạng	adj	/'laɪf.θretn.ən.ɪŋ/	C1	fatal, deadly	harmless
63	low-earning	thu nhập thấp	adj	/ləʊ'ɜ:nɪŋ/	C1	poor	high-earning
64	lucrative	béo bở, sinh lợi	adj	/lu:.krə.tɪv/	C1	profitable	unprofitable
65	merchandise	hàng hóa	n	/mɜ:.tʃən.dæs/	C1		
66	merchant	thương nhân	n	/mɜ:.tʃənt/	C1		
67	mindful	chú tâm, lưu ý	adj	/maɪnd.fəl/	C1		
68	mirage	ảo ảnh	n	/mə'ra:ʒ/	C1	illusion	
69	mislead	đánh lừa	v	/,mɪs'li:d/	B2		
70	noteworthy	đáng chú ý	adj	/'nəʊtəwɜ:ði/	C1	remarkable	unremarkable
71	outreach	tiếp cận cộng đồng	n	/'aʊt.rɪ:tʃ/	C1		
72	overhaul	đại tu, cải tổ	v	/,əʊ.və'hɔ:l/	C2	renovate	neglect
73	overstate	nói quá, thổi phồng	v	/,əʊ.və'steɪt/	C1	exaggerate	understate
74	pedestrian	người đi bộ	n	/pə'des.tri.ən/	B1		
75	potentially	tiềm năng, có khả năng	adv	/pə'ten.ʃəl.i/	C1	possibly	
76	precarious	bấp bênh	adj	/pri'ker.i.əs/	C2	unstable	stable
77	prevailing	thịnh hành, phổ biến	adj	/pri'vei.lɪŋ/	C1	dominant	rare
78	proliferate	sinh sôi nhanh	v	/prə'lif.ə.reɪt/	C2	multiply	decrease
79	prospect	triển vọng	n	/'pra:.spekt/	B2	possibility	impossibility
80	rebrand	tái định thương hiệu	v	/,ri:'brænd/	C1		
81	reframe	diễn đạt lại, tái cấu trúc	v	/,ri:'freɪm/	C2	rephrase	misrepresent
82	relaunch	tái ra mắt	v	/,ri:'la:ntʃ/	C1		

83	resilience	khả năng phục hồi	n	/rɪ'zɪl.jəns/	B2	toughness	weakness
84	retailer	nhà bán lẻ	n	/'ri:tələ(r)/	C1		
85	rewarding	bổ ích, đáng làm	adj	/rɪ'wɔ:r.dɪŋ/	B2	satisfying	unrewarding
86	rhetorical	tu từ	adj	/rɪ'tɔ:r.i.kəl/	C1		
87	saviour	vị cứu tinh	n	/'seɪvɪə(r)/	C1		
88	scepticism	sự hoài nghi	n	/'skep.tɪ.sɪ.zəm/	C1	doubt	belief
89	self-employed	tự làm chủ	adj	/'self.ɪm'plɔɪd/	B1		
90	sensationalism	chủ nghĩa giật gân	n	/sen'seɪ.ʃən.əl.ɪ.zəm/	C2		
91	simplicity	sự đơn giản	n	/sɪm'plɪsəti/	B2	plainness	complexity
92	surveillance	sự giám sát	n	/sə'veɪ.ləns/	C1		
93	talismanic	như bùa hộ mệnh, đầy sức mạnh	adj	/tæl.ɪz'mæn.ɪk/	C2		
94	temptation	sự cám dỗ	n	/temp'teɪ.ʃən/	B2		
95	tolerable	có thể chịu được	adj	/'tɒl.ər.ə.bəl/	B2	bearable	intolerable
96	transparency	sự minh bạch	n	/træns'pær.ən.si/	C1		
97	undermine	làm suy yếu	v	/ʌn.də'maɪn/	C1	weaken	strengthen
98	untreated	chưa được điều trị	adj	/ʌn'tri:tɪd/	B2		
99	virtually	gần như	adv	/'vɜ:.tʃu.ə.li/	B2	nearly	absolutely
100	worthless	vô giá trị	adj	/'wɜ:θləs/	C1	valueless	valuable

BẢNG CÁU TRÚC

STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	appeal to	hấp dẫn, lôi cuốn
2	calm down	bình tĩnh lại
3	cool down	nguội đi, hạ nhiệt
4	cope with	đối phó với
5	decide to do something	quyết định làm gì
6	depend on	phụ thuộc vào
7	draw up	soạn thảo, lập (kế hoạch, hợp đồng)
8	drown something out	át đi, lấn át (âm thanh)
9	engage in	tham gia vào
10	lead to something	dẫn đến, gây ra
11	leave behind	bỏ lại, để lại
12	make over	cải tạo, chuyển giao
13	move into	chuyển vào, dọn vào
14	pass down	truyền lại
15	plan to do something	lên kế hoạch làm gì
16	pull down	phá bỏ, kéo xuống
17	rely on	dựa vào, tin cậy
18	think of doing something	nghĩ đến việc làm gì
19	turn into	biến thành, trở thành