fluency

word

nranhrase

THE SPEAKING LEXICON ADVANCED VOCABULARY & COLLOCATIONS



expressior

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LỜI GIỚI THIỆU

Toàn bộ từ vựng trong sách này đều được trích từ sách $T\r U$ $V \Bar{U}NG$ $CHUY \Bar{E}N$ ANH $D\` ANH$ CHO $K\~Y$ $N\~ANG$ $N\~OI$ do thầy Mai Thành Sơn (Chủ biên), thầy Phạm Bá Đạt, cô Ngô Thanh Tâm đồng tác giả.

Tài liệu này được biên soạn nhằm mục đích số hoá và hệ thống lại toàn bộ kho từ vựng, giúp người học có một nguồn tham khảo thống nhất và tiện lợi. Bên cạnh việc giữ nguyên tinh thần của sách gốc, bản biên soạn này còn được tổ chức lại theo định dạng rõ ràng, dễ tra cứu và thuận tiện cho việc học tập tự chủ.

Đối tượng hướng tới là học sinh, sinh viên và những ai quan tâm tới việc nâng cao kỹ năng nói tiếng Anh một cách học thuật, đặc biệt trong bối cảnh luyện thi IELTS và các chứng chỉ quốc tế.

Người học có thể sử dụng tài liệu này theo nhiều cách:

- Làm nguồn tra cứu khi gặp những chủ đề cần vốn từ vựng nâng cao.
- Tự học theo từng phần nhỏ để tích luỹ dần.
- Hoặc dùng làm tài liệu ôn luyện hệ thống trước kỳ thi.

Hi vọng rằng tài liệu này không chỉ hữu ích trong quá trình học tập mà còn truyền cảm hứng để người đọc tiếp tục khám phá vẻ đẹp và chiều sâu của tiếng Anh.

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GIỚI THIỆU VỀ KỸ NĂNG SPEAKING TRONG IELTS

I. Format (Cấu trúc đề thi)

Mỗi bài thi IELTS Speaking sẽ gồm 3 phần chính (tổng thời lượng 11–14 phút/thí sinh) nhằm mục đích đánh giá khả năng nói tiếng Anh của thí sinh qua việc truyền tải thông tin, ý tưởng qua các chủ đề, tình huống quen thuộc hằng ngày. Giám khảo có ghi âm lại bài nói.

Phần 1: Giám khảo sẽ hỏi những câu hỏi chung về bản thân và một loạt chủ đề quen thuộc như: nhà cửa, gia đình, công việc, học tập, sở thích... (4–5 phút nói). Thông thường, thí sinh sẽ phải trả lời một số câu hỏi liên quan tới 3 chủ đề.

Phần 2: Thí sinh sẽ được yêu cầu thảo luận về một chủ đề cụ thể dựa trên những gợi ý ("cue card"). Thí sinh có 1 phút chuẩn bị và 2 phút để nói. Trong quá trình chuẩn bị, thí sinh có thể dùng giấy và bút để liệt kê ý tưởng ra. Giám khảo có thể đặt một – hai câu hỏi về cùng một chủ đề. Phần này không quá 4 phút.

Phần 3: Thí sinh sẽ được hỏi thêm các câu hỏi liên quan đến chủ đề của phần 2, các câu hỏi mang tính chất rộng mở hơn. Điều này sẽ khiến thí sinh có thể thảo luận thêm cùng giám khảo những ý tưởng, vấn đề trừu tượng hơn. Phần này kéo dài từ 4–5 phút.

Phần nói được những giám khảo IELTS có đủ bằng cấp chấm. Tất cả các giám khảo đều có bằng cấp tương đương và được các trung tâm được ủy quyền tổ chức IELTS phân công chấm. Điểm của thí sinh được Hội đồng Anh (British Council) hoặc IDP (IELTS Australia) công nhận.

Điểm có thể được gửi về dưới dạng chẵn (.0) hoặc (.5). Mô tả chi tiết những phần điểm từng kỹ năng để đi đến tổng điểm cuối cùng sẽ được đưa ra trên thang điểm 9.

II. Tiêu chí chấm IELTS

1. Độ lưu loát và tính mạch lạc (Fluency and coherence)

Tiêu chí này được đặt ra để đo khả năng nói theo mức độ liên tục, sự nỗ lực khi nói và liên kết ý tưởng lẫn ngôn ngữ cùng nhau để tạo thành bài nói liền mạch, gắn kết.

Sự lưu loát được đánh giá qua khả năng nói ở tốc độ bình thường, đủ nghe khi người nói không quá ngắc ngứ hay lặp từ. Thí sinh có thể nói nhanh hơn ở những chủ đề thân quen và nói chậm lại ở những chủ đề bản thân thấy xa lạ để tránh dùng từ sai ngữ cảnh.

Tiêu chuẩn chính để đánh giá tính mạch lạc là sự liên kết chuỗi câu sao cho thật logic, có đánh dấu rõ ràng từng bước trong thảo luận, kể chuyện hoặc tranh luận và việc dùng các liên từ gắn kết câu lại với nhau để người nghe dễ hiểu. Dùng liên từ thích hợp sẽ khiến bài nói trở nên thuyết phục hơn nhiều vì người chấm sẽ hiểu được cách phát triển bài nói của thí sinh: liệu đang muốn đổi chủ đề hay định hướng chủ đề liền mạch từ đầu theo một hướng nhất định.

Để giành được điểm cao, thì sinh cần cho giám khảo thấy khả năng nói dài hơi, phát triển chủ đề, dùng từ nối hợp lí và hạn chế ngắc ngứ hết sức có thể. Tất nhiên, ngay cả khi chúng ta nói tiếng mẹ đẻ, việc mất thời gian suy nghĩ, tìm từ thích hợp để diễn tả ý trong đầu là khó tránh khỏi. Tuy nhiên, nếu có ngắc ngứ thì thí sinh nên han chế nói nửa câu. Trong hoàn cảnh

đó, giám khảo sẽ cho rằng thí sinh đang cố gắng tìm cách nói hoặc ngữ pháp đúng để hoàn thành câu nói. Nếu ngắc ngứ xảy ra ở đầu câu, điều này sẽ bớt nghiêm trọng hơn vì giám khảo có thiên hướng cho rằng người nói đang tìm ý tưởng phù hợp để nói chứ không phải là tìm ngữ pháp hay từ vựng thích hợp.

2. Từ vựng (Lexical resource)

Tiêu chí này liên quan đến độ đa dạng của từ vựng thí sinh sử dụng cùng với sự chính xác và sắc thái ý nghĩa được thể hiện. Tiêu chuẩn chính để đánh giá từ vựng là sự đa dạng ngôn từ, sự đầy đủ và phù hợp của từ được dùng và khả năng dùng nhiều từ khác nhau để diễn đạt cùng một chủ đề mà không cần do dự nhiều. Để giành được điểm cao phần này, thí sinh cần dùng những từ ở cấp độ cao hơn bình thường. Cụ thể là, thí sinh cần dùng đúng những từ hay đi liền với nhau (collocation), kết thúc từng từ (word endings), từ thông tục trong văn nói (colloquial language) thường là dưới dạng cụm động từ (phrasal verbs) hay thành ngữ (idioms)...

Sự lựa chọn ngôn từ cần phải thích hợp. Giám khảo có thể trừ điểm dù đó là lỗi sai đơn lẻ hoặc lặp đi lặp lại có hệ thống và đặc biệt là ảnh hưởng đến việc truyền tải thông tin. Nên tránh dùng các cụm từ mà bản thân không chắc chắn. Chỉ nên dùng từ vựng nâng cao nếu cần thiết.

Sự sai lầm về chọn dạng từ cũng phần nào ảnh hưởng đến ý trong câu. Ví dụ, câu đúng là:

"I need to check the authenticity of these paintings"

nhưng sai khi nói:

"I need to check the authentic of these paintings"

Ý tưởng vẫn được truyền tải, giám khảo vẫn hiểu nhưng khó mà giành điểm tối đa.

Để vượt qua điểm 6.0 IELTS, thí sinh cần cho giám khảo thấy khả năng sử dụng từ thuộc về thành ngữ (idiomatic language) và từ vựng liên quan trực tiếp đến chủ đề được hỏi (topic-based language). Thí sinh nên tìm các từ vựng liên quan đến các nhóm chủ đề lớn của IELTS để ôn luyện trước khi thi thật. Từ vựng thành ngữ thì thí sinh nên học thật chắc một vài cụm để dùng trong ngữ cảnh thích hợp, tránh trường hợp dùng mà không hiểu, sai ngữ cảnh thì còn nghiêm trong hơn.

Chung quy lại, qua cuốn sách này chúng tôi muốn cung cấp cho người đọc một lượng từ vựng lớn được đặt vào trong ngữ cảnh lúc nói dưới dạng cụm động từ, thành ngữ, từ hay đi liền với nhau. Mong moi người có thể sử dung sách thất hiệu quả.

3. Độ rộng và chính xác của ngữ pháp (Grammatical Range and Accuracy)

Tiêu chí này hướng đến độ rộng và việc sử dụng chính xác, cụ thể ngữ pháp của thí sinh. Tiêu chuẩn này được xác định theo cấu trúc câu, độ dài và phức tạp của câu nói, việc sử dụng câu phức và câu ghép dưới dạng mệnh đề phụ (relative clause), mệnh đề trạng từ (adverb clause)... đặc biệt là nhấn mạnh ý trong câu. Dùng được nhiều câu phức chuẩn xác là điều vô cùng quan trọng. Tiêu chuẩn để đánh giá sự chuẩn xác trong ngữ pháp là số lỗi sai ngữ pháp trong thời gian hạn định và liệu xem việc giao tiếp có bị ảnh hưởng nhiều hay không.

Về câu phức, đây là yếu tố rất quan trọng để giành điểm cao trong tiêu chí này. Câu phức là những câu có 1 mệnh đề phụ thuộc (dependent clause) và 1 mệnh đề không phụ thuộc (independent clause). Nói chung, để phân tích ra đầy đủ thì sẽ tốn rất nhiều thời gian. Tốt

nhất, thí sinh chỉ nên tập trung vào vài dạng câu chính, ví dụ như câu điều kiện và đặc biệt là mệnh đề quan hệ để bổ sung thêm ý chi tiết cho câu.

Về thì động từ, đây cũng là tiêu chí đánh giá ngữ pháp của thí sinh. Do đó, thí sinh cần hạn chế số lỗi sai về ngữ pháp bằng cách để ý tới thì trong câu hỏi. Giả sử, nếu tác giả hỏi việc mô tả 1 công việc mơ ước trong tương lai ("Describe a future job"), thì thì tương lai rõ ràng phải dùng xuyên suốt cả bài nói.

Về trật tự từ, đây cũng là lỗi thí sinh thường mắc, nhất là thí sinh Việt Nam. Đây là 1 lỗi nghiêm trọng có thể ảnh hưởng lớn đến điểm số vì nó dễ khiến thông tin trở nên khó nắm bắt. Thông thường trong tiếng Việt, tính từ đứng sau bổ nghĩa cho danh từ và đại từ. Ví dụ, trong tiếng Việt ta nói: "Cô ấy là 1 con người tốt bụng" thì rõ ràng, tính từ "tốt bụng" đứng sau danh từ "con người". Tuy nhiên, trong tiếng Anh, tính từ lại đứng trước danh từ và đại từ. Ví dụ, câu trên ta có thể tam dịch là:

"She is a kind-hearted person." "Kind-hearted" là tính từ bổ nghĩa cho danh từ "person".

Về giới từ và mạo từ, nếu dùng sai thì thí sinh có thể được giám khảo châm trước, bỏ qua vì đây là lỗi ít ảnh hưởng tới nội dung truyền tải. Tuy nhiên, nếu lỗi sai lặp đi lặp lại liên tục quá thì rõ ràng điểm sẽ bị ảnh hưởng ít nhiều.

4. Phát âm (Pronunciation)

Điểm tổng sẽ phụ thuộc phát âm của thí sinh tương đối nhiều. Đây là cách ngữ âm (accent) của thí sinh có thể khiến người chấm dễ hiểu hay không và mức độ dùng những nét đặc trưng trong ngôn ngữ của 1 người bản ngữ: sự nhấn mạnh (stress), ngữ điệu lên bổng xuống trầm trong câu nói (intonation).

Có một vài âm cụ thể khiến thí sinh khó khăn khi nói, ví dụ: phân biệt cách đọc nguyên âm ngắn hoặc dài, phụ âm /th/ khi có thể đọc là $/\theta/$, /ð/. Nếu gặp phải vấn đề này, thí sinh nên nhờ 1 giáo viên, tốt nhất là bản ngữ, sửa và tập luyện hằng ngày để phát âm chuẩn. Phát âm dựa nhiều vào thói quen. Nếu từ nhỏ được học phát âm bài bản thì người học sẽ được uốn nắn dễ dàng hơn. Nếu phát âm không được chú trọng từ nhỏ mà đến lớn mới tập trung sửa thì người học sẽ gặp rất nhiều khó khăn vì đã có khi thói quen đã hình thành từ trong tiềm thức. Nếu không có điều kiện nhờ người bản ngữ thì tốt nhất nên tra cứu từ điển điện tử có phần phát âm để học theo cách phát âm tích hợp sẵn âm thanh trên đó. Nếu không sửa được thì điểm kém là điều có thể dự báo trước.

Về trọng âm, người nói tiếng Anh bản ngữ thường nhất mạnh vào trọng âm từng câu. Nếu thí sinh nói với trọng âm sai hoặc không có trọng âm, điều này sẽ khiến người chấm khó hiểu về nghĩa của câu hay ý định truyền tải của thí sinh. Nếu có điều kiện thì thí sinh có thể nhờ người bản ngữ sửa cho bản thân mình hoặc nếu không thì có thể lại sử dụng từ điển điện tử để tra cứu cách phát âm cho đúng. Thực tế thì trên thị trường sách và thông tin hiện nay, cá nhân tác giả nhận thấy có vô vàn sách và tài liệu hướng dẫn các quy tắc phát âm. Nếu thí sinh có thể học và nhớ được thì tốt, còn không nhớ được cũng không phải chuyện gì nghiêm trọng. Quy tắc có đến cả trăm mà gần như quy tắc nào cũng có ngoại lệ, đó là điều khiến việc ghi nhớ quy tắc trở nên khó khăn. Chỉ cần dùng từ điển điện tử có phần phát âm từ vựng để biết trọng âm rơi vào đâu là phù hợp.

Về ngữ điệu, nếu thiếu ngữ điệu, bài nói sẽ đều đều và gây nhàm chán cho giám khảo. Tuy nhiên, thí sinh không thể nhấn nhá bừa bãi trong câu nói vì như vậy là không tự nhiên theo

cách nói chuyện thông thường của người bản ngữ và khiến điểm số có thể bị ảnh hưởng. Ví dụ, chúng ta thường kết thúc một câu khẳng định bằng tông giọng trầm xuống (falling tone). Tông giọng sẽ cao lên (rising tone) khi đặt câu hỏi "yes/no". Đây là một trong những điều khó nhất khi học tiếng Anh và đây cũng là một trong những lí do khiến thí sinh vượt qua được điểm 8 IELTS dù tất cả các tiêu chí trên đều tốt. Nói chung, nếu không có điều kiện tiếp xúc nhiều với người bản ngữ thì thí sinh nên tích cực xem các bộ phim bằng tiếng Anh để cải thiện ngữ điệu của bản thân mình.

CÁC CÁCH ĐỂ ĐẠT ĐIỂM SPEAKING TỐT

I. Các vấn đề thường gặp và cách giải quyết hiệu quả

• Vấn đề 1: Cố gắng nói quá nhanh

Nhìn chung, những thí sinh có khả năng nói lưu loát thì sẽ nói mượt mà chứ không nhanh. Có một nhận định khá sai lầm là: lưu loát tức là phải nói thật nhanh. Nếu ta nghe cách người bản ngữ nói chuyện, nếu không trực tiếp thì có thể qua đài, bản tin, phim ảnh... ta sẽ nhận ra rằng họ không thường xuyên nói quá nhanh và phần nào hiểu được tốc độ thế nào là vừa phải. Nói quá nhanh trong bất kỳ ngôn ngữ nào đều có thể khiến nội dung thông tin thiếu tính liên mạch vì đôi khi não bộ chúng ta không theo kịp tốc độ nói, chưa kể đến những lỗi sai về ngữ pháp, từ vựng... Điều này có thể ảnh hưởng trực tiếp đến kết quả bài kiểm tra.

Giải pháp: Tập trung vào nói thật bình tĩnh, mượt mà. Tích cực nghe cách người bản ngữ nói chuyện để học hỏi tốc độ nói của họ. Điều này không chỉ cải thiện tính lưu loát mà còn cho phép thí sinh có thêm thời gian để nghĩ ý tưởng, tìm ra từ vựng và ngữ pháp thích hợp để truyền tải ý tưởng đó.

• Vấn đề 2: Cố gắng nghĩ ý tưởng

Nhiều thí sinh than phiền rằng, ho không thể nghĩ ra ý tưởng nào thất đỉnh cao và điều này khiến sư lưu loát trong lời nói của ho bi ảnh hưởng. Suy nghĩ này có phần sai lầm do họ chưa hiểu điều gì được đánh giá qua bài nói. Nếu nhìn vào tiêu chí chấm điểm, ta sẽ thấy: không có khái niệm nào về "ý tưởng tốt" hay "ý tưởng đúng đắn" nào được đề cập cả. Chừng nào mà thí sinh đưa ra câu trả lời hợp lý, có liên quan đến câu hỏi thì sẽ đạt được yêu cầu. Đây không phải kỳ thi đánh giá tư tưởng hay trí tuê mà chỉ đơn thuần là đánh giá kỹ năng ngôn ngữ nói. Không có câu trả lời nào hoàn toàn đúng hoặc hoàn toàn sai, chỉ đơn giản là phó diễn cho giám khảo xem khả năng nói đến đâu là đủ.

Giải pháp: Đừng suy nghĩ quá nhiều về chất lượng các ý tưởng mà thay vào đó hãy

tập trung vào chất lượng bài nói của bản thân. Hãy nói hết những gì mình suy nghĩ về câu hỏi được đưa ra. Nếu không biết hoặc biết rất ít về chủ đề đó, đừng ngàn ngại báo ngay giám khảo. Với phần 1, vì các câu hỏi là về bản thân thí sinh, nhìn chung thì thí sinh sẽ không gặp quá nhiều vấn đề khi lên ý tưởng. Với phần 2, câu trả lời cần có cấu trúc cụ thể. Với phần 3, một vài câu sẽ tương đối khó. Thí sinh phải chấp nhận điều này và cố gắng trả lời tốt nhất có thể.

• Vấn đề 3: Thiếu cấu trúc

Đây là vấn đề liên quan trực tiếp đến phần 2 khi thí sinh phải nói tối đa 2 phút về một chủ đề giám khảo đưa cho họ. Chủ đề được hỏi sẽ đi kèm 3–4 gợi ý ("cue card"). Tuy nhiên, vấn đề là nhiều người không đủ ý tưởng để nói trong 2 phút, nên sự lưu loát cũng ảnh hưởng phần nào. Có 2 lý do chính dẫn tới điều này. Đầu tiên là, nhiều người cho rằng nếu có thể nói trình bày bài nói dựa theo những gợi ý trong đề, tuy nhiên, các gợi ý không phải bắt buộc, chúng chỉ đóng vai trò hướng dẫn mà thôi. Thí sinh hoàn toàn có thể nói theo nội dung mình cảm thấy phù hợp, miễn sao phù hợp với chủ đề. Hai là, nhiều người không chuẩn bị thêm nội dung ngoài các gợi ý có sẵn.

Giải pháp: Thí sinh phải nói về chủ đề chung được đưa ra nhưng vẫn có thể thoải mái nói về bất kì điều gì liên quan đến chủ đề đó, không nhất thiết chỉ dựa vào 3–4 gợi ý. Một số cách sau có thể dùng để khiến bài nói dài hơn, thú vị hơn, và quan trọng là tròn 2 phút:

- Giới thiệu chủ đề
- Đưa ra nhân đinh về chủ đề
- Kể về quá khứ, hiện tại, tương lai của chủ đề
- Kể về một trải nghiệm cá nhân liên quan đến chủ đề

Vấn đề 4: Tập trung quá nhiều vào ngữ pháp và từ vựng

Ngữ pháp và từ vựng chiếm khoảng 50% tổng điểm. Tầm quan trọng của phần này là rõ ràng nhưng nếu dành quá nhiều thời gian suy nghĩ sẽ khiến tính liên kết, mạch lạc trong câu bị ảnh hưởng. Cụ thể là, nếu luôn phải nghĩ xem dùng cấu trúc ngữ pháp nào cho đúng thì sẽ có thể dễ dàng ngập ngừng, ngắt quãng. Đây cũng có thể một phần là do giáo viên ở trường phổ thông quá chú trọng ngữ pháp, từ vựng mà quên mất đi một điều rằng: kỹ năng nói thì quan trọng nhất là truyền tải ý tưởng.

Giải pháp: Nên ghi âm lại bài nói của bản thân và nghe lại. Với mỗi bài nói thì thí sinh có thể tập như sau: Lần 1 ghi âm có thể tập trung vào ngữ pháp, từ vựng sao cho đúng. Lần 2 ghi âm lại thì thí sinh cố gắng nói thật tự nhiên, không cần chú trọng quá đến ngữ pháp từ vựng. Sau khi ghi âm 2 lần xong thì thí sinh thử nghe lại xem lần nào tốt hơn. Tất nhiên lần 2 có nhiều sai sót hơn nhưng kết quả chung về lưu loát và dễ hiểu sẽ cải thiện hơn nhiều.

• Vấn đề 5: Tập luyện chưa đủ

Nhiều thí sinh có lượng từ vựng và ngữ pháp lớn, tuy nhiên họ lại không dùng những gì đang có qua việc kể hay nói hằng ngày. Điều này khiến họ gặp nhiều vấn đề về cách phát âm và tính trôi chảy. Kỹ năng nói cũng như bất kỳ kỹ năng nào khác đều cần phải tập luyện hằng ngày. Vấn đề là nhiều khi thí sinh không tìm ra được người để trò chuyện cùng.

Giải pháp: Hãy tìm người bản ngữ sống trong khu vực của mình hoặc là học hỏi qua các nhóm học tập online thông qua việc trao đổi ngôn ngữ. Một cách hiệu quả là "Săn Tây". Khách du lịch cũng cần những khoảng thời gian rảnh rỗi và không ai lại từ chối muốn giúp đỡ những người hoàn toàn lạ mặt tự dựng sân số vào nói chuyện cả. Có một cách khác để tập luyện có thể hiệu quả, đó là nói chuyện với chính bản thân mình qua gương.

Vấn đề 6: Có gắng không nói "Umm" "Ahh"

Nhiều thí sinh cho rằng việc nói "umm" "ahh" "emmm" đồng nghĩa với kém lưu loát. Nếu thi thoảng ngập ngừng và nói như vậy thì không sao, liền tục mới là vấn đề. Đến ngay cả người bản ngữ khi nói chuyện, việc đôi lúc ngắc ngứ cũng là khó tránh khỏi. Nếu thí sinh nghĩ quá nhiều về việc tránh nói những từ này thì điều này đôi khi sẽ khiến bài nói trở nên kém tự nhiên.

Giải pháp: Thí sinh hãy chấp nhận rằng những âm thanh này sẽ xảy ra và đây là điều hoàn toàn bình thường. Tốt nhất là thí sinh nên thu âm lại bài nói của mình để xem trong 2 phút tần suất xảy ra là bao nhiêu.

• Vấn đề 7: Căng thẳng

Nếu bản thân quá căng thẳng trước và trong quá trình thi, tự khắc bài nói sẽ trở nên kém lưu loát hơn so với bình thường. Việc này có thể phần nào được giải thích là do quá trình tập luyện chưa được đầy đủ.

Giải pháp: Cứ tập nói đầy đủ, khi đã quen thì tự khắc lời nói sẽ thành phản xạ mà thôi.

• Vấn đề 8: Vấn đề về phát âm

Do cấu tạo phát âm của tiếng Anh và tiếng Việt hoàn toàn khác nhau nên thí sinh nhiều khi hay nói tiếng Việt như thế nào thì nói tiếng Anh y hệt như thế: trọng âm của từ hoặc câu không được nhấn vào, thiếu nối âm, nuốt từ, thiếu "s"...

Giải pháp: Khi tra từ trong từ điển thì thí sinh nên dùng từ điển Anh — Anh có phát âm chuẩn để học cách phát âm sao cho đúng. Thí sinh cũng nên xem thêm nhiều phim hoặc bài hát bằng tiếng Anh để làm quen với cách phát âm của người bản ngữ. Bản chất của việc học ngoại ngữ là sự bắt chước, do đó bắt chước sao cho giống là được.

II. Các chiến thuật cụ thể với bài thi SPEAKING

Chương này giới thiệu các chiến thuật có thể dùng ở cả 3 phần trong bài thi speaking. Các chiến thuật sẽ được giới thiệu ngắn gọn trong phần này và sau đó cách dùng các chiến thuật sẽ được giải thích trong mỗi phần của bài kiểm tra.

Ví du về 1 bài thi speaking không tốt:

Do you like to listen to music?	Yes
What kind?	Pop
Do you have a particular favorite?	No
Do you have a music idol?	No

Rõ ràng nếu chỉ trả lời ngắn gọn như vậy thì thí sinh không thể nào đạt được kết quả như ý. Dù trả lời được hết tất cả các câu hỏi nhưng bài nói quá ngắn khiến cho giám khảo không thể nào đánh giá được vốn từ vựng, ngữ pháp, độ nhuần nhuyễn, tính liên mạch trong việc kết nối ý tưởng của thí sinh. Do đó, các chiến thuật sau có thể được dùng để mở rộng, làm phong phú thêm câu trả lời và giành điểm tốt hơn.

1. Mở rộng câu trả lời

Để trả lời 1 câu hỏi "What kind of films do you like?", các chiến thuật sau có thể dùng:

1.1. Chia câu hỏi thành 2-3 phần

Chiến thuật này đưa ra 2–3 lý do cho câu trả lời:

- Well, there are three kinds of films that I'm dead keen on.
- The one I like best is the action genre as I am crazy about thrilling fights in action-packed ones.
- I am also into science-fiction film, for it may inspire my creative imagination.
- I am kind of partial to comedy as well since it might lighten my mood.

1.2. Từ ý chung chung đến lý do riêng

Chiến thuật này liên quan tới việc đưa ra 1 lý do chung cho câu trả lời và sau đó giải thích cụ thể hơn rồi đưa ra ví dụ cụ thể.

Well, I'd have to say that I'm a big fan of drama films on TV. In particular, I'm quite passionate about watching Vietnamese films on TV every night. Such films as "Song chung voi me chong" (Living with the mother-in-law) and "Ve nha di con" (Please come back home) are appealing to me because it is so realistic that it creates a sense of belonging to me.

- Ý chung = drama films (phim tâm lý).
- Cụ thể = Vietnamese films (phim Việt Nam).

 Ví dụ = Such films as ... (Những bộ phim như "Sống chung với mẹ chồng" hay "Về nhà đi con").

1.3. Tuỳ tình hình: mô tả các tình huống khác nhau

Chiến thuật này đưa ra lý do cho nhiều tình huống khác nhau cho câu trả lời.

- I think it depends really.
- If I'm stressed out, I prefer to watch something amusing. Comedy films such as those featuring Adam Sandler would do the trick.
- However, if I hang out with friends, I'd sooner enjoy science-fiction films, especially armed with a pair of 3D glasses to enjoy 3D movies.

1.4. Nhượng bộ

Chiến thuật này bao gồm việc đưa ra một luận điểm chính và sau đó đưa thêm một luận điểm khác phản bác lại ngay.

Well, as action is my favorite genres, I'm engrossed in buying tickets for whatever films are unveiled at the cinema. However, in my opinion, sometimes watching a comedy instead for a change of pace is not a bad idea.

1.5. Lång tránh

Chiến thuật này không trực tiếp trả lời câu hỏi ngay từ đầu mà trả lời ở sau.

Well, frankly speaking, I am not passionate about a specific kind of movies but in case I have to choose one, then I'd go for action movies. It is partly because fight scenes are spectacular and eye-catching in my opinion.

Dưới đây là bảng thống kê một số chiến thuật có thể phù hợp một số dạng câu hỏi nhất định trong phần I kèm những cụm từ hữu ích thí sinh có thể dùng để khiến bài nói trở nên mượt mà hơn.

Dạng câu hỏi	Chiến thuật	Những cụm từ hữu ích
Mô tả	Chia thành 2–3	Lúc bắt đầu: ok, then, actually, alright, well, you
(Description)	phần	know
		Luận điểm 1: I'd like to begin by saying; The
		first thing I'd like to mention is; The main thing
		you need to know is
		Luận điểm 2: On top of that I'd like to add that;
		Another interesting point; Not only, but
		also/(as well)
		Luận điểm 3: Finally, I'd also like to mention;
		And I shouldn't forget to mention that; I guess I
		could also say that

Dạng câu hỏi	Chiến thuật	Những cụm từ hữu ích
Các dạng (Types of)	Chia thành 2–3 phần	Cách nói lại: Kind(s) of, sort(s) of, a variety of, a range of Cách bắt đầu (Nhận định chung): There's quite a mixed variety of; There's a fairly wide range of; There's quite a diverse mixture of Dạng 1: I think the most common one is; The main one is; The first one that comes to mind is Dạng 2: In addition; Another kind is; Not only that, but also/as well Dạng 3 (nếu cần): And I shouldn't forget to mention that; I guess I could also say that; Finally, I'd also like to mention
Sở thích (Liking) / Sở ghét (Disliking)	Từ chung chung đến cụ thể	Cách diễn đạt yêu thích: I'm (pretty) fond of; I'm (really) keen on; I'm a big fan of; I'm (extremely) passionate about; I'm (really) into Cách diễn đạt chán ghét: I really cannot stand; I'm not really fond of; I'm not much of a fan of;simply gets on my nerves Nhận định chung: Well, in general I would say; Generally speaking; Overall, I think that Nhận định cụ thể hơn: In particular/ Particularly; To be more specific/ Specifically; To be more precise Lý do: I guess this is probably because; I think this is due/owing to the fact that; The reason for this is because
Câu đóng (Yes/No)	Tuỳ thuộc	Diễn đạt sự tuỳ thuộc: Well, it is contingent upon; I think it depends really; Well, to be honest, I would rather have to say it really depends Ưu tiên 1: If I'm, I prefer to; Usually, I prefer to; Sometimes, I prefer to Ưu tiên 2: But if I, I would rather; Although, sometimes I would rather; However, if I have
Câu hỏi mở (Wh-question)	Nhượng bộ	Sự nhượng bộ: Although, I suppose it could be argued that; However, I'm quite aware that; Nevertheless, it is worth remembering that
So sánh (Comparing)	Lång tránh	Cấu trúc lảng tránh: Well, to be honest, I don't really have; Actually, I'm not really sure about that; Oh, I've never really thought about that; Oh, I like them both, so it's hard to choose only one Câu trả lời cho câu hỏi:but I guess that I will probably;but I guess that if I had to choose one, then I'd;perhaps the end result will be that Cấu trúc so sánh: I slightly prefer; I'd much rather; I enjoy more than

2. Luyện nói ở tốc độ khác nhau

Điểm chấm phần tiêu chí "fluency" yêu cầu thí sinh phải nói ở tốc độ tốt. Đây là điều thí sinh phải chứng tỏ cho giám khảo thấy nhưng không có nghĩa là thí sinh phải nói nhanh toàn bộ bài. Tốc độ nói có thể thay đổi tùy từng ngữ cảnh.

Hãy nói chậm khi:

- Gặp chủ đề khó hoặc không chắc về những gì định nói;
- Muốn nhấn mạnh điều gì đó;
- Dùng những từ ngữ có độ khó cao khi muốn người chấm nhận ra.

Hãy nói nhanh khi:

- Hiểu rõ chủ đề và những gì bản thân đinh nói;
- Đưa ra những thông tin không quan trong.

Sử dụng thán từ, hư ngữ: Là những từ không có nghĩa xác định như "oh", "well", "actually".

Trong thực tế, người bản ngữ rất hay dùng những từ này nhưng người không phải bản ngữ lại hiếm khi dùng. Thí sinh hoàn toàn có thể sử dụng để bài nói tự nhiên hơn.

Dùng dấu câu: Khi nói, chúng ta thường dùng ngắt câu. Ngắt câu trong văn nói xảy ra khi chúng ta tạm ngưng một chút và đóng vai trò như dấu câu trong văn viết để định hướng người nghe.

 Dấu phẩy = 1 lần tạm ngưng ngắn Dấu chấm = 1 lần dài hơn, có hít thở không khí Đoan mới = tam ngưng lâu hơn nữa

3. Dùng nhiều tính từ và trạng từ

Tính từ sẽ tăng sắc thái biểu cảm trong câu, khiến câu trở nên sinh động hơn. Trạng từ cũng vậy, giúp miêu tả sắc sảo hơn. Ví dụ: "fiercely loyal" = người cực kỳ trung thành (thay cho "very loyal").

Việc dùng đúng tính từ và trạng từ sẽ giúp tăng điểm từ vựng nếu phù hợp ngữ cảnh.

4. Nghe kỹ từ khóa trong câu hỏi

Trong tiếng Anh, từ khóa câu hỏi thường xuất hiện ngay từ đầu. Nếu bỏ sót, thí sinh sẽ khó hiểu đúng ý. Ví dụ:

Câu hỏi	Chức năng	Ví dụ
what	Tìm kiếm thông tin về một điều gì đó	What kinds of movies do you like?
when	Hỏi về thời gian	When did you last go to the cinema?
where	Hỏi về nơi chốn	Where do you often go shopping?
which	Hỏi về lựa chọn	Which is more important to you? The quality or the price of the product.
who	Hỏi về người khác	Who can you confide in?

5. Những lưu ý trong phòng thi

Đến lúc thi nói, thí sinh sẽ phải vào phòng thi trong đó có 1 chiếc bàn, 2 chiếc ghế và người đối diện giám khảo. Về lý thuyết, bài thi chưa bắt đầu cho đến khi giám khảo kiểm tra giấy tờ tùy thân của thí sinh xong xuôi. Thực tế thì, ngay khi thí sinh bước chân vào phòng, giám khảo đã có ấn tượng ban đầu rồi.

Người đi thi dễ cảm thấy lo lắng. Sẽ là vô nghĩa nếu nói điều này cho giám khảo vì họ đã nghe câu này quá nhiều lần rồi. Tốt nhất là thí sinh nên che giấu sự lo lắng đó, đừng để lộ ra bên ngoài. Thay vào đó, hãy cho giám khảo thấy được sự tự tin vào bản thân và sự bình tĩnh để họ hiểu rằng, thí sinh có thể nói tiếng Anh thật tự tin. Ví dụ, có thể nở một nụ cười nhẹ nhàng cùng giám khảo để tạo không khí vui vẻ giữa hai bên. Nhìn chung, thí sinh không cần quá lo lắng vì giám khảo là những người giàu kinh nghiệm và chắc chắn sẽ hướng dẫn từng bước trong suốt quá trình thi nói.

5.2. Nhờ giám khảo đọc lại câu hỏi

Thí sinh được quyền hỏi giám khảo nhắc lại câu hỏi 1 lần trong phần I. Lưu ý là câu hỏi không được lặp lại lần 2 và giám khảo sẽ không diễn giải câu hỏi theo hướng khác. Trong lúc chờ giám khảo đọc lai, thí sinh có thể nghĩ ra thêm các phương án trả lời.

Thí sinh có thể nói như sau:

"I'm sorry I didn't quite catch that... Can you please repeat the question?"

Ngoài ra, nên dùng một số cum từ ghi nhớ để bắt đầu câu trả lời, ví du:

"Well, that's a really interesting question."

"With regards to your question, I guess I would have to say that..."

5.3. Thí sinh thực sự không hiểu câu hỏi

Nếu thí sinh không nghe rõ hoặc không hiểu câu hỏi, giám khảo có thể nhắc lại mỗi câu hỏi 1 lần. Nếu vẫn không hiểu nghĩa của từ, thí sinh có thể nhờ giám khảo giải nghĩa. Tuy nhiên, giám khảo không thể giải thích hết toàn bộ câu hỏi nếu thí sinh không thể trả lời, ngoại trừ phần III.

Nếu thí sinh không trả lời câu hỏi, điều này không đồng nghĩa là trượt, nhưng không nên lặp lại nhiều lần. Nếu không hiểu, tốt nhất là cứ hỏi lại trực tiếp giám khảo. Trường hợp thí sinh im lặng sẽ gây khó xử vì giám khảo không biết bạn định trả lời hay không, nên cũng không biết cho điểm thế nào.

5.4. Không nên im lăng

Nếu không có câu trả lời ngay lập tức, thí sinh nên nói vài câu đệm để giành thêm thời gian suy nghĩ. Ví dụ:

"Well, let me think for a moment..."

"That's a good question. I haven't thought about it before..."

Việc này giúp giữ sự trôi chảy, đồng thời thể hiện sự tự nhiên khi giao tiếp.

5.5. Tránh học thuộc lòng câu trả lời

Giám khảo có thể dễ dàng nhận ra khi thí sinh trả lời theo kiểu học thuộc lòng. Điều này sẽ khiến bài thi kém tự nhiên và giảm điểm ở tiêu chí fluency and coherence.

Tốt nhất, thí sinh nên chuẩn bị ý tưởng và từ vựng cần dùng, nhưng trả lời bằng cách nói tự nhiên, linh hoạt thay vì đọc lại nguyên xi.

Glossary 1 — Cambridge 3

TEST 1

Part 1. Family

• Do you have a large family or a small family?

I used to be a part of an extended family before I **tied the knot** 6 years ago. Since then, I have been living in a nuclear family with **my one and only** and my children.

• Can you tell me something about them?

Sure. My wife is not only a marriage partner but also a colleague at our school. She is a caring, thorough and **conscientious** woman who **prioritizes** taking care of our cozy home and our beloved ones. Thanks to her, our three-bedroom apartment is usually **orderly** although it is sometimes **strewn with** toys and **miscellaneous** things left by my kids. In particular, as both of my kids are young, they are quite active, energetic and **mischievous**.

How much time do you manage to spend with members of your family?

We spend an **inordinate amount** of time together at both our workplaces and home. **When it comes to** bringing up our daughter, we **endeavor to set aside** at least one hour every evening for **quality time** although we are often **up to our eyes in** work. I am a **family man** so childrearing is my top priority.

• What sorts of things do you like to do together?

There are a number of activities we love to carry out together. For example, we never skip **bedtime stories** for my daughter every night, nor do we neglect driving to nearby supermarkets to **stock up** the fridge for the coming week, which is also what I'm fond of doing every weekend.

• Did/Do you get on well with your family? Why?

Definitely yes. I'm proud of having a **close-knit** family. Throughout our 6-year marriage, the number of times we have argued aggressively is **few and far between**. Whenever I am at **loggerheads with** her over anything, no matter how trivial or serious it is, we can still manage to keep calm and **weigh up the pros and cons** of the consequences. All in all, the **desired** result is to maintain a carefree childhood for our offspring.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

to tie the knot (idiom

C1

English

• to perform a marriage ceremony (also: to get married)

Tiếng Việt

• Kết hôn (dùng trong văn nói hàng ngày, không mang ngữ cảnh trang trọng)

Ví dụ

• So when are you two going to tie the knot?

my one and only (idiom)

C1

English

- one's only true love
- used before the name of a famous person to say that there is no one else like that person

Tiếng Việt

- Người yêu, người rất quan trọng trong cuộc đời của bạn
- Dùng để chỉ một người độc nhất vô nhi.

Ví dụ

- Even after all these years, she's still my one and only.
- Riverbend Music Center has hosted countless musicians throughout the decades, including the one and only Ozzy Osbourne.

conscientious (adj)

C1

English

- Putting a lot of effort into your work:
- Feeling a moral responsibility to do your work carefully and to be fair to others.
- Synonyms: Meticulous, Careful

Tiếng Việt

• Tận tuy, tận tâm, cấn thận trong công việc

Ví dụ

- A conscientious student
- She was a conscientious worker, and I'll miss her.

to prioritize (v)

B2

English

- To decide which of a group of things are the most important so that you can deal with them first.
- To arrange in order of importance so that you can deal with the most important things before the others.
- To decide which of a number of different jobs or tasks are most important or urgent and deal with them first.

Tiếng Việt

• Ưu tiên một việc gì đó lên trên những việc khác.

Ví dụ

- You have to prioritize in this job because you can't do everything.
- Having a good grasp of the issues and knowing how to prioritize are essential when it comes to decision-making.
- In the aftermath of the hurricane, the administration had to decide how the rebuilding of shattered public infrastructure would be prioritized.

orderly (adj)

B2

English

• In a state of orderliness, well arranged or organized.

Tiếng Việt

• Ngăn nắp, trật tự.

Ví du

- The passengers were asked to leave the plane in an orderly fashion.
- She sorted the information into orderly categories.

to be strewn with (p2)

C1

English

• To strew: to spread things in an untidy way over a surface, or to be spread in an untidy way over a surface.

Tiếng Việt

• (động từ bị động) vương vãi đầy

Ví dụ

• They marked the end of the war by strewing flowers over the graves of 18,000 soldiers.

miscellaneous (adj.

C1

English

• Consisting of a mixture of various things that are not usually connected with each other.

Tiếng Việt

• Hỗn tạp

Ví du

• Miscellaneous household items.

mischievous (adj)

C1

English

• Behaving in a way, or describing behaviour, that is slightly bad but is not intended to cause serious harm or damage.

Tiếng Việt

• Nghịch ngợm

- She has a mischievous sense of humour.
- A mischievous prank.
- expressing or suggesting mischief: a mischievous grin
- used to describe behaviour or words that are intended to cause harm or trouble: I think these rumours are mischievous.

inordinate (adj

C1

English

- Much more than usual or expected.
- Unreasonably or unusually large in size or degree.
- Synonyms: excessive, undue, unreasonable

Tiếng Việt

• Nhiều hơn bình thường

Ví dụ

• inordinate amount: Margot has always spent an inordinate amount of time on her appearance.

when it comes to (phrase

B2

English

• Used to identify the specific topic that is being talked about.

Tiếng Việt

• Khi xét tới.

Ví dụ

• When it comes to math, you should consider consulting Tom, he's the top of our class.

to endeavor (v)

C1

English

• To attempt (something, such as the fulfillment of an obligation) by exertion of effort.

Tiếng Việt

• cố gắng, quyết tâm làm gì,

Ví dụ

• We wish you a merry Christmas, and hope all your Christmas endeavors are super fun, amazing, and clever. (noun)

to set aside (phr. v)

English

- To save something, usually money or time, for a special purpose.
- To ignore: to decide that you will not be influenced by your own feelings or opinions because they are not important at a particular time.

Tiếng Việt

- Dành giụm thời gian, tiền bạc.
- Không màng tới.

Ví dụ

- He had some money in an account that he'd set aside for his kids.
- In times of war people tend to set aside political differences.

quality time (phrase

B2

English

- Time that you spend with someone when you can give them all of your attention
- A proactive interaction set aside for paying undivided attention, usually to express love or accomplish a shared goal

Tiếng Việt

• Thời gian chất lương (dành cho người thân), hoàn toàn tập trung cho người đó

Ví dụ

- We've been too busy to give the children much quality time this week.
- Having conversations or solving puzzles together are examples of quality time.

to be up to one's eyes in (idiom)

B2

English

• To be very busy with something or overwhelmed by it.

Tiếng Việt

• Bận ngập đầu, rất nhiều việc phải làm.

Ví du

• I'm up to my eyes in homework this week.

a family man (idiom)

B2

English

• A man who has a spouse and children and enjoys spending a lot of time with them.

Tiếng Việt

• Người đàn ông của gia đình, chuộng dành nhiều thời gian cho vợ con.

Ví dụ

• He is a true family man who never misses his children's school events.

bedtime story (stories) (phrase)

B1

English

• A story read or told to a child at bedtime to prepare them for sleep.

Tiếng Việt

• Truyện kể cho trẻ trước khi ngủ.

Ví dụ

• Every night, she reads a bedtime story to her daughter to help her fall asleep.

to stock up (phr. v)

B1

English

- To buy a lot of something so that you can use it later.
- To fill a place with goods, food, etc.

Tiếng Việt

- Tích trữ, mua nhiều để dùng sau.
- Làm đầy, dự trữ hàng hóa/đồ ăn ở một nơi.

Ví du

- We stocked up on food and water before the storm.
- They stocked up the fridge with drinks for the party.

close-knit (adj) B2

English

• Tightly united or connected, especially by social ties.

Tiếng Việt

• Gắn kết chặt chẽ, nhất là trong các mối quan hệ xã hội.

Ví dụ

• They are a close-knit community where everyone helps each other.

few and far between (idiom)

C1

English

• Very rare or not happening very often.

Tiếng Việt

• Hiếm khi, không thường xuyên.

Ví dụ

• Sunny, warm weekends have been few and far between this summer.

at loggerheads with (idiom)

C1

English

• To be in strong disagreement with someone.

Tiếng Việt

• Bất đồng quyết liệt với ai đó.

Ví dụ

• The government is at loggerheads with the opposition over the budget.

to weigh up the pros and cons of (idiom)

B2

English

• To think carefully about the advantages and disadvantages of something.

Tiếng Việt

• Cân nhắc các mặt thuận và bất lợi của một vấn đề.

Ví dụ

• She is weighing up the pros and cons of moving to a new city.

all in all (idiom)

B2

English

• Everything considered; on the whole.

Tiếng Việt

• Tổng thể mà nói; nhìn chung.

Ví dụ

• All in all, it was a successful trip despite the bad weather.

desired (adj)

C1

English

• Strongly wished for or intended.

Tiếng Việt

• Được mong muốn; như ý muốn.

Ví dụ

• She finally achieved the desired level of fluency in English.

Part 2. Describe a teacher who has influenced you in your education. You should say:

- Where you met them
- What subject they taught
- What was special about him/her
- and explain why this person influenced you so much.

I believe that I **lucked out** when I studied under the supervision of numerous teachers with some distinctive traits. As for me, the teacher that has had the most long-lasting impact on me is Mr. Khanh, my former English teacher, who I **have the utmost respect for**. The first thing I would like to mention is that he is 45 years old now, but he **looks young for his age**.

I guess he gets the genes from his father, who was once the **head honcho** of my secondary school.

I first met Mr. Khanh when I **got admitted** to Le Hong Phong high school, which was one of the **top-flight** schools in my region. At that time, he was my **homeroom teacher** and I was appointed as the monitor of the class. I remember that he had just graduated from the University of Languages and International Studies. **Speaking off the top of my head**, he was **at a tender age** at that time so there was hardly any generation gap between us.

What struck me is that he had a sense of humor. Unlike other English teachers, he usually shared his **genuinely funny** real-life conversations with students, so every learner was in high spirits when attending his English class.

The reason why Mr. Khanh influenced me so much is that he was the person that gave me **incentives** to overcome my fear of studying English. To be honest, I did not have **a knack for** languages because I **had a memory like a sieve**. But he helped me **swot up on** new words and make use of them in the right context before every exam. He also **fired my enthusiasm for** English, so English was not a **nightmare** any more.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

to luck out (phr. v)

B2

English

- To be lucky in a situation, to succeed by good fortune especially when it is unexpected.
- To obtain something desirable by chance.

Tiếng Việt

- May mắn đạt được điều gì đó; thành công nhờ vận may.
- Bất ngờ kiếm được thứ mong muốn.

Ví du

- We lucked out and found a perfect parking spot right in front of the venue.
- He lucked out and got the last seat available on the flight.

utmost respect (phrase)

C1

English

• The greatest possible degree of admiration or honor.

Tiếng Việt

• Sư kính trong cao nhất có thể; sư tôn trong tuyết đối.

Ví dụ

• She treated her competitors with the utmost respect, despite fierce rivalry.

• I have the utmost respect for those who dedicate their lives to teaching.

to look young for one's age (phrase)

B2

English

• To appear younger than one truly is.

Tiếng Việt

• Trông trẻ hơn so với tuổi thật.

Ví du

- She's 50 but still looks young for her age—nobody believes she's a grandmother.
- I'm told I look young for my age, though I'm actually turning 30 next month.

head honcho (noun)

B2

English

• An informal term for the person in charge, the highest-ranking figure in an organization.

Tiếng Việt

• Người đứng đầu, người có quyền lực nhất trong một tổ chức (không trang trong).

Ví dụ

- Everyone waits for the head honcho's approval before proceeding with the project.
- When the head honcho walked into the room, the chatter instantly died down.

to get admitted to (phrase)

B2

English

• To be formally accepted into an institution, program, or place.

Tiếng Việt

• Được nhận vào (trường, chương trình, nơi nào đó) một cách chính thức.

- She worked hard to get admitted to her dream university.
- All qualified applicants will get admitted to the program this year.

top-flight (adj)

English

• Of very high quality; excellent or outstanding.

Tiếng Việt

• Hàng đầu, xuất sắc; chất lượng cao nhất.

Ví dụ

- The company assembled a top-flight team of experts to lead the initiative.
- Her performance was truly top-flight and earned a standing ovation.

off the top of my head (idiom)

B2

English

• To say something immediately from memory, without giving it much thought or checking.

Tiếng Việt

• Theo trí nhớ ngay lập tức, không suy nghĩ kỹ hay kiểm tra.

Ví dụ

- Off the top of my head, I'd say there are about 50 students in the class.
- I don't remember the exact figures off the top of my head—but I can check later.

(at) a tender age (idiom)

C1

English

• Used to emphasize how young someone is when something significant happens.

Tiếng Việt

• Còn rất trẻ khi một việc gì đó quan trọng diễn ra.

- He published his first book at the tender age of 16.
- She joined the company at the tender age of 21, fresh out of college.

homeroom teacher (noun)

B1

English

• A teacher who is responsible for a particular class of students and manages their administrative needs.

Tiếng Việt

• Giáo viên chủ nhiệm, chịu trách nhiệm lớp và các công việc hành chính của học sinh.

Ví dụ

- The homeroom teacher greeted her students as they filed into class each morning.
- If you have any general questions, please speak with your homeroom teacher first.

what struck me (phrase)

B2

English

• Used to introduce something that made a strong impression on you.

Tiếng Việt

• Điều làm tôi ấn tượng mạnh.

Ví dụ

- What struck me most was how polite everyone was, even under stressful conditions.
- What struck me about the painting was its vibrant use of color.

sense of humor (noun)

B1

English

• The ability to perceive and enjoy what is amusing or funny.

Tiếng Việt

• Khiếu hài hước; khả năng cảm nhận và tận hưởng điều hài hước.

- A good sense of humor can help you make friends and ease awkward situations.
- He has a dry sense of humor that always lightens the mood.

genuinely funny (collocation

B2

English

• Truly amusing in a natural and sincere way.

Tiếng Việt

• Thật sự hài hước, một cách tự nhiên và chân thành.

Ví du

- Her stories are genuinely funny—everyone ends up laughing.
- He's not trying too hard; his performance was genuinely funny.

in high spirits (idiom)

C1

English

• Extremely happy and lively; in a very good mood.

Tiếng Việt

• Vui vẻ hạnh phúc, phấn khởi; tâm trạng rất tốt.

Ví dụ

- After hearing the good news, she was in high spirits all evening.
- We were all in high spirits during the holiday party.

incentives (noun)

B2

English

- Things that motivate or encourage someone to do something.
- Rewards or benefits offered to stimulate action or effort.

Tiếng Việt

- Động lực; khích lệ để ai đó làm gì đó.
- Phần thưởng hoặc lợi ích nhằm khuyến khích hành động hoặc nỗ lực.

- Financial incentives were offered to employees who exceeded their targets.
- Tax incentives can encourage people to invest in green technologies.

to have a knack for (idiom)

C1

English

• To be very good at something, almost effortlessly.

Tiếng Việt

• Có năng khiếu tư nhiên, làm việc gì rất thành thao dễ dàng.

Ví du

- She has a knack for remembering names and faces.
- He has a knack for solving problems quickly and efficiently.

to have a memory like a sieve (idiom)

B2

English

• To be extremely forgetful, quickly forgetting things.

Tiếng Việt

• Rất dễ quên, trí nhớ như sàng (không giữ được thông tin).

Ví dụ

- I'm sorry I forgot your birthday—I've got a memory like a sieve.
- She has a memory like a sieve; she forgets where she puts her keys daily.

to swot up on (phr. v)

B2

English

• To study a lot or intensively, especially in preparation for something like an exam.

Tiếng Việt

• Học chăm chỉ, đặc biệt để chuẩn bị cho kỳ thi hoặc việc quan trọng.

Ví du

- She swotted up on her French before the trip to Paris.
- He spent the night swotting up on chemistry notes before the exam.

to fire somebody's enthusiasm for (phrase)

C1

English

• To fill someone with eagerness or passion for something.

Tiếng Việt

• Thắp lên nhiệt huyết, tiếp thêm hứng khởi cho ai về việc nào đó.

Ví dụ

- The motivational speaker fired the students' enthusiasm for learning.
- That movie fired his enthusiasm for space exploration.

nightmare (noun)

B1

English

- A frightening or unpleasant dream.
- A situation that is very difficult, problematic, or distressing.

Tiếng Việt

- Cơn ác mộng (trong giấc ngủ).
- Tình huống rất khó khăn, phiền toái hoặc căng thẳng.

Ví dụ

- I had a nightmare about being chased by a monster.
- Organizing the event was a nightmare due to all the last-minute changes.

Part 3

Developments in education

• How has education changed in your country in the last 10 years?

Well, without a shadow of doubt, education quality standards have improved by **leaps and bounds** compared to those of a decade ago. I mean, more **cutting-edge** technologies such as **virtual learning** are employed to facilitate the learning process. Also, the **school curriculum** is now tailored **on a regular basis** to meet students' increasing demands. These have **reshaped** and changed education a lot.

What changes do you foresee in the next 50 years?

Well, it is quite a long time to **make a prediction**. In general, the world will achieve **significant breakthroughs** in many fields, including education. Among these advances, I

suppose robots may **substitute** for teachers with **regard to** class management and marking, hence teachers won't have to face an insurmountable workload. Besides, **distance learning** is a growing trend because of its perks. It may allow students to learn **at their own pace**, not to mention the fact that they can gain access to world-class experts to consolidate their knowledge.

A national education system

• How do the expectations of today's school leavers compare with those of the previous generation?

It is universally acknowledged that education is an experiment in hopes and expectations. There are **a whole host of** factors that show the **discrepancy** in expectations. Traditionally, many school leavers have expected to land a stable job with **a meager income** to support their family. However, these days, I think people are more ambitious, and a majority of university graduates desire a **decent job** with a **lucrative income** that will allow them to have a better life. I guess changes in expectations between generations may be ascribed to an ever-growing financial pressure that young people may face.

• What role do you think extracurricular activities play in education?

As I was saying, extracurricular activities play an integral part in children's education because they are a mental therapy for students. As students are always suffering from the enormous stress of coursework, extra academic activities like sport competitions or going for a picnic are a great source of relaxation which help them to take a weight off their minds or stay in shape. Moreover, students' soft skills, namely communication, problemsolving skills and so on, may be enhanced as well because they are afforded more opportunities to apply such skills into practice.

Different styles/methods

• What method of learning works best for you?

I am under the impression that every single person would have his or her choices, each to his own. In my case, active learning method is what I expect the most in the classroom. Instead of copying what lecturers have said, which is known as a conventional method, students have to figure out most of the problems by themselves. This method will by all means increase students' involvement in lessons, and allow them to have better insight into subjects.

 How beneficial do you think it is to group students according to their level of ability?

It is true that **streaming education** has been **in vogue** in many developed countries. **Proponents** of grouping kids by ability state that they can tailor activities and assignments by skill level, so teachers can maximize students' potentials. From a students' perspective, students with comparable abilities can possibly **keep pace with** other classmates, without fear of **falling behind**. I guess it **works wonders for** them.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

leaps and bounds (phrase)

C1

English

- Very quickly or by large amounts, especially of improvement or growth.
- In rapid progress or development.

Synonyms: Rapidly, swiftly, drastically, exponentially.

Tiếng Việt

• Rất nhanh chóng; tiến triển vượt bậc.

Ví dụ

- The technology improved by leaps and bounds over the past year.
- Her reading skills have come on in leaps and bounds since she started lessons.

cutting-edge (adj)

C1

English

- Very modern and with all the newest features.
- At the newest and most advanced point of development; pioneering.

Synonyms: State-of-the-art, advanced, leading-edge, innovative.

Tiếng Việt

• Hiện đại, tiên tiến nhất.

Ví dụ

- The startup is working on cutting-edge AI technologies.
- He designs instruments that are on the cutting edge of scientific research.

virtual learning (phrase)

B2

English

- Learning and teaching by using the internet and online software.
- An educational method where curriculum is delivered digitally.

Synonyms: Online learning, e-learning, distance education.

Tiếng Việt

Học và day trực tuyến; phương pháp giáo dục qua mạng.

Ví dụ

- Virtual learning became the norm during the pandemic.
- Students appreciate virtual learning for its flexibility and accessibility.

school curriculum (phrase)

B1

English

• The subjects studied in a school, college, etc., and what each subject includes.

Synonyms: Syllabus, course of study, program.

Tiếng Việt

• Chương trình giảng dạy ở trường.

Ví dụ

- The school curriculum includes subjects like math, literature, and science.
- Changes to the school curriculum aim to better prepare students for modern challenges.

on a regular basis (phrase)

B1

English

• Always or most of the time; frequently.

Synonyms: Regularly, routinely, consistently, habitually.

Tiếng Việt

• Thường xuyên.

Ví dụ

- She exercises on a regular basis to stay healthy.
- We meet on a regular basis to discuss project updates.

reshape (v)

C1

English

- To change the character or structure of something.
- To form again or differently.

Synonyms: Reform, reorganize, restructure, remodel.

Tiếng Việt

• Tái cấu trúc, định hình lại.

Ví dụ

- New technologies are reshaping the way we communicate.
- The company reshaped its strategy to adapt to market changes.

make a prediction (phrase)

B2

English

• To state what you think will happen in the future.

Synonyms: Forecast, foresee, anticipate, project.

Tiếng Việt

• Đưa ra dự đoán về điều sẽ xảy ra.

Ví dụ

- Experts make predictions about economic growth each year.
- Can you make a prediction about how the climate will change next decade?

significant breakthroughs (phrase)

C1

English

• Important discoveries or developments that greatly improve a situation.

Synonyms: Advances, innovations, milestones, progress.

Tiếng Việt

• Những đột phá quan trong.

Ví dụ

- Researchers achieved significant breakthroughs in cancer treatment.
- There have been significant breakthroughs in renewable energy technology.

to substitute (for) (v)

B2

English

- To use or put in place of another person or thing.
- To act or serve as a replacement.

Synonyms: Replace, exchange, swap, stand in for.

Tiếng Việt

• Thay thế cho ai/cái gì; đóng vai trò thay thế.

Ví dụ

- Teachers often substitute for each other when someone is absent.
- You can substitute yogurt for sour cream in that recipe.

with regard to (phrase)

B2

English

• Concerning; regarding something.

Synonyms: Concerning, regarding, in respect to, relating to.

Tiếng Việt

• Liên quan đến; về vấn đề nào đó.

Ví dụ

- With regard to your question, we'll have an answer soon.
- He spoke with regard to company policy and future changes.

distance learning (noun)

B2

English

• A way of studying where students learn remotely, often via internet or mail.

Synonyms: Remote learning, online education, correspondence course.

Tiếng Việt

• Học từ xa; học trực tuyến.

Ví dụ

- Distance learning programs offer flexibility for working professionals.
- During lockdown, distance learning became essential for students.

B1at one's own pace (phrase) English • To do something at a rate you are comfortable with. Synonyms: Self-paced, comfortably, freely. Tiếng Việt • Làm theo tốc đô bản thân cảm thấy thoải mái. Ví du • Online courses allow learners to study at their own pace. • He prefers to work at his own pace rather than rushing. C1English • A very large number or variety of people or things. Synonyms: A great deal of, a large number of, countless, myriad. Tiếng Việt • Rất nhiều; đa dạng. Ví dụ • There are a whole host of reasons why this could happen. • The project involves a whole host of stakeholders. C1discrepancy (noun) English • A difference between two things that should be the same. Synonyms: Inconsistency, divergence, mismatch, variance. Tiếng Việt • Sự khác biệt giữa hai điều đáng lẽ phải giống nhau. Ví du • There was a discrepancy between the report and the data.

• They found discrepancies in the financial records.

a meager income (phrase)

B2

English

• A very small or insufficient income.

Synonyms: Insufficient income, paltry salary, scant earnings.

Tiếng Việt

• Thu nhập rất thấp, không đủ.

Ví du

- Many people in rural areas survive on a meager income.
- He struggled to support his family on a meager income.

a decent job (phrase)

B2

English

• A socially acceptable or good job with fair pay.

Synonyms: Acceptable job, respectable work, adequate employment.

Tiếng Việt

• Công việc ổn định, có thu nhập đủ sống.

Ví dụ

- She managed to get a decent job that covered all her expenses.
- He's looking for a decent job with stability and benefits.

a lucrative income (phrase

C1

English

• An income that is high and yields significant profit.

Synonyms: Profitable earnings, well-paid, high salary, rewarding income.

Tiếng Việt

• Thu nhập hậu hĩnh, cao.

- Real estate agents often enjoy a lucrative income through commissions.
- Freelance designers can earn a lucrative income with the right clients.

to play an integral part (phrase) C1English • To be a necessary and important part of something. Synonyms: Essential role, crucial part, vital component. Tiếng Việt • Đóng vai trò quan trọng, không thể thiếu. Ví du • Technology plays an integral part in modern education. • She played an integral part in the project's success. to suffer from (phrase) B2English • To experience something unpleasant, often a disease or condition. Synonyms: Endure, be afflicted by, struggle with. Tiếng Việt • Chiu đưng (thường là bệnh tật hoặc khó khăn). Ví dụ • He suffers from allergies every spring. • Many people suffer from anxiety during the exam period. B2enormous (adj) English • Extremely large in size, amount, or degree. Synonyms: Huge, immense, vast, massive, gigantic. Tiếng Việt • Cực kỳ to lớn, khổng lồ. Ví du • They made an enormous profit from the event. • The building required an enormous amount of resources to construct.

coursework (noun

B1

English

• Work assigned during a course of study, not including exams, that counts toward the final grade.

Synonyms: Assignments, academic tasks, classwork.

Tiếng Việt

• Bài tập trong khóa học, được tính điểm cuối cùng.

Ví dụ

- Part of your grade will come from coursework and participation.
- She dedicated evenings to completing her coursework.

extra academic activities (phrase

B1

English

• Additional educational activities beyond standard course requirements.

Synonyms: Supplementary academic work, additional study activities.

Tiếng Việt

• Hoạt động học tập bổ sung ngoài chương trình chính.

Ví dụ

- The school offers extra academic activities like science clubs and debates.
- Participating in extra academic activities helped him build confidence.

relaxation (noun

B1

English

• The state of being relaxed or free from tension.

Synonyms: Repose, rest, leisure, recreation.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự thư giãn, thoải mái.

Ví dụ

• Even 10 minutes of relaxation can improve focus.

• Listening to music is a great form of relaxation after work.

a weight off their mind (phrase)

B2

English

• A feeling of relief after sharing concerns or worries.

Synonyms: Relief, reassurance, comfort.

Tiếng Việt

• Cảm giác nhẹ nhõm sau khi chia sẻ lo lắng.

Ví dụ

- Talking to a friend was a weight off her mind.
- Getting the report done was a weight off their minds.

to stay in shape (phrase)

B1

English

• To maintain good health and physical fitness.

Synonyms: Keep fit, maintain fitness, stay healthy.

Tiếng Việt

• Giữ dáng, giữ sức khỏe.

Ví dụ

- He goes jogging every morning to stay in shape.
- Regular exercise helps me stay in shape throughout the year.

active learning method (phrase)

B2

English

• A form of learning that actively involves students in the learning process.

Synonyms: Participatory learning, experiential learning.

Tiếng Việt

• Phương pháp học chủ đông, khuyến khích học sinh tham gia trực tiếp.

Ví dụ

- An active learning method like group discussion increases engagement.
- Using projects and hands-on tasks is an effective active learning method.

a conventional method (phrase)

B2

English

• A traditional way of learning or doing something.

Synonyms: Traditional method, standard practice, customary approach.

Tiếng Việt

• Phương pháp truyền thống.

Ví dụ

- The school still follows a conventional method of teaching.
- Lecturing is considered a conventional method of instruction.

to figure out (phr. v)

B1

English

• To understand or solve something.

Synonyms: Work out, solve, comprehend, grasp.

Tiếng Việt

• Tìm ra, hiểu ra vấn đề.

Ví dụ

- It took me a while to figure out how the software works.
- She couldn't figure out why the car wouldn't start.

students' involvement (phrase

B2

English

• The willingness and actions of students to participate in learning activities.

Synonyms: Student engagement, participation, contribution.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự tham gia, chủ động của học sinh vào học tập.

Ví dụ

- High levels of students' involvement improve classroom dynamics.
- The teacher encouraged students' involvement through group projects.

to have better insight into (phrase)

C1

English

• To gain a deeper or more accurate understanding of something.

Synonyms: Understand better, gain deeper knowledge of, grasp more fully.

Tiếng Việt

• Có sự hiểu biết, nhận thức sâu sắc hơn.

Ví dụ

- The survey helped managers have better insight into employee needs.
- Traveling gives us better insight into different cultures.

to work wonders for (idiom)

C1

English

• To produce excellent results or be extremely effective.

Synonyms: Do miracles, be highly effective, benefit greatly.

Tiếng Việt

• Mang lại kết quả rất tốt, có hiệu quả lớn.

Ví dụ

- A short break can work wonders for your concentration.
- The new treatment worked wonders for her recovery.

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to tie the knot	(idiom) get married	(thành ngữ) kết hôn
2.	my one and only	(idiom) one's only true love	(thành ngữ) người yêu

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
3.	conscientious	(adj) meticulous, careful	(tính từ) tận tâm
4.	to prioritize	(v) to treat something as being more important than other things	(động từ) ưu tiên
5.	orderly	(adj) in a state of orderliness	(cụm từ) trạng thái ngăn nắp, trật tự
6.	to be strewn with	(p2) to be covered on a surface with things	(động từ bị động) vương vãi đầy
7.	miscellaneous	(adj) consisting of many different kinds of things which are not connected and do not easily form a group	(tính từ) hỗn tạp
8.	mischievous	(adj) enjoying playing tricks and annoying people	(tính từ) nghịch ngợm
9.	inordinate	(adj) far more than is usual or expected	(tính từ) nhiều hơn bình thường
10.	when it comes to	(phrase) used to identify the specific topic that is being talked about	(cụm từ) khi xét tới
11.	to endeavor	(v) to attempt (something, such as the fulfillment of an obligation) by exertion of effort	(động từ) cố gắng, quyết tâm làm gì
12.	to set aside	(phr. v) to save or keep money or time for a particular purpose	(cụm động từ) để dành tiền
13.	quality time	(phrase) time spent in giving another person one's undivided attention in order to strengthen a relationship	(cụm từ) thời gian dành cho gia đình
14.	to be up to one's eyes in	(idiom) to be busy	(thành ngữ) bận rộn
15.	a family man	(idiom) a man who lives with his wife and children, especially one who enjoys home life	(thành ngữ) người đàn ông của gia đình
16.	bedtime story (stories)	(phrase) a story told to a child at bedtime to prepare the child for sleep	(cụm từ) truyện kể cho trẻ em trước khi đi ngủ
17.	to stock up	(phr. v) to fill something with goods, food, etc	(cụm động từ) tích trữ

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
18.	close-knit	(adj) (of a group of people) having strong relationships with each other and taking a close, friendly interest in each other's activities and problems	(tính từ) gắn kết mật thiết
19.	few and far between	(idiom) not frequent; not happening often	(thành ngữ) hiếm khi, không thường xuyên
20.	at loggerheads with	(idiom) in strong disagreement	(thành ngữ) bất đồng với
21.	to weigh up the pros and cons of	(idiom) to consider the good and bad aspects of something in order to reach a decision	(thành ngữ) cân nhắc mặt thiệt hơn
22.	all in all	(idiom) everything considered; on the whole	(thành ngữ) tựu chung lại
23.	desired	(adj) strongly wished for or intended	(tính từ) như mong muốn
24.	to luck out	(phr. v) to be lucky to	(cụm động từ) may mắn
25.	utmost respect	(phrase) unable to respect that person any higher than you already do	(cụm từ) sự kính trọng cao nhất
26.	to look young for one's age	(phrase) to look younger than somebody really is	(cụm từ) trẻ hơn so với tuổi
27.	head honcho	(noun) the person who is in charge, the highest-ranking person in an organization	(danh từ) người có chức cao nhất trong một tổ chức
28.	to get admitted to	(phrase) that everyone who applies and has the necessary qualifications gets admitted	(cụm từ) được nhận
29.	top-flight	(adj) leading	(tính từ) hàng đầu
30.	off the top of my head	(idiom) say something from one's memory	(thành ngữ) theo tôi nhớ thì
31.	at a tender age	(idiom) young and inexperienced	(thành ngữ) còn trẻ, non kinh nghiệm
32.	homeroom teacher	(noun) the teacher attached to the homeroom of a group of students	(danh từ) giáo viên chủ nhiệm
33.	what struck me	(phrase) something impressed you	(cụm từ) điều làm tôi ấn tượng
34.	sense of humor	(noun) the ability that somebody finds things amusing, rather than being serious all the time	(cụm từ) cực kì hài hước

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
35.	genuinely funny	(collocation) extremely funny	(thành ngữ) tính tình hóm hỉnh
36.	in high spirits	(idiom) extremely happy and having a good time	(thành ngữ) nắm lên cao, vui vẻ
37.	incentives	(noun) a thing that motivates or encourages one to do something	(danh từ) động lực
38.	to have a knack for	(idiom) to be exceptionally proficient at something	(thành ngữ) có năng khiếu
39.	to have a memory like a sieve	(idiom) to be exceptionally forgetful or absentminded	(thành ngữ) não cá vàng
40.	to swot up on	(phr. v) study (a subject) intensively, especially in preparation for something	(cụm động từ) học chăm chỉ chuẩn bị cho điều gì
41.	to fire somebody's enthusiasm for	(phrase) to fill someone with eagerness or the desire to do something	(cụm từ) thổi bừng nhiệt huyết cho
42.	nightmare	(noun) a frightening or unpleasant dream	(danh từ) ác mộng
43.	leaps and bounds	(phrase) very quickly	(cụm từ) rất nhanh chóng
44.	cutting-edge	(adj) very modern and with all the newest features	(tính từ) hiện đại, tối tân
45.	virtual learning	(phrase) learning and teaching by using the internet and online software	(cụm từ) giáo dục trực tuyến
46.	school curriculum	(phrase) the subjects studied in a school, college, etc. and what each subject includes	(cụm từ) chương trình giảng dạy
47.	on a regular basis	(phrase) always; most of the time	(cụm từ) thường xuyên
48.	reshape	(v) to change the character or reorganize something	(động từ) tái cấu trúc, hình thành lại
49.	make a prediction	(phrase) make a statement about what you think will happen in the future	(cụm từ) đưa ra dự đoán
50.	significant breakthroughs	(phrase) important discoveries or events that help to improve a situation or provide an answer to a problem	(cụm từ) đột phá quan trọng

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
51.	to substitute for	(v) to use or replace something or someone instead of another thing or person	(động từ) thay thế
52.	with regard to	(phrase) as concerns; with respect to	(cụm từ) liên quan đến
53.	distance learning	(noun) a way of studying, especially for a degree, where you often study at home, receiving and sending off work by post or over the internet	(danh từ) học trực tuyến; học từ xa
54.	at one's own pace	(phrase) do something at a speed that is comfortable for you	(cụm từ) làm việc gì đó tùy theo tốc độ và khả năng của cá nhân
55.	a whole host of	(idiom) a very large number or collection of people or things	(thành ngữ) rất nhiều
56.	discrepancy	(noun) a difference between two things that should be the same	(danh từ) sự khác biệt
57.	a meager income	(phrase) a very small and not enough salary	(cụm từ) một mức lương rất thấp và ít
58.	a decent job	(phrase) a socially acceptable or good salary	(cụm từ) một mức lương tốt để trang trải cuộc sống
59.	a lucrative income	(phrase) a high and large income	(cụm từ) một mức thu nhập hậu hĩnh
60.	to play an integral part	(phrase) to be necessary and important as a part of a whole	(cụm từ) đóng vai trò quan trọng, không thể thiếu
61.	to suffer from	(phrase) to experience physical or mental pain	(cụm từ) chịu đựng cái gì đó
62.	enormous	(adj) extremely large; huge	(tính từ) rất to lớn
63.	coursework	(noun) work that students do during a course of study, not in exams, that is included in their final mark	(danh từ) nội dung khóa học
64.	extra academic activities	(phrase) added academic activities	(cụm từ) chương trình học thêm
65.	relaxation	(noun) the feeling of being relaxed	(danh từ) sự thoải mái, dễ chịu
66.	a weight off their mind	(phrase) the relief felt after sharing what one is thinking or feeling with others	(cụm từ) giảm bớt gánh nặng, mệt mỏi

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
67.	to stay in shape	(phrase) to make sure you stay healthy and active	(cụm từ) giữ dáng
68.	active learning method	(phrase) a form of learning in which teaching strives to involve students in the learning process more directly	(cụm từ) phương pháp học tập chủ động
69.	a conventional method	(phrase) a traditional way of learning	(cụm từ) phương pháp học tập truyền thống
70.	to figure out	(phr. v) to understand or solve something	(cụm động từ) tìm ra
71.	students' involvement	(phrase) refers to a student's willingness, need, desire and compulsion to participate in	(cụm từ) sự tham gia của học sinh
72.	to have better insight into	(phrase) gain better knowledge about something	(cụm từ) có hiểu biết, nhận thức tốt hơn về cái gì
73.	to work wonders for	(idiom) produce excellent results or be extremely effective	(thành ngữ) tạo nên những kết quả tốt

TEST 2

Part 1. Festivals

• Tell me about the most important festival in your country?

There are plenty of festivals in Vietnam but in my opinion, Tet Holiday or Lunar New Year taking place **on a grand scale** from the 1st to the 3rd day of the first month in the lunar calendar is of **utmost importance**. It marks the first day of spring when every flower is **in full bloom**. It creates an excellent chance for family members who live apart to join their family **reunion** to reflect on everything they did the previous year in **cozy** atmosphere.

• What special food and activities are connected with this festival? What do you most enjoy about it?

When it comes to food and activities **associated with** this festival, "Banh Chung" and exchanging wishes are what **spring to my mind**. "Banh Chung", sticky rice cake, Vietnam's **signature food**, is pretty **scrumptious** but what matters most is how family members **join hands** to make a mutual product for several hours on **end**. Making wishes is also integral during this event as **well-wishers** may not only create a **sense of intimacy** but also **raise fresh hopes** of a year of **prosperity** among their peers.

• Do you think festivals are important for a country?

Definitely yes. Festivals may not produce any **tangible** products but they generally **uphold deep-rooted** traditions and spiritual values established by our ancestors. Besides, being absorbed in the festive atmosphere sometimes proves to be a great way to escape from the **harsh reality** of one's **hectic** life every day.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

on a grand scale (phrase)

C1

English

• Happening or done in a way that is very large or extensive.

Synonyms: Extensively, massively, widely.

Tiếng Việt

• Diễn ra trên diên rông.

Ví dụ

- The celebration was organized on a grand scale.
- Environmental damage is occurring on a grand scale.

of utmost importance (phrase)

C1

English

• Extremely important; more important than anything else.

Synonyms: Essential, crucial, vital, paramount.

Tiếng Việt

• Là quan trọng nhất.

Ví dụ

- Safety is of utmost importance in this laboratory.
- Honesty is of utmost importance in any relationship.

in full bloom (phrase)

B2

English

• (Of flowers, plants, or gardens) with the flowers fully open.

Synonyms: Flowering, blossoming, flourishing.

Tiếng Việt

• Đua nở.

Ví dụ

- The roses are in full bloom this time of year.
- The garden was beautiful, with tulips in full bloom.

reunion (n)

B2

English

• A social occasion when people who have not seen each other for a long time meet again.

Synonyms: Gathering, get-together, meeting.

Tiếng Việt

• Dịp sum vầy.

- Our class held a reunion after 10 years.
- The family reunion was full of laughter and memories.

\mathbf{cozy} (adj)	B2
 English Warm, comfortable, and safe, especially because of being small or confined. Synonyms: Snug, comfortable, homely, warm. Tiếng Việt Đầm ấm. Ví dụ We spent the evening in a cozy little restaurant. The room was small but cozy. 	
be associated with (phrase)	<i>B2</i>
 English To be connected with or related to something. Synonyms: Linked to, related to, tied to. Tiếng Việt Có liên quan tới. Ví dụ Smoking is associated with many health problems. The brand is associated with quality and reliability. 	
$\mathbf{spring} \; \mathbf{to} \; \mathbf{one's} \; \mathbf{mind} \; \; (\mathit{idiom})$	<i>C</i> 1
 English To suddenly or immediately appear in one's thoughts. Synonyms: Come to mind, occur to, pop into one's head. Tiếng Việt Nảy ra trong đầu. Ví dụ Her name suddenly sprang to my mind. When I think of Italy, pizza springs to my mind. 	

signature food (phrase)

C1

English

• A dish that is typical or most strongly associated with a place, person, or culture.

Synonyms: Specialty, hallmark dish.

Tiếng Việt

• Món ăn tiêu biểu.

Ví dụ

- Phở is considered the signature food of Vietnam.
- This restaurant's signature food is grilled salmon.

scrumptious (adj)

C1

English

• Extremely appetizing or delicious.

Synonyms: Delicious, tasty, delectable, mouth-watering.

Tiếng Việt

• Ngon miệng, hấp dẫn.

Ví dụ

- She baked a scrumptious chocolate cake for the party.
- We had a scrumptious meal at the new restaurant downtown.

join hands (phrase)

B2

English

• To work together to achieve something.

Synonyms: Collaborate, unite, cooperate.

Tiếng Việt

• Làm việc cùng nhau.

- People should join hands to protect the environment.
- The two teams joined hands to organize the event.

on end (phrase)

C1

English

• Continuing without stopping for a long period of time.

Synonyms: Continuously, endlessly.

Tiếng Việt

• Liên tuc.

Ví dụ

- He can talk for hours on end.
- They waited in line for days on end.

well-wisher (n)

C1

English

• A person who shows that they want someone to be happy, successful, etc.

Synonyms: Supporter, sympathizer, admirer.

Tiếng Việt

• Người cầu chúc điều tốt lành cho người khác.

Ví dụ

- She received gifts from friends and well-wishers.
- Many well-wishers came to congratulate the couple.

a sense of intimacy (phrase)

C1

English

• A feeling of being emotionally close and familiar with others.

Synonyms: Closeness, familiarity, affection.

Tiếng Việt

• Cảm giác thân thuộc, gần gũi.

- The lighting created a sense of intimacy in the café.
- Sharing secrets can bring a sense of intimacy in a friendship.

raise fresh hopes (phrase)

C1

English

• To make someone feel hopeful again about success or improvement.

Synonyms: Inspire hope, rekindle optimism.

Tiếng Việt

• Gieo hi vọng mới.

Ví dụ

- The discovery raised fresh hopes of finding a cure.
- The victory raised fresh hopes for the team's future.

prosperity (n)

C1

English

• The state of being successful, especially in terms of money or wealth.

Synonyms: Wealth, affluence, success, well-being.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự thịnh vượng.

Ví dụ

- The country is enjoying a period of peace and prosperity.
- Education is essential for economic prosperity.

tangible (adj)

C1

English

• That can be clearly seen or touched; real and not imaginary.

Synonyms: Palpable, concrete, touchable.

Tiếng Việt

• Hữu hình.

- There was no tangible evidence against him.
- The excitement was almost tangible.

uphold (v)

English

• To support something that you think is right and make sure it continues to exist.

Synonyms: Support, maintain, defend.

Tiếng Việt

• Ứng hộ, gìn giữ.

Ví dụ

- We have a duty to uphold the law.
- The court upheld the appeal.

deep-rooted (adj)

C1

English

• Existing for a long time and very difficult to change.

Synonyms: Firm, ingrained, entrenched.

Tiếng Việt

• Từ lâu đời, ăn sâu.

Ví dụ

- Racism is still a deep-rooted prejudice in some areas.
- She has a deep-rooted love of classical music.

 $egin{aligned} \mathbf{B2} \end{aligned}$

English

• (1) Severe, cruel, or unkind in treatment or judgment. (2) Unpleasantly rough or uncomfortable to experience (climate, light, sound). (3) Extremely difficult or demanding.

Synonyms: (1) Severe, stern, brutal. (2) Rough, glaring, jarring. (3) Tough, rigorous, exacting.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Khắc nghiệt, tàn nhẫn. (2) Gay gắt, khó chịu (ánh sáng, khí hậu, âm thanh). (3) Nghiêm khắc, khắt khe.

Ví dụ

- (1) The critics gave the movie a harsh review.
- (2) The desert has a harsh climate with little rainfall.
- (3) Students face harsh conditions during exam season.

hectic (adj)

English

• Very busy and full of activity.

Synonyms: Frantic, chaotic, restless.

Tiếng Việt

• Cực kỳ bận rộn.

Ví dụ

- I've had a hectic day at work.
- The schedule is always hectic before the holidays.

Part 2

• Describe a film or a TV programme which has made a strong impression on you.

You should say:

What kind of film or TV programme it was, e.g. comedy

When you saw the film or TV programme

What the film or TV programme was about

and explain why this film or TV programme made such an impression on you.

To be honest, I am big on films, and the truth of the matter is that I have a habit of watching films on a weekly basis, mostly on weekends. If I have to describe a film that has made a profound impression on an avid film buff like me, I think "The pursuit of happiness" will be my priority. If my memory serves me well, it was directed by Gabriele Muccino, a legendary figure in the Italian film industry. The film was produced in 2006 and it was considered a blockbuster when it was released.

I must admit that I was terribly lucky to have the opportunity to watch this film 10 years ago. At that time, I was **swamped with work** because my parents **were desirous of** my attendance at Le Hong Phong gifted school. It was a **milestone** in my life, so I was **under intense pressure** at that time. To release my stress, my older sister took me to the **big screen** to watch this film. The film **features** a journey to happiness of a black man who got married to a woman and had a four-year-old son. Because he could not fulfill the role of a **breadwinner** of the family, his wife decided to leave him.

At that time, he had to face numerous daunting challenges. He had to find a job to **make** ends meet and take care of his son. Because of his **unkempt** appearance and poor educational background, he could not land a decent and steady job for 2 consecutive months, and his financial instability eroded his relationship with his son. Although he was in despair, he never gave up hope. He always believed that there would be light at the end of the tunnel.

A milestone in his life was the time when he had a quarrel with human resources executives for discrimination. The director of the company **caught a glimpse of this sight** and gave him a chance to work as a broker. After 3 months, his efforts **paid off** and he was the number-one ranked salesperson in the company.

I love this film because of not only the movie itself but also the **underlying** message delivered by it. To be honest, this film **instilled me a sense of hope** and I learned how to **unleash my potential in the face of challenges**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

be big on (phrase)

B2

English

• To be very interested in or enthusiastic about something.

Synonyms: Be keen on, be fond of, love, enjoy.

Tiếng Việt

• Say mê, rất thích.

Ví dụ

- I'm really big on Italian food.
- Universities are big on promoting interdisciplinary research.

the truth of the matter (idiom)

C1

English

• Used to introduce the real or most important fact about a situation.

Synonyms: In fact, the reality is, actually.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự thật là.

- The truth of the matter is that he never wanted the job.
- The truth of the matter is that climate change poses a serious threat.

on a weekly basis (phrase)

B2

English

• Happening once a week or every week.

Synonyms: Every week, weekly.

Tiếng Việt

• Hàng tuần.

Ví dụ

- We meet on a weekly basis to discuss the project.
- The data is collected on a weekly basis for statistical analysis.

a profound impression (phrase)

C1

English

• A very deep and lasting effect on someone's mind or feelings.

Synonyms: Deep impression, lasting impact.

Tiếng Việt

• Ấn tượng sâu sắc.

Ví du

- Her speech left a profound impression on me.
- The book made a profound impression on modern philosophy.

film buff (idiom)

C1

English

• A person who is very knowledgeable or enthusiastic about films.

Synonyms: Movie enthusiast, cinephile.

Tiếng Việt

• Người mê phim, chuyên gia điện ảnh.

Ví dụ

- He's such a film buff; he's seen every Hitchcock movie.
- Film buffs often analyze how cinema reflects cultural change.

if my memory serves me well (idiom)

C1

English

• Used when you think you remember something correctly.

Synonyms: If I recall correctly, if I'm not mistaken.

Tiếng Việt

• Nếu tôi nhớ chính xác.

Ví dụ

- If my memory serves me well, we met in Paris in 2018.
- If my memory serves me well, this theory was first proposed by Newton.

legendary figure (phrase)

C1

English

• A person who is very famous and admired, often talked about a lot.

Synonyms: Icon, hero, celebrated person.

Tiếng Việt

• Nhân vật huyền thoại.

Ví dụ

- Michael Jordan is a legendary figure in basketball.
- Einstein is a legendary figure in the history of science.

blockbuster (n)

B2

English

• A film, book, or other product that is very successful and popular.

Synonyms: Hit, smash, best-seller.

Tiếng Việt

• Bom tấn.

- The new Marvel film is expected to be a blockbuster.
- His research paper was a blockbuster in the academic world.

be swamped with work (idiom)

C1

English

• To be overwhelmed or very busy with too much work.

Synonyms: Overloaded, snowed under, overwhelmed.

Tiếng Việt

• Ngập đầu trong công việc.

Ví dụ

- I'm swamped with work this week.
- Researchers are swamped with work before a major conference.

be desirous of (adj)

C1

English

• Wanting something very much.

Synonyms: Eager for, longing for, craving.

Tiếng Việt

• Rất muốn, khao khát.

Ví dụ

- He is desirous of success in his career.
- Students are desirous of opportunities to study abroad.

milestone (n

B2

English

• An important event or stage in the development of something.

Synonyms: Turning point, landmark, achievement.

Tiếng Việt

• Cột mốc quan trọng.

- Graduating from college was a milestone in her life.
- The discovery of DNA was a milestone in biology.

under intense pressure (phrase)

C1

English

• Experiencing a great amount of stress due to demands or expectations.

Synonyms: Stressed, under strain, under stress.

Tiếng Việt

• Dưới áp lực lớn.

Ví dụ

- He was under intense pressure to finish the project.
- Politicians are under intense pressure to address climate change.

take somebody to the big screen (idiom)

B2

English

• To take someone to the cinema to watch a film.

Synonyms: Go to the movies, go to the cinema.

Tiếng Việt

• Đưa ai đó đi rạp chiếu phim.

Ví dụ

- She took her children to the big screen last weekend.
- We were taken to the big screen to watch an educational documentary.

feature (v)

B2

English

• (1) To include someone or something as an important part. (2) To have a prominent attribute or characteristic.

Synonyms: (1) Present, include, highlight. (2) Exhibit, display, show.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Có, bao gồm như một phần quan trọng. (2) Có đặc điểm nổi bật.

Ví dụ

• (1) The magazine features an article on climate change.

• (2) The new phone features a high-resolution camera.

breadwinner (n)

B2

English

• The person in a family who earns the money to support the others.

Synonyms: Provider, earner, supporter.

Tiếng Việt

• Người trụ cột gia đình.

Ví dụ

- He became the sole breadwinner after his father's death.
- Women are increasingly becoming breadwinners in modern economies.

make ends meet (phrase)

B2

English

• To have enough money to pay for the things you need.

Synonyms: Get by, survive financially.

Tiếng Việt

Kiếm đủ sống.

Ví dụ

- With rent so high, it's hard to make ends meet.
- Low-income families often struggle to make ends meet.

unkempt (adj)

C1

English

• Not neat or tidy; messy in appearance.

Synonyms: Messy, disheveled, untidy.

Tiếng Việt

• Lôi thôi, không chải chuốt.

Ví dụ

- He looked tired and unkempt after the long trip.
- The unkempt lab suggested poor management.

land a decent and steady job (phrase)

C1

English

• To successfully get a stable and respectable job.

Synonyms: Secure employment, obtain a job.

Tiếng Việt

• Kiếm được công việc ổn đinh.

Ví dụ

- She finally landed a decent and steady job after months of searching.
- Graduates often struggle to land a decent and steady job in today's economy.

financial instability (n)

C1

English

• The condition of being financially uncertain or insecure.

Synonyms: Economic uncertainty, financial insecurity.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự thiếu ổn định tài chính.

Ví dụ

- The company collapsed due to financial instability.
- Financial instability is a common risk in developing markets.

erode (v)

C1

English

• (1) To gradually weaken, reduce, or destroy something such as confidence, trust, or rights. (2) (Geology) To be gradually worn away by natural forces such as wind or water.

Synonyms: (1) Undermine, weaken, diminish. (2) Wear away, weather, abrade.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Hủy hoại, làm suy yếu dần. (2) Xói mòn (địa chất).

Ví dụ

- (1) Constant criticism eroded his self-esteem.
- (2) Coastal cliffs are being eroded by strong waves.

in despair (phrase)

C1

English

• Feeling that there is no hope left.

Synonyms: Hopeless, desperate.

Tiếng Việt

• Trong tuyệt vọng.

Ví dụ

- She was in despair after losing her job.
- Many farmers were in despair after the drought.

light at the end of the tunnel (proverb)

C1

English

• Signs that a difficult situation will soon improve.

Synonyms: Hope, relief, solution.

Tiếng Việt

• Sẽ có giải pháp, sẽ có hy vong.

Ví dụ

- After months of treatment, she finally saw light at the end of the tunnel.
- The negotiations show light at the end of the tunnel for peace talks.

catch a glimpse of (phrase)

C1

English

• To see something for a very short time.

Synonyms: Catch sight of, notice, spot briefly.

Tiếng Việt

• Nhìn thoáng qua.

Ví dụ

- I caught a glimpse of her before she left.
- Scientists caught a glimpse of the rare comet through the telescope.

pay off (phrasal verb)

B2

English

• (1) To be successful or have good results after effort. (2) To finish paying a debt.

Synonyms: (1) Succeed, bear fruit. (2) Repay, clear, settle.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Mang lại thành công. (2) Trả hết nợ.

Ví du

- (1) All her hard work paid off when she passed the exam.
- (2) He finally paid off his student loan last year.

underlying (adj)

C1

English

• (1) Real but not immediately obvious; hidden cause or basis. (2) Fundamental or basic in nature.

Synonyms: (1) Implicit, concealed. (2) Fundamental, basic, essential.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Ấn sâu, tiềm ẩn. (2) Cơ bản, nền tảng.

Ví dụ

- (1) The underlying cause of the problem was miscommunication.
- (2) This theory reveals the underlying principles of physics.

instill (v)

English

• (1) To gradually put an idea, attitude, or feeling into someone's mind. (2) (Medicine, formal) To put liquid, especially drops, into something.

Synonyms: (1) Impart, implant, ingrain. (2) Administer, introduce.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Truyền dẫn, gieo vào. (2) Nhỏ (thuốc).

Ví du

- (1) Teachers should instill confidence in their students.
- (2) The nurse instilled eye drops into the patient's eyes.

a sense of hope (phrase)

B2

English

• A feeling of expectation and desire for something good to happen.

Synonyms: Optimism, confidence, faith.

Tiếng Việt

• Cảm giác hy vọng.

Ví du

- The election results gave people a sense of hope.
- Scientific progress provides a sense of hope for future generations.

unleash one's potential (phrase)

C1

English

• To release and fully use someone's abilities or talents.

Synonyms: Realize potential, unlock ability.

Tiếng Việt

• Giải phóng tiềm năng.

Ví dụ

• The new training course helped employees unleash their potential.

• Education is the key to unleashing human potential.

in the face of (phrase)

C1

English

• While confronting or dealing with something difficult.

Synonyms: Despite, confronted with, in spite of.

Tiếng Việt

• Đối mặt với, mặc cho.

Ví dụ

- She remained calm in the face of criticism.
- The company survived in the face of economic recession.

Part 3

• Do you think the cinema has increased or decreased in popularity in recent years?

Needless to say, the development of film industry recently has been a prominent evidence for its growing popularity. Few decades ago, going to the movies was a rarity as people were preoccupied with their jobs to satisfy their material necessities. But the increased living standards these days have highlighted the need for spiritual necessities, including amusement. And, that is where movies come out.

• In your opinion, will this trend continue into the future?

Definitely, **film-making industry** is regarded as a **profitable investment** owing to the **unstoppable needs of movie-goers**. Watching movies has become an **indispensable habit** of many individuals because it is both entertaining and **educational**. For example, there are several **documentaries** that record the facts about life and attract lots of people.

What are the advantages and disadvantages of making films of real-life events?

The advantages of making films based on a **real-life event** are that we can learn many things from such **films**. For example, when we watch a film based on World War, we can learn about the **atrocities** and **catastrophic** outcomes of wars. Therefore we should learn to avoid any kind of war and support world peace. However, among the drawbacks of such films, we can say that it is not easy to produce such movies that would be based on true facts and entertaining at the same time. Producers often need to put extra emphasis on choosing casts, costumes and locations to make such movies. Such films might be biased sometimes and would **spark a flame of criticism**.

• How important do you think it is for a film-maker to remain true to the original story?

I guess it would be **of paramount importance** for directors to **stick to** the original story when it comes to movies about history or **current affairs**. It would be **immoral if a movie biases** the facts and create a **false impression** on viewers. Having said that, it is advisable for film-makers to invent a new version of the story for **commercial purposes** without **breaching the laws** and **distorting the facts**.

• Should films and television be censored or should we be free to choose what we see?

It depends on our age. If the viewers are under 18, the **censorship** is essential since we are **presented with a plethora of** programs from various sources. Through this process, there might not be any **inappropriate contents** such as violence, which may have **adverse effects** on audiences, especially the children at an impressionable age. If the viewers are above 18, they should **be given free rein** to watch anything on demand.

• How do you think censorship laws will change in next 20 years?

Since the **enactment** of censorship laws in many parts of the world, I believe the information industry has improved **dramatically** with more reliable information. Still, there are cases regarding the **violation** of censorship. So, in the upcoming future, like the next 20 years, I expect the laws will be more **stringent**. As a result, there should be other harsher **penalties** for the violation.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

needless to say (idiom)

C1

English

• Used to emphasize that something is obvious or expected.

Synonyms: Obviously, clearly, of course.

Tiếng Việt

Hiển nhiên là.

Ví dụ

- Needless to say, he was late again.
- Needless to say, regular exercise improves health.
- Needless to say, data privacy is essential in online education.

prominent evidence (phrase)

C1

English

• Clear or significant proof that strongly supports a claim.

Synonyms: Clear proof, strong evidence, compelling data.

Tiếng Việt

• Bằng chứng rõ ràng, hiển nhiên.

Ví dụ

- The fingerprints were prominent evidence in the case.
- There is prominent evidence linking air pollution to asthma.

growing popularity (phrase)

B2

English

• The state of becoming more liked or accepted by more people over time.

Synonyms: Increasing fame, rising recognition.

Tiếng Việt

• Ngày càng phổ biến.

Ví dụ

- Yoga is enjoying growing popularity worldwide.
- The growing popularity of electric vehicles reflects environmental awareness.

be preoccupied with (phrase)

C1

English

• To be completely absorbed in or distracted by something.

Synonyms: Be engrossed in, be obsessed with, be absorbed by.

Tiếng Việt

• Bận tâm, lo lắng quá nhiều về điều gì.

Ví dụ

- She was preoccupied with her exam results.
- Researchers are preoccupied with solving climate challenges.

material necessities (phrase)

C1

English

• Basic physical needs such as food, clothing, and shelter.

Synonyms: Material needs, physical requirements.

Tiếng Việt

• Nhu cầu vật chất thiết yếu.

Ví dụ

- Many people struggle to secure material necessities.
- Governments must ensure citizens have access to material necessities.

spiritual necessities (phrase)

C1

English

• Emotional, mental, or religious needs essential for human well-being.

Synonyms: Inner needs, emotional requirements.

Tiếng Việt

• Nhu cầu tinh thần.

Ví dụ

- Art and music fulfill our spiritual necessities.
- Education should address both material and spiritual necessities.

amusement (n

B2

English

• (1) The feeling of finding something funny or entertaining. (2) An activity or form of entertainment that makes people laugh or enjoy themselves.

Synonyms: Entertainment, enjoyment, fun.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Sự vui thích, giải trí. (2) Trò giải trí.

Ví dụ

• (1) She watched in amusement as the children played.

• (2) The park offers many amusements for families.

profitable investment (phrase)

B2

English

• An investment that yields financial gain.

Synonyms: Lucrative venture, money-making opportunity.

Tiếng Việt

• Đầu tư sinh lời.

Ví dụ

- Real estate proved to be a profitable investment.
- Renewable energy is considered a profitable investment for the future.

unstoppable need (phrase)

C1

English

• A demand that cannot be controlled or reduced.

Synonyms: Uncontrollable demand, insatiable need.

Tiếng Việt

• Nhu cầu không thể dừng.

Ví dụ

- There is an unstoppable need for clean water in urban areas.
- The unstoppable need for data storage drives cloud computing.

B2

English

• A person who regularly goes to watch films at the cinema.

Synonyms: Film enthusiast, cinema attendee.

Tiếng Việt

• Người thường xuyên đến rạp xem phim.

Ví dụ

- Movie-goers lined up for the new release.
- Young movie-goers prefer action films over dramas.

indispensable habit (phrase)

C1

English

• A practice that is essential and cannot be dispensed with.

Synonyms: Essential routine, vital practice.

Tiếng Việt

• Thói quen không thể thiếu.

Ví dụ

- Reading before bed became an indispensable habit.
- For researchers, checking new journals is an indispensable habit.

educational (adj

B2

English

• (1) Relating to the process of teaching and learning. (2) Providing knowledge or information.

Synonyms: Instructive, informative, pedagogical.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Thuộc về giáo dục. (2) Có tính giáo dục.

Ví dụ

- (1) She attended an educational seminar.
- (2) Documentaries can be highly educational.

documentary (n)

B2

English

• A film or program giving facts and information about real events or people.

Synonyms: Factual film, non-fiction film.

Tiếng Việt

• Phim tài liệu.

Ví dụ

- The documentary explored marine life.
- He produced a documentary on climate change.

atrocity (n)

English

• A cruel and violent act, especially one committed during a war.

Synonyms: Cruelty, barbarity, outrage.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự tàn bạo, độc ác.

Ví dụ

- The war was marked by atrocities against civilians.
- Historians documented the atrocities of the regime.

catastrophic (adj)

C1

English

• Involving or causing sudden great damage or suffering.

Synonyms: Disastrous, devastating, ruinous.

Tiếng Việt

• Thảm khốc, gây hậu quả nặng nề.

Ví dụ

- The earthquake had catastrophic effects.
- Failure of the system would be catastrophic for the economy.

spark (v)

English

• (1) To cause something to start or develop suddenly. (2) To produce small flashes of fire or electricity.

Synonyms: (1) Trigger, provoke, ignite. (2) Flash, emit.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Gây ra, khuấy động. (2) Phát tia lửa.

Ví dụ

- (1) His remark sparked a heated debate.
- (2) The wires sparked when they touched.

film critic (phrase)

B2

English

• Someone whose job is to give opinions about films.

Synonyms: Reviewer, analyst, commentator.

Tiếng Việt

• Nhà phê bình phim.

Ví dụ

- The film critic praised the director's bold style.
- Film critics influence public opinion on new releases.

flame of criticism (phrase)

C1

English

• A strong outburst of disapproval directed at someone or something.

Synonyms: Wave of criticism, backlash.

Tiếng Việt

• Làn sóng chỉ trích.

Ví du

- The new policy sparked a flame of criticism.
- The director faced a flame of criticism after the film's release.

of paramount importance (phrase)

C1

English

• More important than anything else; supreme in importance.

Synonyms: Crucial, essential, of utmost importance.

Tiếng Việt

• Rất quan trọng.

Ví dụ

- Safety is of paramount importance on construction sites.
- Data accuracy is of paramount importance in research.

current affairs (phrase)

B2

English

• Events of political or social importance happening in the world now.

Synonyms: News, present-day events.

Tiếng Việt

• Thời sự.

Ví dụ

- She reads the newspaper to keep up with current affairs.
- Current affairs programs analyze global politics.

immoral (adi

C1

English

• Not conforming to accepted moral standards; morally wrong.

Synonyms: Unethical, corrupt, sinful.

Tiếng Việt

• Trái đạo đức.

Ví du

- Cheating is considered immoral.
- The experiment was condemned as immoral by scholars.

bias (v)

English

• (1) To unfairly influence someone's opinions or decisions. (2) (n) An inclination or prejudice for or against something.

Synonyms: (1) Influence, prejudice, sway. (2) Prejudice, favoritism, partiality.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Gây thiên vị, ảnh hưởng. (2) Sự thiên vị.

Ví du

- (1) The media can bias public opinion.
- (2) The judge showed bias in favor of the defendant.

false impression (phrase)

B2

English

• A wrong or misleading understanding about someone or something.

Synonyms: Misconception, illusion, misunderstanding.

Tiếng Việt

• Ấn tương sai lầm, hiểu nhầm.

Ví du

- His calm manner gave a false impression of confidence.
- Advertising often creates a false impression of the product.

commercial purposes (phrase)

B2

English

• The intention of making money from activities of buying and selling.

Synonyms: Business aims, trade objectives.

Tiếng Việt

• Mục đích thương mại.

Ví dụ

• The photo cannot be used for commercial purposes.

• Research findings are sometimes patented for commercial purposes.

breach the laws (phrase)

C1

English

• To break or violate a law, promise, or agreement.

Synonyms: Violate, contravene, infringe.

Tiếng Việt

• Vi phạm luật.

Ví dụ

- He was fined for breaching traffic laws.
- Companies that breach the laws face penalties.

distort the facts (phrase)

C1

English

• To change facts or information so that they are no longer true.

Synonyms: Misrepresent, twist, falsify.

Tiếng Việt

• Bóp méo sự thật.

Ví dụ

- The newspaper distorted the facts in the article.
- Politicians sometimes distort the facts for their agenda.

censorship (n)

C1

English

• The act of suppressing or controlling parts of books, films, or information.

Synonyms: Restriction, suppression, control.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự kiểm duyệt.

Ví dụ

- The film faced strict censorship.
- Internet censorship is rising in some countries.

be presented with (phrase)

C1

English

• To be given or confronted with something.

Synonyms: Be faced with, be provided with, encounter.

Tiếng Việt

• Được cung cấp, đối diện với.

Ví dụ

- He was presented with a medal for bravery.
- Scientists are often presented with unexpected results.

plethora of (n)

C1

English

• A very large number or amount, especially more than needed.

Synonyms: Excess, abundance, overabundance.

Tiếng Việt

• Vô số, rất nhiều.

Ví dụ

- The internet offers a plethora of information.
- Students face a plethora of career options today.

inappropriate contents (phrase)

B2

English

• Material that is unsuitable or offensive for a certain audience.

Synonyms: Unsuitable material, offensive content.

Tiếng Việt

• Nội dung không phù hợp.

Ví dụ

- The teacher blocked inappropriate contents from the website.
- Inappropriate contents may negatively affect young audiences.

adverse effects (phrase)

C1

English

• Harmful or negative consequences.

Synonyms: Negative impact, harmful outcome.

Tiếng Việt

• Ånh hưởng tiêu cực.

Ví dụ

- Smoking has adverse effects on health.
- The policy had adverse effects on small businesses.

be given free rein (idiom)

C1

English

• To be allowed complete freedom to do what one wants.

Synonyms: Freedom, liberty, autonomy.

Tiếng Việt

• Được tự do làm gì.

Ví dụ

- The students were given free rein in choosing topics.
- Artists should be given free rein to express creativity.

enactment (n

C1

English

• The process of making a law official.

Synonyms: Legislation, passing, implementation.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự ban hành (luật).

Ví dụ

- The enactment of the law changed the industry.
- Enactment of environmental laws is crucial for sustainability.

dramatically (adv)

B2

English

• (1) In a sudden and striking way. (2) To a very great and noticeable degree.

Synonyms: Significantly, greatly, markedly.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Đột ngột. (2) Rất nhiều, đáng kể.

Ví dụ

- (1) Prices fell dramatically.
- (2) The population has increased dramatically in the last decade.

violation (n)

C1

English

• The act of breaking or ignoring a law, agreement, or rule.

Synonyms: Infringement, breach, contravention.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự vi phạm.

Ví dụ

- The company was fined for violation of safety standards.
- Violation of human rights must be condemned.

stringent (adj)

C1

English

• (1) Very strict and severe in rules or conditions. (2) Tight or limited, especially regarding finances.

Synonyms: Strict, rigorous, severe.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Nghiêm khắc, nghiêm ngặt. (2) Hạn hẹp (tài chính).

Ví dụ

- (1) The school has stringent rules about cheating.
- (2) The project was delayed due to stringent budget constraints.

penalties (n)

B2

English

• Punishments for breaking a law, rule, or contract.

Synonyms: Sanctions, punishments, fines.

Tiếng Việt

• Các án phạt.

Ví dụ

- The company faced heavy penalties for pollution.
- Penalties are imposed to deter crime.

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	on a grand scale	(phrase) being or occurring on a large scale	(cụm từ) diễn ra trên diện rộng
2.	of utmost importance	(phrase) the most important	(cụm từ) là quan trọng nhất
3.	in full bloom	(phrase) (of trees, plants, gardens, etc.) with the flowers fully open	(cụm từ) đua nở
4.	reunion	(n) a social occasion or party attended by a group of people who have not seen each other for a long time	(danh từ) dịp sum vầy

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
5.	cozy	(adj) warm, comfortable and safe, especially because of being small or confined	(tính từ) đầm ấm
6.	to be associated with	(phrase) be concerned with	(cụm từ) có liên quan tới
7.	to spring to one's mind	(idiom) to suddenly or immediately appear, materialize, or come to the forefront in one's mind	(thành ngữ) nảy ra trong đầu
8.	signature food	(phrase) typical food	(thành ngữ) món ăn tiêu biểu
9.	scrumptious	(adj) tasting very good	(tính từ) có vị ngon
10.	to join hands	(phrase) work together	(cụm từ) làm việc cùng nhau
11.	on end	(phrase) continuing without stopping for a specified period of time	(tính từ) liên tục
12.	well-wisher	(n) a person who wants to show that they support somebody and want them to be happy, successful, etc.	(danh từ) người luôn cầu chúc điều tốt lành cho người khác
13.	a sense of intimacy	(phrase) a feeling of being intimate with others	(cụm từ) cảm giác thân thuộc, gần gũi
14.	to raise fresh hopes	(phrase) to make someone hope or expect that something will be very good or successful	(cụm từ) gieo hi vọng mới
15.	prosperity	(n) the state of being successful, especially in making money	(danh từ) sự thịnh vượng
16.	tangible	(adj) [usually before noun] that can be clearly seen to exist	(tính từ) (đứng trước danh từ) hữu hình
17.	to uphold	(v) to support something that you think is right and make sure that it continues to exist	(động từ) ủng hộ, gìn giữ
18.	deep-rooted	(adj) existing for a long time	(tính từ) từ lâu đời
19.	harsh	(adj) cruel, severe and unkind	(tính từ) tàn tệ, phũ phàng
20.	hectic	(adj) very busy; full of activity	(tính từ) cực kỳ bận rộn
21.	to be big on	(phrase) to be very interested in something, or enjoy something a lot	(cụm từ) say mê, yêu thích
22.	the truth of the matter	(idiom) it is to introduce a fact which supports what you are saying	(thành ngữ) sự thật là

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
23.	on a weekly basis	(phrase) weekly	(cụm từ) hàng tuần
24.	a profound impression	(phrase) a deep impression	(cụm từ) ấn tượng sâu sắc
25.	film buff	(idiom) a connoisseur of or expert on cinema and films	(thành ngữ) người mê phim, chuyên gia điện ảnh
26.	if my memory serves me well	(idiom) used for saying that you think you have remembered something correctly	(thành ngữ) nếu tôi nhớ chính xác rằng
27.	legendary figure	(phrase) very famous and talked about a lot by people, especially in a way that shows admiration	(cụm từ) nhân vật huyền thoại
28.	blockbuster	(noun) a book or film that is very successful	(danh từ) bom tấn
29.	be swamped with work	(idiom) overloaded with work	(thành ngữ) ngập đầu trong công việc
30.	be desirous of	(adj) want something very much	(tính từ) rất muốn cái gì đó
31.	a milestone	(noun) a very important point in one's life	(danh từ) một cột mốc
32.	under intense pressure	(phrase) facing or enduring a great amount of stress caused by some compelling influence	(cụm từ) dưới một áp lực lớn
33.	to take somebody to the big screen	(idiom) take somebody to the cinema	(thành ngữ) đưa ai đó đi rạp chiếu phim
34.	feature	(verb) include someone or something as an important part	(động từ) nét đặc biệt của (cái gì)
35.	a breadwinner	(noun) the member of a family who earns the money that the family needs	(danh từ) một người trụ cột trong gia đình
36.	to make ends meet	(phrase) earn enough money to live without getting into debt	(cụm từ) làm việc để kiếm đủ sống
37.	unkempt	(adj) not well cared for; not neat or tidy	(tính từ) không chải chuốt, lôi thôi
38.	to land a decent and steady job	(phrase) to successfully acquire a stable job	(cụm từ) kiếm được công việc ổn định
39.	financial instability	(noun) financial uncertainty	(danh từ) sự thiếu ổn định tài chính
40.	to erode	(verb) to slowly reduce or destroy something	(động từ) hủy hoại

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
41.	in despair	(phrase) the feeling that there is no hope	(cụm từ) trong tuyệt vọng
42.	there would be light at the end of the tunnel	(proverb) you will succeed	(tục ngữ) sẽ có giải pháp cho một vấn đề khó khăn
43.	to catch a glimpse of	(phrase) see something for a brief time	(cụm từ) nhìn thoáng qua
44.	to pay off	(phrasal verb) if something you have done pays off, it is successful	(cụm động từ) trả hết nợ nần
45.	underlying	(adj) real but not immediately obvious	(tính từ) ẩn sâu
46.	to instill	(verb) to put a feeling, idea, or principle gradually into someone's mind	(động từ) truyền dẫn
47.	a sense of hope	(phrase) a feeling like something good was going to come out of a bad situation	(cụm từ) một cảm giác của sự hy vọng
48.	to unleash one's potential	(phrase) to let potential happen	(cụm từ) giải phóng hết tiềm năng
49.	in the face of	(phrase) in the event of	(cụm từ) đối mặt với thử thách
50.	needless to say	(idiom) used to emphasize that the given information is obvious	(thành ngữ) hiển nhiên là
51.	a prominent evidence	(phrase) very well-known and important proof	(cụm từ) bằng chứng rõ ràng, hiển nhiên
52.	growing popularity	(phrase) to increase in size or amount, or to become more advanced or developed of popularity	(cụm từ) ngày càng phổ biến
53.	to be preoccupied with	(phrase) thinking or worrying about something too much	(cụm từ) nghĩ về hoặc lo lắng về điều gì đó quá nhiều
54.	material necessities	(phrase) demand about physical substances	(cụm từ) nhu cầu về vật chất
55.	spiritual necessities	(phrase) demand about human spirit	(cụm từ) nhu cầu về tinh thần
56.	amusement	(n) the feeling of fun and happiness that you have when something entertains you	(danh từ) sự giải trí

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
57.	a profitable investment	(phrase) an investment that makes a lot of money	(cụm từ) đầu tư sinh lời
58.	unstoppable need	(phrase) unable to stop the demand for something	(cụm từ) nhu cầu không thể dừng
59.	movie-goers	(n) a person who regularly goes to watch films at the cinema	(danh từ) người thường xuyên tới rạp xem phim
60.	an indispensable habit	(phrase) an important activity that people do regularly	(cụm từ) thói quen không thể tách rời
61.	educational	(adj) teaching something, or relating to education	(tính từ) mang tính chất giáo dục
62.	documentaries	(n) films or radio or television programmes giving facts about something	(danh từ) phim tài liệu
63.	atrocity	(n) a cruel and violent act, especially in a war	(danh từ) sự độc ác, tàn bạo (chiến tranh)
64.	catastrophic	(adj) involving or causing sudden great damage or suffering	(tính từ) thảm họa, tàn khốc
65.	to spark	(v) to cause something to start or develop, especially suddenly	(động từ) gây ra, khuấy động
66.	a film critic	(phrase) someone whose job is to give their opinion about films	(cụm từ) người phê bình phim ảnh
67.	a flame of criticism	(phrase) a very strong expression of disapproval of something/somebody	(cụm từ) một loạt các chỉ trích, phê bình
68.	of paramount importance	(phrase) more important than anything else	(cụm từ) rất quan trọng
69.	current affairs	(phrase) a situation or subject that is being dealt with or considered of the present time	(cụm từ) tin tức mang tính thời sự
70.	immoral	(adj) morally wrong, or outside society's standards of acceptable, honest, and moral behaviour	(tính từ) trái với đạo đức
71.	bias	(v) to unfairly influence somebody's opinions or decisions	(động từ) thêu dệt, bịa đặt
72.	a false impression	(phrase) a failure to understand correctly	(cụm từ) sự hiểu sai; ấn tượng sai lầm
73.	commercial purposes	(phrase) the intention related to buying and selling things	(cụm từ) mục đích thương mại

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
74.	to breach the laws	(phrase) to violate or not to keep a promise or an agreement	(cụm từ) vi phạm hoặc phá luật
75.	to distort the facts	(phrase) to change or twist the facts, ideas so that they are no longer true	(cụm từ) bóp méo sự thật
76.	censorship	(n) the act of censoring products such as books, films, etc	(danh từ) sự kiểm duyệt
77.	to be presented with	(phrase) to give, provide, or make something known	(cụm từ) được cung cấp
78.	a plethora of	(n) a very large amount of something, especially a larger amount needed	(danh từ) sự rất nhiều
79.	inappropriate contents	(phrase) unsuitable ideas, concepts,	(cụm từ) nội dung không phù hợp
80.	adverse effects	(phrase) negative or harmful results of something	(cụm từ) ảnh hưởng tiêu cực
81.	to be given free reign to	(idiom) be given the freedom to do, say, or feel what you want	(thành ngữ) được tự do làm gì
82.	enactment	(n) the introduction of a law, or a particular act of making a law	(danh từ) sự ban hành (luật)
83.	dramatically	(adverb) suddenly or obviously	(trạng từ) thay đổi rất nhiều, đáng kể
84.	violation	(n) the act of going against or refusing to obey a law, an agreement, etc	(danh từ) sự vi phạm (pháp luật)
85.	stringent	(adj) having a very severe effect, or being extremely limiting	(tính từ) nghiêm khắc, nghiêm ngặt
86.	penalties	(n) punishments for breaking a law, rule or contract	(danh từ) các án phạt

TEST 3

Part 1. Visitors

• What would you suggest a visitor should see and do in your country?

There are tons of activities that can **suit everyone's preferences** upon their arrival in my country, Vietnam. If they want to experience **pulsating nightlife**, Hanoi, the capital of Vietnam in the North, or Ho Chi Minh City, a metropolis in the South are a **must** to visit as there are a huge number of nightclubs and bars to consider. Nevertheless, if a tranquil life is what tourists aim at, they can **immerse themselves in the sticks**, riding on the back of

buffaloes like what Mark Zuckerberg did in Vietnam back in a couple of years ago, in several idyllic places such as Ninh Binh, Lao Cai etc. Moreover, provided that tourists desire to laze around on the sandy beach to catch some rays, Danang-based My Khe Beach, regarded as Vietnam's most picturesque beach and one of the world's most luxurious beaches on Forbes, is definitely worth a detour.

Are there any traditional arts or music you would recommend?

Of course yes. Water puppetry, a unique traditional art form in Vietnam, should be **on the top of every traveller's list**. It is a form of art that requires puppeteers to stay underwater to take control of their puppets to perform different movements to demonstrate typical **attributes** of rural people's lives and national myths, etc. Moreover, tourists can drop in on Baraa Land to enjoy "**The Quintessence of Tonkin**" at weekend evenings. The name says it all. It showcases almost every cultural highlight in the northern area of Vietnam **in the form of stunning** light shows, **evocative** soundtracks and live performances. As a result, it **captivates** every tourist's attention, **let alone sparking** a sense of **nostalgia** among those **brought up** in the North.

Tell me about the kind of foreign visitors or tourists who go to your country.

I believe there are many kinds of foreign visitors to my country. The first ones are those who buy a **package tour**, letting the travel agents take care of everything for them. The second ones are adventurous travellers who prefer to **go off the beaten track**. They are willing to travel **highways and byways** of Vietnam to enjoy scenic landscapes and the hidden charms of Vietnam in their own way.

• In what ways has tourism changed in your country?

Tourism has changed for the better since the last decade. The services in general have been more professional to **cater for** the increasing needs of tourists. The number of tourists **ripped off by unscrup- ulous** service providers have been decreasing thanks to better control of the authorities. More places of interests have been opened, attracting a **throng of** tourists to **flock to**. For instance, Son Doong, the largest **unspoilt** cave in the world discovered a couple of years ago, might be the dream destination for adventurous travellers.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

suit somebody's preferences (phrase)

B2

English

• To satisfy or be convenient for what someone likes or wants.

Synonyms: Meet, cater to, accommodate.

Tiếng Việt

• Đáp ứng sở thích/nhu cầu của ai.

Ví dụ

• The tour can be customized to suit your preferences.

• Menus were adjusted to suit patients' dietary preferences.

Collocations: tailor to sb's preferences; suit individual/personal/customer preferences; suit sb's needs/requirements

pulsating nightlife (phrase)

C1

English

• Nightlife that is lively, energetic, and full of activity.

Synonyms: Vibrant nightlife, buzzing nightlife, lively scene.

Tiếng Việt

• Cuộc sống về đêm sôi động.

Ví dụ

- The district is famous for its pulsating nightlife.
- Host cities with pulsating nightlife often attract young professionals.

 Collocations: pulsating/vibrant/buzzing nightlife; nightlife hotspots; after-dark scene

must (n)

English

• Something essential or not to be missed.

Synonyms: Essential, necessity, must-see/must-do.

Tiếng Việt

• Điều/địa điểm nhất định phải làm/xem.

Ví dụ

- The museum is a must for art lovers.
- A good sleep is a must before the exam.

 Collocations: a must for sb; a must-see/must-read/must-have; an absolute must

immerse oneself in (v)

C1

English

• To become deeply and completely involved in an activity or situation.

Synonyms: Absorb oneself in, engage in, throw oneself into.

Tiếng Việt

• Đắm chìm, hoàn toàn dấn thân vào.

Ví dụ

- She immersed herself in Vietnamese culture.
- New hires are urged to immerse themselves in the literature.

 *Collocations: immerse yourself in work/study/culture/a book; be deeply/fully immersed; language immersion

in the sticks (idiom)

C1

English

• In a remote rural area, far from towns or cities.

Synonyms: In the countryside, in a remote area, in the backcountry.

Tiếng Việt

• Ở vùng nông thôn hẻo lánh.

Ví dụ

- He grew up in the sticks.
- Field stations in the sticks are ideal for ecology research.

 Collocations: live/move out in the sticks; way out in the sticks; the middle of nowhere

idyllic (adj)

C1

English

• Extremely pleasant, peaceful, and beautiful.

Synonyms: Picturesque, tranquil, pastoral, bucolic.

Tiếng Việt

• Nên thơ, yên bình.

Ví dụ

- They spent a week in an idyllic village.
- An idyllic setting supports community-based tourism.

 Collocations: idyllic setting/village/scene/spot; an idyllic childhood/summer

laze around (on the sandy beach) (phrase)

B2

English

• To relax and do very little, often lying down.

Synonyms: Lounge about, laze about, loaf.

Tiếng Việt

• Nằm thư giãn (bên bờ biển cát trắng).

Ví dụ

- We lazed around on the beach all afternoon.
- They lazed around by the pool after the workshop.

 Collocations: laze/lounge around on the beach/by the pool/all day; laze the weekend away

catch some rays (idiom)

B2

English

• To sunbathe; to sit or lie in the sun.

Synonyms: Sunbathe, bask in the sun.

Tiếng Việt

• Tắm nắng.

Ví dụ

- Let's head to the park and catch some rays.
- Remember to use sunscreen if you're catching some rays.

 Collocations: catch some rays at the beach/park; safely catch some rays; bask in the sun

worth a detour (idiom

C1

English

• So interesting that it's worth going out of your way to visit.

Synonyms: Worth visiting, worth the trip.

Tiếng Việt

• Đáng để ghé qua dù phải vòng đường.

Ví dụ

- The hilltop temple is worth a detour.
- Guidebooks rate the site "worth a detour."

 Collocations: well/definitely worth a detour; worth the journey/trip; a short detour

attribute (n,v)

English

• (n) A quality or feature that is typical of someone/something. (v) To say or think that something is the result of a particular thing.

Synonyms: (n) Trait, characteristic; (v) ascribe, credit.

Tiếng Việt

• (n) Đặc tính, thuộc tính. (v) Quy cho, gán cho.

Ví dụ

- (n) Patience is a key attribute of good teachers.
- (v) Their success was attributed to careful planning.

Collocations: a key/defining/distinctive attribute; attribute success/growth/decline to; be widely/largely attributed to

quintessence (n)

C1

English

• The most perfect example or embodiment of something.

Synonyms: Epitome, embodiment, essence.

Tiếng Việt

• Tinh hoa, hình mẫu tiêu biểu.

Ví dụ

- She is the quintessence of elegance.
- The festival captures the quintessence of the region's culture.

Collocations: the quintessence of sth; represent/capture the quintessence; pure quintessence

in the form of (phrase

B2

English

• Having the shape/type of something; expressed as.

Synonyms: As, expressed as, presented in.

Tiếng Việt

• Dưới dạng; dưới hình thức.

Ví dụ

- Assistance came in the form of grants.
- Results are presented in the form of tables and figures.

 Collocations: come/appear in the form of; support/aid in the form of; data in the form of charts

stunning (adj)

B2

English

• (1) Extremely attractive or impressive. (2) Very surprising or shocking.

Synonyms: (1) Gorgeous, breathtaking; (2) astonishing, staggering.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Đẹp choáng ngợp. (2) Gây sửng sốt.

Ví dụ

- (1) The view from the cliff is stunning.
- (2) The trial revealed stunning new evidence.

 ${\it Collocations:} \quad {\rm stunning} \quad {\rm view/vista/landscape/results/victory;} \quad {\rm absolutely/utterly} \\ {\rm stunning} \quad {\it view/vista/landscape/results/victory;} \\ {\it view/vista/landscape/victory;} \\ {\it view/vista/landscape/victory;} \\ {\it vi$

evocative (adi

C1

English

• Bringing strong images, memories, or feelings to mind.

Synonyms: Reminiscent, suggestive, redolent.

Tiếng Việt

• Gợi nhớ/gợi cảm xúc mạnh.

Ví dụ

- An evocative melody filled the hall.
- The exhibition uses evocative images to tell migrants' stories.

 *Collocations: highly/strongly evocative; evocative image/music/writing; evocative of childhood/the sea

captivate (v)

English

• To attract and hold someone's interest or attention completely.

Synonyms: Fascinate, enchant, engross, charm.

Tiếng Việt

• Thu hút, mê hoặc.

Ví dụ

- The performance captivated the audience.
- Good storytelling captivates readers in scientific texts.

 *Collocations: captivate an audience/readers/viewers; be captivated by; captivate with storytelling/charisma

let alone (phrase

C1

English

• Used to emphasize that the following thing is even less likely/possible.

Synonyms: Much less, not to mention, never mind.

Tiếng Việt

• Huống hồ; chưa kể đến.

Ví dụ

- He can't cook for himself, let alone for a crowd.
- Many villages lack clinics, let alone advanced equipment.

Collocations: can't/doesn't ... let alone ...; hardly enough ... let alone ...

spark (v)

English

• (1) To cause something to begin or develop suddenly. (2) To produce small flashes of fire/electricity.

Synonyms: (1) Trigger, provoke, ignite; (2) flash, emit.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Châm ngòi, khơi mào. (2) Phát tia lửa.

Ví du

- (1) The comment sparked a heated debate.
- (1) The policy sparked protests across the city.
- (2) The wire sparked and went dark.

 $Collocations: \ {\rm spark \ interest/debate/backlash/innovation}; \ {\rm spark \ off \ unrest}; \ {\rm spark \ curiosity}$

nostalgia (n)

English

• A sentimental longing for the past.

Synonyms: Longing, wistfulness, homesickness.

Tiếng Việt

• Nỗi hoài cổ, nhớ nhung quá khứ.

Ví dụ

- Old songs filled her with nostalgia.
- Brands often evoke nostalgia to influence buyers.

Collocations: feel/evoke/induce nostalgia; a wave/pang/rush of nostalgia; nostalgic for

bring up (phrasal verb)

B2

English

• (1) To raise a child. (2) To mention a topic. (3) (BrE) To vomit.

Synonyms: (1) Raise; (2) mention, broach; (3) throw up.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Nuôi dưỡng. (2) Nêu ra. (3) Nôn (BrE).

Ví dụ

- (1) She was brought up by her grandparents.
- (2) He brought up the budget issue.
- (3) The child brought up his lunch.

Collocations: be brought up (by); bring up an issue/topic/point; bring sb up on charges (legal)

package tour (phrase)

B2

English

• A holiday arranged at a fixed price including transport and accommodation.

Synonyms: Package holiday, all-inclusive tour.

Tiếng Việt

• Chuyến du lịch trọn gói.

Ví dụ

- They booked a package tour to Thailand.
- Package tours simplify logistics for first-time travelers.
 Collocations: book/go on/join a package tour; package holiday/tourist; all-inclusive package

go off the beaten track (idiom)

B2

English

• To travel to places that are little known or rarely visited.

Synonyms: Go off the beaten path, venture to remote areas.

Tiếng Việt

• Đi đến nơi ít người lui tới.

Ví dụ

- We went off the beaten track to find a quiet beach.
- The guide specializes in trips off the beaten track.

 Collocations: venture/travel/go well off the beaten track; destinations off the beaten track

rip off (phrasal verb)

C1

English

• (1) To cheat by overcharging. (2) (Informal) To copy/steal an idea or design.

Synonyms: (1) Overcharge, swindle; (2) plagiarize, copy.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Chặt chém, lừa tiền. (2) Đạo/nhái.

Ví dụ

- (1) Tourists were ripped off by fake guides.
- (2) The logo blatantly rips off a famous brand.

 Collocations: get/be ripped off; rip-off prices; a rip-off (noun); rip-off merchants

unscrupulous (adj)

C1

English

• Having no moral principles; not honest or fair.

Synonyms: Unethical, dishonest, deceitful, roque.

Tiếng Việt

• Vô lương tâm, thiếu đạo đức.

Ví dụ

- Unscrupulous traders overcharged visitors.
- Regulation deters unscrupulous business practices.

 Collocations: unscrupulous trader/practice/tactics; unscrupulous exploitation

cater for / cater to (v)

B2

English

• (1) Cater for: provide what is needed or wanted. (2) Cater to (often disapproving): try to satisfy a particular habit, demand, or weakness.

Synonyms: (1) Serve, accommodate; (2) pander to, indulge.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Phục vụ/đáp ứng cho. (2) Chiều theo (sắc thái chê).

Ví dụ

- (1) The hotel caters for families with children.
- (2) Some channels cater to sensationalism.

Collocations: cater for sb's needs; cater for special diets; cater to demand/tastes/whims

throng (n,v)

English

• (n) A large, densely packed crowd; (v) to crowd into a place.

Synonyms: Crowd, horde, swarm.

Tiếng Việt

• (n) Đám đông; (v) đổ dồn đến.

Ví du

- A throng gathered outside the stadium.
- Shoppers through the mall during the holiday sales.

 Collocations: a through of tourists/shoppers; be through with visitors; through into

flock to (v)

English

• To go or gather somewhere in large numbers.

Synonyms: Stream to, pour into, crowd into.

Tiếng Việt

• Đổ xô, kéo đến đông.

Ví dụ

- Tourists flock to the city every summer.
- Graduates flock to tech hubs for jobs.

Collocations: flock to/into/back; crowds/fans/tourists/investors flock to

unspoilt (adj) B2

English

• (Place) beautiful because it has not been changed or built on.

Synonyms: Pristine, untouched, unspoiled.

Tiếng Việt

• Nguyên sơ, chưa bị tác động.

Ví dụ

- The coastline remains largely unspoilt.
- Policies aim to keep the forests unspoilt.

Collocations: unspoilt coastline/forest/village; remain/keep relatively/remarkably unspoilt

Part 2.

Describe a memorable event in your life. You should say:
 When the event took place
 Where the event took place
 What happened exactly
 and explain why this event was memorable for you.

Landing a well-paid job is really an outstanding event in someone's life. The similar thing happened to me, and I am going to describe the event here. It is really a matter of great pleasure for me to recall the memories. If I look back to my life, this is one of the events that I will never forget. Two years ago, after I had graduated from Foreign Trade University, I was on the lookout for a job. At that time, finding a job was a task of challenge because there was an economic downturn. In particular, the plight of the economy forced a multitude of companies to downsize.

I applied for the position as a financial consultant at over 10 companies, but I was only called for an interview by only one company, Niko. It was a **nerve-racking time** for me because it was my sole **life-changing opportunity**. To become a member of Niko, I had to undergo a **stringent** selection process. There were 4 stages, including interview, teamwork, presentation and analytical thinking skills. Every phase was very stressful because I had to **hit the books** on a daily basis to complete the tasks.

The reason why I think it was an unforgettable event is that this occasion was a **turning point** in my career because I was accepted as a member of my dream multinational company. It also offered me an opportunity to **have financial security**, and above all, it enabled me to **have a deeper understanding** of finance and **expand my social network**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

land a well-paid job (phrase)

B2

English

• To successfully get a job that pays a high salary.

Synonyms: Secure, obtain, get, win.

Tiếng Việt

• Kiếm/giành được một công việc lương cao.

Ví dụ

- After months of interviews, she finally landed a well-paid job in finance.
- Graduates with strong internships are more likely to land well-paid jobs.
- International experience can help candidates land a well-paid position abroad.

 Collocations: land/secure/obtain a job/position/role; a well-paid/high-paying job; land your first job

recall (the) memories (phrase)

B2

English

• To bring memories of a past event into your mind.

Synonyms: Remember, recollect, call to mind.

Tiếng Việt

• Nhớ lại những kỷ niệm.

Ví dụ

- Old songs always recall the memories of our school days.
- Smells can vividly recall memories, a phenomenon well documented in cognitive psychology.
- The photo album recalled happy memories of summer holidays.

 *Collocations: recall/recollect/relive memories; recall sth vividly/fondly; trigger/evoke memories

be on the lookout for (idiom)

B2

English

• To be watching carefully for someone or something you expect or want to find.

Synonyms: Watch for, keep an eye out for, look out for, search for.

Tiếng Việt

Cảnh giác/tìm kiếm điều gì một cách chú ý.

Ví dụ

- I'm on the lookout for a used laptop in good condition.
- Health officials are on the lookout for early symptoms during flu season.
- Be on the lookout for internship opportunities in your field.

 Collocations: be on the lookout for opportunities/deals/symptoms/threats; keep an eye out for

a challenging task (phrase)

B2

English

• A task that is difficult and demands effort or skill.

Synonyms: Demanding task, tough assignment, arduous job.

Tiếng Việt

Một nhiệm vụ khó, đòi hỏi nhiều nỗ lực.

Ví dụ

- Designing the prototype in two weeks was a challenging task.
- Collecting reliable field data in remote areas is a challenging task for researchers.
- Learning to code from scratch can be a challenging task at first.

 *Collocations: a challenging/demanding/daunting task; pose/present a challenge; tackle/undertake a task

economic downturn (phrase

B2

English

• A period when economic activity declines across the economy.

Synonyms: Recession, slump, slowdown.

Tiếng Việt

• Thời kỳ suy giảm hoạt động kinh tế; suy thoái kinh tế.

Ví dụ

- Many households cut spending during the economic downturn.
- Small firms are especially vulnerable in a prolonged economic downturn.
- The sector rebounded strongly after the 2020 downturn.

 Collocations: global/severe/prolonged downturn; enter/face a downturn; recover from a downturn

plight (n)

English

• An unpleasant, serious, or difficult situation.

Synonyms: Predicament, hardship, distress.

Tiếng Việt

Hoàn cảnh khó khăn, khốn cảnh.

Ví dụ

- The documentary highlights the plight of migrant workers.
- Charities drew attention to the plight of flood-affected communities.
- Policy must address the plight of long-term unemployed youth.

 Collocations: the plight of refugees/the poor/wildlife; highlight/draw attention to sb's plight

a multitude of (phrase)

C1

English

• A very large number of people or things.

Synonyms: A host of, countless, myriad.

Tiếng Việt

• Rất nhiều, vô số.

Ví du

- There are a multitude of cafés near the campus.
- A multitude of factors influence academic performance.
- Users reported a multitude of minor bugs after the update.

Collocations: a multitude of factors/reasons/options; address a multitude of needs

downsize (v)

English

- (1) (Business) To reduce the number of employees or the scale of operations.
 - (2) To move to a smaller home or use a smaller version of something.

Synonyms: (1) Cut back, reduce, streamline. (2) Scale down, shrink.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Cắt giảm nhân sự/quy mô hoạt động. (2) Chuyển sang nhà nhỏ hơn/thu nhỏ quy mô dùng.

Ví dụ

- (1) The company downsized its workforce during the recession.
- (1) Many firms downsized to remain competitive.
- (2) After the kids left, they decided to downsize to an apartment.

 Collocations: downsize the workforce/staff/operations; decide/plan to downsize; downsize to a smaller home

nerve-racking (adj)

B2

English

• Extremely distressing or causing a lot of anxiety.

Synonyms: Tense, stressful, harrowing, nail-biting.

Tiếng Việt

• Căng thẳng, làm lo lắng tôt đô.

Ví du

- Waiting for the results was nerve-racking.
- Funding interviews can be nerve-racking for early-career researchers.
- Driving in heavy fog is nerve-racking even for experienced drivers.

 *Collocations: a nerve-racking time/experience/interview/wait; find sth nerve-racking; also nerve-wracking

life-changing opportunity (phrase)

B2

English

• A chance that can greatly alter someone's life for the better.

Synonyms: Transformative chance, once-in-a-lifetime opportunity.

Tiếng Việt

Cơ hội đổi đời.

Ví dụ

- The scholarship was a life-changing opportunity for her.
- An internship abroad can be a life-changing opportunity for students.
- Access to mentoring created life-changing opportunities in the program.

 Collocations: a life-changing opportunity/experience/decision; seize/offer a life-changing opportunity

stringent (adj) C1

English

- (1) Very strict and demanding (of rules, tests, standards).
 - (2) (Finance) Limited or tight (e.g., budgets, conditions).

Synonyms: (1) Strict, rigorous, severe. (2) Tight, constrained.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Nghiêm ngặt, khắt khe. (2) Han hẹp (tài chính/điều kiên).

Ví dụ

- (1) The lab follows stringent safety protocols.
- (1) New drugs undergo stringent testing before approval.
- (2) The project was delayed due to stringent budget constraints.

 ${\it Collocations:} \quad {\it stringent} \quad {\it rules/requirements/standards/testing;} \quad {\it stringent} \\ {\it budget/constraints} \\$

hit the books (idiom)

B2

English

• To begin to study hard, especially for an exam.

Synonyms: Study hard, cram (infml), swot (BrE).

Tiếng Việt

• Học cật lực, tập trung ôn bài.

Ví dụ

- I can't go out tonight—I have to hit the books.
- Students typically hit the books in the week before finals.
- She hit the books early to keep up with the syllabus.

 Collocations: really/seriously hit the books; hit the books for an exam/midterms

turning point (n)

B2

English

• The time when an important change happens in a situation.

Synonyms: Watershed, milestone, tipping point.

Tiếng Việt

• Bước ngoặt.

Ví du

- Getting that job was a turning point in his life.
- The discovery marked a turning point in cancer research.
- Public opinion reached a turning point after the report.

 Collocations: a turning point in life/history/career; mark/represent a turning point

financial security (n)

 B^{g}

English

• The state of having stable income or savings sufficient to meet needs without financial worry.

Synonyms: Financial stability, economic security.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự an toàn/ổn định về tài chính.

Ví du

- Her new role finally gave her financial security.
- Pensions are crucial to financial security in retirement.

• Emergency funds increase households' financial security.

Collocations: achieve/build/ensure financial security; long-term/retirement financial

have/gain a deeper understanding (phrase)

security; provide sb with financial security

B2

English

• To know or comprehend something more fully and in greater detail.

Synonyms: Gain insight into, develop a thorough grasp of.

Tiếng Việt

• Hiểu sâu sắc hơn về điều gì.

Ví dụ

- The course helped me gain a deeper understanding of macroeconomics.
- Fieldwork offers a deeper understanding of local livelihoods.
- Data visualization can lead to a deeper understanding of trends.

 Collocations: gain/develop a deeper understanding of; deepen one's understanding; a deeper understanding of systems/concepts

expand (one's) social network (phrase)

B2

English

• To increase the number of people you know and maintain connections with.

Synonyms: Broaden, grow, build (one's) network.

Tiếng Việt

Mở rộng mạng lưới quan hệ xã hội.

Ví du

- Joining clubs is a great way to expand your social network.
- Conferences help early-career researchers expand professional networks.
- Volunteering expanded his social network beyond the office.

Collocations: expand/build/grow your social/professional network; networking events/opportunities; connect with peers

Part 3.

· How important are ceremonies in our life?

Ceremonies are special events that express our delight, respect and appreciation towards a meaningful context. So, it is understandable to say ceremonies have considerable significance to our lives. Without these events, people could not cherish their social values and ancient traditions might not be perpetuated, which will take a toll on future generations.

• Do you see the role of private and public ceremonies changing in the future?

It is an undoubted fact that the changes in both private and public ceremonies will occur sooner or later. In a large extent, some public ceremonies, such as Tet holiday, might be altered to meet the public demands as cultural exchanges are affecting many countries. For example, Lunar New Year Festival may be rescheduled to be on the New Year's Day, which is similar to what the Japanese did last century. In a small extent, private ceremonies, such as a birthday party, will be more diverse according to personal tastes.

• Have attitudes to marriage changed in recent years?

Absolutely, the way people think of marriage has been **fundamentally transformed**. Traditionally, **arranged marriage** was **a norm** as parents would choose a **spouse** for their children. However, this tradition has become **obsolete** nowadays, and young people are now enjoy **full freedom** to get married to whoever they love and whenever they want. In other words, they may choose their **better half** at will.

• In what ways do men and women feel differently about marriage, in your opinion?

Basically, I suppose both males and females would experience some kinds of feelings like anxiety or excitement when they make their **marriage commitment**. If there is any **discrepancy**, I guess husbands will feel more **pressured** to become the **breadwinner** and wives may feel **a sense of homesickness** when they move to the new home.

What sort of national events make headlines in your country?

Of course, there are uncountable events that take place **day in, day out**. It would be impossible to **recount** and update all of them. Especially, what makes headlines must be important like **breaking news** about disasters or **terrorism**. On the other hand, many **tabloids** that feed people with **distorted information** by writing **catchy** headlines would never be on the **front-page**.

• Does the media in your country pay more attention to global or national events?

In my country, the media focuses on both local and international news in equal measure. I mean, we are living in globalization which increases transnational interdependence; therefore, global events will have certain impacts on national context and vice versa.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

appreciation (n)

B2

English

• (1) Gratitude for something; recognition of good qualities. (2) A full understanding of a situation. (3) An increase in value over time (finance).

Synonyms: (1) Gratitude, thankfulness; (2) understanding, grasp; (3) rise, increase.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Sự trân trọng/biết ơn. (2) Sự thấu hiểu/đánh giá đúng. (3) Sự tăng giá trị.

Ví dụ

- (1) Please accept this gift in appreciation of your help.
- (2) The course develops an appreciation of classical music.
- (3) The company benefited from the dollar's appreciation.

Collocations: show/express appreciation; in appreciation of; have an appreciation of/for; currency/asset appreciation

meaningful context (phrase)

C1

English

• A significant situation or set of circumstances that helps you understand something correctly.

Synonyms: Relevant setting, significant background, real-world context.

Tiếng Việt

Bối cảnh có ý nghĩa, giúp hiểu đúng.

Ví du

- Examples should be taught in a meaningful context.
- Fieldwork provides a meaningful context for theory.

Collocations: provide/create meaningful context; learn/apply in a meaningful context; contextualize information

understandable (adj)

B2

English

• (1) Easy to understand; clear. (2) Reasonable or justifiable in the circumstances.

Synonyms: (1) Comprehensible, clear; (2) natural, reasonable.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Dễ hiểu. (2) Dễ thông cảm, hợp lẽ.

Ví dụ

- (1) The manual is written in understandable language.
- (2) It's understandable that she was upset.

 Collocations: perfectly/entirely understandable; an understandable mistake/reaction; make sth understandable

significance (n)

English

• (1) The importance of something, especially its effect on the future. (2) The meaning conveyed by something. (3) (Stats) The likelihood that a result is not due to chance.

Synonyms: (1) Importance, weight; (2) meaning, import; (3) statistical significance.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Tầm quan trọng. (2) Ý nghĩa. (3) Ý nghĩa thống kê.

Ví dụ

- (1) The treaty is of great historical significance.
- (2) Scholars debate the significance of the symbol.
- (3) Results reached statistical significance at 0.05.

Collocations: of great/little significance; cultural/historical significance; statistical significance/level

cherish (v)

English

• (1) To love and care for someone/something very much. (2) To keep a hope or idea in your mind.

Synonyms: (1) Treasure, hold dear; (2) nurture, foster.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Trân quý, nâng niu. (2) Nuôi dưỡng (hy vọng/ý tưởng).

- (1) They cherish their time together.
- (2) She still cherishes hopes of returning to study.

 Collocations: cherish a memory/hope/dream/relationship; be cherished by

social values (phrase)

C1

English

• Shared beliefs about what is right, wrong, and important in a society.

Synonyms: Societal norms, moral standards.

Tiếng Việt

• Giá trị xã hội/chuẩn mực chung.

Ví du

- Education transmits core social values.
- Shifts in social values influence policy making.

 *Collocations: core/shared social values; uphold/instill social values; changing social values

ancient traditions (phrase)

B2

English

• Longstanding customs and practices that have been followed for a very long time.

Synonyms: Age-old customs, long-standing traditions.

Tiếng Việt

• Truyền thống lâu đời/cổ xưa.

Ví du

- The festival preserves ancient traditions.
- Tourism can help revive ancient traditions.

 Collegations: preserve/maintain/revive ancient traditions

Collocations: preserve/maintain/revive ancient traditions; be rooted in ancient traditions

take a toll (on) (idiom)

C1

English

• To cause gradual damage or suffering to someone or something.

Synonyms: Wear down, undermine, damage.

Tiếng Việt

• Gây hại từ từ; bào mòn.

Ví dụ

- Long working hours take a toll on health.
- Drought has taken a heavy toll on agriculture.

Collocations: take a (heavy/serious) toll on health/economy/relationship; the toll of

perpetuated (p.p.) (v,adj)

C1

English

• (v) To cause something (often a problem or myth) to continue. (adj) Made to continue for a long time.

Synonyms: Sustain, prolong, maintain (v); enduring, sustained (adj).

Tiếng Việt

• (v) Duy trì/kéo dài (điều xấu/định kiến). (adj) Bị kéo dài/duy trì.

Ví du

- Policies may unintentionally perpetuate inequality.
- Stereotypes perpetuated by the media are harmful.

Collocations: perpetuate myths/stereotypes/inequality; a perpetuated cycle/problem

sooner or later (idiom)

B2

English

• At some time in the future, even if you are not sure exactly when.

Synonyms: Eventually, in the end.

Tiếng Việt

• Sớm hay muộn.

Ví dụ

- Sooner or later, the truth comes out.
- Every system needs maintenance sooner or later.

Collocations: happen/occur sooner or later; sooner or later + clause

alter / altered (p.p.) (v,adj)

B2

English

• (v) To change something, usually slightly; (adj) changed.

Synonyms: Modify, adjust, amend.

Tiếng Việt

• (v) Thay đổi/điều chỉnh; (adj) đã thay đổi.

Ví dụ

- They altered the schedule due to weather.
- Genetically altered crops are under review.

 Collocations: alter plans/designs/clothes; heavily/slightly altered; altered state

cultural exchange (phrase)

B2

English

• Activities through which people from different cultures share and learn from one another.

Synonyms: Intercultural exchange, cross-cultural program.

Tiếng Việt

• Trao đổi văn hóa.

Ví dụ

- The university runs cultural exchange programs.
- Cultural exchanges promote mutual understanding.

Collocations: student/cultural exchange program; foster/promote cultural exchange

personal taste (phrase)

B2

English

• An individual's own preferences and likes.

Synonyms: Preference, liking, palate (food).

Tiếng Việt

• Sở thích cá nhân/gu.

Ví dụ

- The décor reflects her personal taste.
- What counts as "good design" is often a matter of personal taste.

 Collocations: suit/reflect/match personal taste; a matter of personal taste

transform / transformed (p.p.) (v,adj)

C1

English

• (v) To change completely in form or appearance; (adj) changed greatly.

Synonyms: Revolutionize, overhaul, convert.

Tiếng Việt

• (v) Biến đổi hoàn toàn; (adj) đã biến đổi.

Ví dụ

- Digital tools have transformed education.
- The area was transformed by new infrastructure.

 Collocations: transform society/industry/lives; be transformed by/through

fundamentally (adv)

C1

English

• In a basic and important way; completely at the core.

Synonyms: Basically, essentially, at heart.

Tiếng Việt

• Về cơ bản/cốt lõi; tân gốc.

- Their approaches are fundamentally different.
- The study fundamentally challenges previous assumptions.

 Collocations: fundamentally different/flawed/sound; change fundamentally

arranged marriage (phrase)

C1

English

• A marriage in which the partners are chosen by people other than the couple, often family.

Synonyms: Family-arranged union.

Tiếng Việt

• Hôn nhân sắp đặt.

Ví dụ

- She entered an arranged marriage at twenty-two.
- Debates on arranged marriage involve culture and consent.

 Collocations: enter into/oppose arranged marriage; arranged marriage system/practice

marriage commitment (n)

B2

English

• A promise or obligation to behave in certain ways within marriage.

Synonyms: Vows, pledge, marital commitment.

Tiếng Việt

• Cam kết trong hôn nhân.

- They renewed their marriage commitment on their anniversary.
- Counseling helps couples clarify their marriage commitments.

 Collocations: make/honor/renew a commitment; lifelong marriage commitment

pressured (adj) B2

English

• Feeling that you must do something because of demands or expectations.

Synonyms: Under pressure, stressed, compelled.

Tiếng Việt

• Cảm thấy bị áp lực/bị thúc ép.

Ví dụ

- He felt pressured to accept the offer.
- Many students feel pressured during exam season.

 Collocations: feel pressured to do sth; be pressured into doing sth; pressure on sb

(the) breadwinner (n)

B2

English

• The member of a family who earns the money to support others.

Synonyms: Provider, wage earner.

Tiếng Việt

• Người trụ cột kiếm tiền.

Ví dụ

- She is the main breadwinner in her family.
- Economic shifts have changed who becomes the breadwinner.

Collocations: main/sole breadwinner; become/remain the breadwinner

a sense of homesickness (phrase)

B2

English

• A feeling of unhappiness from being away from home for a long time.

Synonyms: Longing for home, homesick feeling.

Tiếng Việt

• Cảm giác nhớ nhà.

- New students often feel a sense of homesickness.
- Regular calls can ease a sense of homesickness.

 Collocations: feel/cope with/overcome homesickness; be homesick for

day in, day out (idiom)

B2

English

• Happening every day for a long time, repeatedly.

Synonyms: Day after day, constantly.

Tiếng Việt

Ngày này qua ngày khác; đều đặn hằng ngày.

Ví dụ

- He does the same tasks day in, day out.
- They trained day in, day out before the competition.

 Collocations: work/study day in, day out; the same routine day in, day out

recount (v)

C1

English

• (1) To tell a story or describe an event in detail. (2) To count something again, especially votes.

Synonyms: (1) Relate, narrate; (2) re-tally.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Kể lai, thuật lai. (2) Kiểm đếm lai.

Ví dụ

- (1) She recounted her experience abroad.
- (2) The election commission ordered a recount.

Collocations: recount an experience/story; order/demand a recount (n)

terrorism (n)

English

• The use of violence to achieve political aims or to force a government to act.

Synonyms: Extremist violence, political violence.

Tiếng Việt

• Chủ nghĩa khủng bố; hành vi khủng bố.

Ví dụ

- Acts of terrorism threaten public safety.
- International cooperation is key to counter-terrorism.

Collocations: acts of terrorism; combat/counter terrorism; anti-terrorism measures

tabloid (n)

English

• A newspaper with small pages, often focusing on sensational news; (adj) relating to such style.

Synonyms: Tabloid press, popular press.

Tiếng Việt

• Báo lá cải; (tính từ) theo phong cách lá cải.

Ví du

- The story dominated the tabloids for weeks.
- Tabloid headlines can distort complex issues.

Collocations: the tabloid press; tabloid headline/story/coverage

feed somebody (with) (v)

B2

English

• (1) To give food to a person or animal. (2) To supply someone with information/material.

Synonyms: (1) Nourish; (2) supply, provide, furnish.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Cho ăn. (2) Cung cấp (thông tin/dữ liệu).

Ví dụ

- (1) Volunteers feed hundreds of people daily.
- (2) The database feeds researchers with real-time data.

 Collocations: feed a child/pet; feed sb with information/data; feed data into a system

catchy (adj)

English

• (Of a tune, slogan, etc.) attractive and easy to remember.

Synonyms: Memorable, snappy, hooky.

Tiếng Việt

• Bắt tai/dễ nhớ (khẩu hiệu/giai điệu).

Ví dụ

- The ad uses a catchy jingle.
- Catchy titles increase article clicks.

 Collocations: catchy tune/slogan/jingle/title; an instantly catchy chorus

front page (n)

English

• The first page of a newspaper with the most important news.

Synonyms: Cover page (newspapers), page one.

Tiếng Việt

• Trang nhất (báo).

Ví dụ

- The scandal made the front page.
- Front-page news can shape public opinion.

Collocations: make/hit the front page; front-page news/story/headline

in equal measure (phrase)

C1

English

• To an equal degree; equally.

Synonyms: Equally, to the same extent.

Tiếng Việt

• Ở mức độ ngang nhau.

Ví dụ

- She was relieved and disappointed in equal measure.
- Policy must balance growth and equity in equal measure.

 Collocations: A and B in equal measure; combine X and Y in equal measure

globalization (n)

B2

English

• The process by which economies and cultures become interconnected worldwide.

Synonyms: Global integration, internationalization.

Tiếng Việt

• Toàn cầu hóa.

Ví dụ

- Globalization has transformed labor markets.
- Debates about globalization focus on winners and losers.

 Collocations: the effects/impact of globalization; forces/drivers of globalization; anti-globalization movement

transnational interdependence (phrase)

C1

English

• Mutual reliance among countries across borders in economic, political, or social spheres.

Synonyms: Cross-border interdependence, global interconnectedness.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự phụ thuộc lẫn nhau xuyên quốc gia.

Ví dụ

- Transnational interdependence complicates supply chains.
- Crises highlight transnational interdependence in health systems.

Collocations: growing/deepening transnational interdependence; economic/political interdependence

national context (phrase)

B2

English

• The situation and background within a particular country that help explain events or data.

Synonyms: Domestic setting, country context.

Tiếng Việt

• Bối cảnh quốc gia.

Ví dụ

- Findings must be read in the national context.
- $\bullet\,$ Policies work differently depending on the national context.

Collocations: within the national context; broader/wider national context; fit into the national context

vice versa (adv)

B2

English

• Used to say that the opposite of what has been said is also true.

Synonyms: Conversely, the other way round.

Tiếng Việt

• Ngược lại.

Ví du

- Teachers learn from students and vice versa.
- Exports affect employment and vice versa.

Collocations: A affects B, and vice versa; the same applies vice versa

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to suit somebody's preferences	(phrase) to satisfy somebody's demands	(cụm từ) đáp ứng mọi sở thích
2.	pulsating nightlife	(phrase) a nightlife full of excitement or energy	(cụm từ) cuộc sống về đêm sôi động
3.	must	(n) something that you have to do, see, buy, etc	(danh từ) thứ bắt buộc phải làm
4.	to immerse oneself in	(v) to become or make somebody completely involved in something	(động từ) đắm chìm vào
5.	in the sticks	(idiom) in the countryside	(thành ngữ) ở vùng nông thôn
6.	idyllic	(adj) peaceful and beautiful	(tính từ) yên bình
7.	to laze around (on the sandy beach)	(phrase) to relax and do very little/ lie down (on the sandy beach)	(cụm từ) nằm thư giãn (bên bờ biển cát trắng)
8.	to catch some rays	(idiom) to sunbathe	(thành ngữ) đi tắm nắng
9.	worth a detour	(idiom) worth visiting	(thành ngữ) đáng đến thăm
10.	on the top of somebody's list	(idiom) the first and most important thing that one needs to do or among the first and most important things that one needs to do	(thành ngữ) được ưu tiên phải làm trước
11.	attribute	(n) a quality or feature of somebody/something	(danh từ) đặc tính, thuộc tính
12.	quintessence	(n) the most important features of something	(danh từ) tinh hoa
13.	in the form of	(phrase) having the shape, character, style	(cụm từ) dưới dạng là
14.	stunning	(adj) extremely attractive or impressive	(tính từ) cực kỳ hấp dẫn
15.	evocative	(adj) making you think of or remember a strong image or feeling, in a pleasant way	(tính từ) mang tính khơi gợi, kích động
16.	to captivate	(v) to keep somebody's attention by being interesting, attractive, etc	(động từ) thu hút sự chú ý
17.	let alone	(phrase) used after a statement to emphasize that because the first thing is not true or possible, the next thing cannot be true or possible either	(cụm từ) chưa kể là

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
18.	to spark	(v) to cause something to start or develop, especially suddenly	(động từ) gây ra cái gì
19.	nostalgia	(n) a feeling of sadness mixed with pleasure and affection when you think of happy times in the past	(danh từ) nỗi niềm hoài cổ
20.	to bring up	(phr. v) [often passive] to care for a child, teaching him or her how to behave, etc	(cụm động từ) (thường dùng bị động) nuôi dưỡng ai
21.	package tour	(phrase) a holiday/vacation that is organized by a company at a fixed price and that includes the cost of travel, hotels, etc	(cụm từ) chuyến du lịch trọn gói
22.	to go off the beaten track	(idiom) to get where few people go, far from any main roads and towns	(thành ngữ) đi những nơi lạ, ít người đi
23.	the highways and byways of	(idiom) the roads and paths of a place	(thành ngữ) mọi chốn ở 1 nơi
24.	to rip off	(phr. v) to cheat somebody, by making them pay too much	(cụm động từ) lừa ai bằng việc chặt chém giá cả
25.	unscrupulous	(adj) without moral principles; not honest or fair	(tính từ) vô lương tâm
26.	to cater for	(v) to provide the things that a particular person or situation needs or wants	(động từ) phục vụ
27.	throng	(n) a crowd of people	(danh từ) đám đông
28.	to flock to	(v) to go or gather together somewhere in large numbers	(động từ) đổ xô đến
29.	unspoilt	(adj) (of a place) beautiful because it has not been changed or built on	(tính từ) còn nguyên sơ
30.	to land a well-paid job	(phrase) having a good job with high salary	(cụm từ) kiếm được công việc có lương cao
31.	to recall the memories	(phrase) to bring the memory of a past event into your mind	(cụm từ) nhớ lại những kỷ niệm
32.	to be on the lookout for	(idiom) to search for something	(thành ngữ) tìm kiếm
33.	a task of challenge	(phrase) a difficult task	(cụm từ) một nhiệm vụ thử thách
34.	economic downturn	(phrase) a reduction in the country's economic activity	(cụm từ) suy thoái kinh tế

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
35.	plight	(n) an unpleasant condition, especially a serious, sad, or difficult one	(danh từ) hoàn cảnh khó khăn
36.	a multitude of	(phrase) a large number of people or things	(cụm từ) số lượng lớn chỉ người hay vật
37.	to downsize	(v) to become and making smaller or less	(động từ) cắt giảm kích cỡ, số lượng
38.	a nerve-racking time	(phrase) the time is difficult to do and causes a lot of worry or anxiety	(cụm từ) tình trạng căng thẳng
39.	life-changing opportunity	(phrase) a chance that is strong enough to change someone's life	(cụm từ) cơ hội đổi đời
40.	stringent	(adj) strict	(tính từ) nghiêm ngặt
41.	to hit the books	(idiom) to study often intensely	(thành ngữ) học tập chăm chỉ
42.	a turning point	(phrase) the time at which a situation starts to change in an important way	(cụm từ) bước ngoặt
43.	to have financial security	(phrase) having enough money to live on and not having to worry about money	(cụm từ) đảm bảo tài chính
44.	to have a deeper understanding	(phrase) knowing a thing's components and their connections	(cụm từ) hiểu sâu sắc vấn đề
45.	to expand my social network	(phrase) expanding the number of social contacts by making connections through individuals	(cụm từ) mở rộng mạng lưới xã hội
46.	appreciation	(n) a the feeling of being grateful for something	(danh từ) sự trân trọng
47.	a meaningful context	(phrase) serious and important situation in which something happens and that helps you to understand it	(cụm từ) bối cảnh quan trọng
48.	understandable	(adj) seeming normal and reasonable to understand about something in a particular situation	(tính từ) có thể hiểu được
49.	significance	(n) the importance of something, especially when this has an effect on what happens in the future	(danh từ) tầm quan trọng

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
50.	cherish	(v) to love somebody/something very much and want to protect them or it	(động từ) trân trọng, trân quý
51.	social values	(phrase) beliefs about what is right and wrong and what is important in society	(cụm từ) giá trị xã hội
52.	ancient traditions	(phrase) a belief, principle, or way of acting that people in a particular society or group have continued to follow for a very long time, or all of these beliefs, etc. in a particular society or group	(cụm từ) truyền thống lâu đời; truyền thống cổ xưa
53.	to take a toll on	(idiom) to harm something/somebody gradually	(thành ngữ) gây hại từ từ
54.	perpetuated	(p2) to make something such as a bad situation continues for a long time	(phần từ 2) làm cho kéo dài thêm
55.	sooner or later	(idiom) at some time in the future, even if you are not sure exactly when	(thành ngữ) sớm hay muộn
56.	altered	(p2) to become different; to make somebody/something different	(phần từ 2) bị thay đổi
57.	cultural exchanges	(phrase) an act between two or many countries to promote mutual understanding about culture	(cụm từ) trao đổi văn hóa
58.	personal taste	(phrase) the personal favorite	(cụm từ) sở thích cá nhân
59.	transformed	(p2) to change the form of something	(phần từ 2) bị biến đổi, thay đổi
60.	fundamentally	(adv) in every way that is important; completely	(trạng từ) về mặt cơ bản
61.	arranged marriage	(phrase) a type of marital union where the bride and groom are selected by individuals other than the couple themselves	(cụm từ) đám cưới sắp đặt
62.	marriage commitment	(n) a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way in marriage	(danh từ) cam kết trong hôn nhân

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
63.	pressured	(adj) to persuade somebody to do something, especially by making them feel that they have to or should do it	(tính từ) cảm giác áp lực
64.	the breadwinner	(n) the member of a family who earns the money that the family needs	(danh từ) người kiếm ra tiền trong gia đình, trụ cột gia đình
65.	a sense of homesickness	(phrase) to be unhappy because of being away from home for a long period	(cụm từ) cảm giác nhớ nhà
66.	day in, day out	(phrase) continuously or repeatedly over a long period of time	(cụm từ) hàng ngày
67.	recount	(v) to tell somebody about something; especially something that you have experienced	(động từ) kể lại, thuật lại
68.	terrorism	(n) the use of violent action in order to achieve political aims or to force a government to act	(danh từ) sự khủng bố
69.	tabloids	(n) a newspaper with small pages (usually half the size of those in larger papers)	(danh từ) báo lá cải
70.	to feed somebody	(v) to provide somebody	(động từ) cung cấp
71.	catchy	(adj) attractive	(tính từ) hấp dẫn, thu hút
72.	the front-page	(n) the first page of a newspaper, where the most important news is printed	(danh từ) trang nhất
73.	in equal measure	(phrase) used to saying that two things have an equal effect or importance.	(cụm từ) ngang bằng nhau
74.	globalization	(n) the fact that different cultures and economic sustems around the world are becoming connected and similar to each other	(danh từ) sự toàn cầu hoá
75.	transnational interdependence	(phrase) existing in or involving many different countries that depend on each other	(cụm từ) sự phụ thuộc lẫn nhau xuyên quốc gia
76.	national context	(phrase) the situation that help you to understand about a national	(cụm từ) bối cảnh quốc gia

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
77.	vice versa	(adv) used to say that the opposite of what you have just said is also true	(trạng từ) ngược lại

TEST 4

Part 1. Daily Routine

What would you like to change in your daily routine?

Speaking of routines, there are a number of daily ones I'd like to change. The first thing that **crosses my mind** is the fact that I frequently stay up late at night. To be frank, I'm **a night owl**. In particular, I hardly **turn in** before midnight, which I believe does harm to my health. I have **made some attempts** at getting up early to **hit the gym** but due to my sleeping late, it was such a **mountain to climb** for me.

• Are all your days the same?

Probably. Each weekday follows a similar pattern. In particular, I am under obligations to wake up early then I am off to work. Then I come back home, maybe I'll handle some extra work then I am home again socializing with my family. On weekends, I am in the habit of lying in and going somewhere else for a change of pace.

• Tell me about your typical weekday and your typical weekend.

Yes, sure. On weekdays, my wife often asks me to get up at around 6 to prepare for a day at work, then we wake my daughter up as well. Then, we **chow down on** breakfast and head for our workplace. After **calling it a day**, we go back home, feeding our toddler, going out for extra work and playing with her the whole evening. At weekends, we usually **indulge ourselves in** waking up later than usual or **grabbing a bite** at some posh restaurants in case we are **flush** enough.

• What is the balance of work/study and free time in your normal day?

I have a tendency to **burn the candle at both ends** and many regard me as a workaholic. As I am a teacher, I just wish to prepare the best thing possible for my students. Time for work normally accounts for approximately half a day, when the rest is dedicated to leisure time.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

cross one's mind (phrase)	B2
 English (Of a thought) to occur to someone, often briefly or unexpectedly. Synonyms: Occur to, come to mind, spring to mind. 	

Tiếng Việt

• (Ý nghĩ) thoáng/nảy ra trong đầu.

Ví dụ

- It never crossed my mind that the email was a scam.
- The solution finally crossed her mind on the train home.

 Collocations: it never/rarely crosses my mind that ...; the thought crossed my mind; what crossed your mind?

to be frank (phrase)

B2

English

• Used to introduce an honest or direct opinion, even if it may be unpleasant.

Synonyms: Frankly, to be honest, truth be told.

Tiếng Việt

• Thực lòng mà nói; nói thẳng.

Ví dụ

- To be frank, the proposal isn't ready for review.
- To be frank with you, I prefer a smaller team.

 Collocations: to be frank (with you/about sth); frankly speaking

night owl (idiom)

B2

English

• A person who habitually stays up late and is more active or productive at night.

Synonyms: Late bird (infml), not a morning person; opp. early bird/lark.

Tiếng Việt

• Người hay thức khuya; hoạt động về đêm.

Ví du

- He's a night owl who writes best after midnight.
- Night-owl habits can disrupt circadian rhythms.

 Collocations: a real/typical night owl; night-owl habits/tendencies

turn in (phrasal verb)

B2

English

• (1) **Turn in** (for the night): go to bed. (2) Submit work. (3) Inform on/deliver to authorities. (4) Produce or perform (esp. AmE).

Synonyms: (1) Retire (for the night); (2) hand in; (3) report; (4) deliver.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Đi ngủ. (2) Nộp. (3) Giao nộp/tố giác. (4) Thể hiện/đạt (thành tích).

Ví dụ

- (1) I usually turn in around eleven.
- (2) Please turn in your assignment by Friday.
- (4) The striker turned in a superb performance.

Collocations: turn in early/late; turn in homework/a report; turn sb in to the police; turn in a performance

make an attempt at V-ing / to V (phrase)

B2

English

• To try to do something; to make an effort to achieve it.

Synonyms: Try, endeavor, take a stab at.

Tiếng Việt

• Cố gắng/thử làm điều gì.

Ví dụ

- She made an attempt at getting up earlier every day.
- Scientists are making attempts to reduce battery costs.

Collocations: make a serious/valiant attempt; an attempt at reform/solving the problem; attempt to do sth

hit the gym (idiom)

B2

English

• To go to the gym to work out.

Synonyms: Work out, head to the gym, get a workout in.

Tiếng Việt

• Đến phòng gym tập luyện.

Ví dụ

- I usually hit the gym after work.
- Athletes hit the gym early to build strength.

 Collocations: regularly/frequently hit the gym; hit the gym after/before work

a mountain to climb (idiom)

C1

English

• A very difficult task or challenge to overcome.

Synonyms: Uphill battle, daunting task, steep challenge.

Tiếng Việt

• Một việc/thử thách vô cùng khó khăn.

Ví dụ

- Securing funding is still a mountain to climb.
- The team knows they have a mountain to climb in the finals.

 Collocations: face/have a mountain to climb; a huge/steep mountain to climb

${\bf follow\ a\ similar\ pattern}\quad (\textit{phrase}\,)$

B2

English

• To happen or develop in much the same way as something else.

Synonyms: Mirror, echo, track, resemble.

Tiếng Việt

• Diễn ra/phát triển theo khuôn mẫu tương tự.

- Sales this quarter follow a similar pattern to last year's.
- Language acquisition often follows a similar pattern across cultures.

 Collocations: follow a similar/the same pattern/trajectory/trend; broadly follow the pattern

under an obligation (to do sth) (phrase)

C1

English

• Required or bound (morally/legally) to do something; also under no obligation.

Synonyms: Bound, obliged, compelled (by duty/law).

Tiếng Việt

• Có nghĩa vụ/phải làm (hoặc không có nghĩa vụ).

Ví dụ

- Employees are under an obligation to keep data confidential.
- You are under no obligation to accept the offer.

 *Collocations: be/feel under an obligation to; legal/contractual obligations; under no obligation

be in the habit of (phrase)

B2

English

• To do something regularly or routinely.

Synonyms: Be accustomed to, have a habit of.

Tiếng Việt

• Có thói quen làm gì.

Ví dụ

- I'm in the habit of reading before bed.
- He's in the habit of checking emails first thing.

Collocations: be in the habit of doing sth; break/form a habit

lie in (phrasal verb)

B2

English

• (1) To stay in bed later than usual. (2) (rare/dated) To remain in bed during/after childbirth (lying-in).

Synonyms: (1) Sleep in, have a lie-in (BrE).

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Ngủ nướng. (2) (Cũ) Nằm dưỡng sau sinh.

Ví dụ

- We like to lie in on Sundays.
- I had a long lie-in after the night shift.

 Collocations: have/take a lie-in; lie in till/until ...

(for) a change of pace (phrase)

B2

English

• A variation in routine or activity to make things feel different.

Synonyms: A change of scene, variety, break in routine.

Tiếng Việt

• Đổi gió; thay đổi nhịp độ.

Ví du

- Let's take a walk for a change of pace.
- She switched to design work for a change of pace.

 Collocations: for/as a change of pace; need/seek a change of pace

chow down (on sth) (phrasal verb)

B2

English

• (Informal, esp. AmE) To eat enthusiastically.

Synonyms: Tuck into (BrE), dig in, devour, eat.

Tiếng Việt

• (Khẩu ngữ) Ăn ngon lành, chén nhiệt tình.

- We chowed down on noodles after the game.
- Everyone chowed down as soon as the food arrived.

 Collocations: chow down on pizza/burgers/street food; sit down and chow down

call it a day (idiom)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ To stop working or stop an activity for the day.

Synonyms: Wrap up, knock off (BrE), quit for the day.

Tiếng Việt

• Tạm nghỉ/kết thúc công việc trong ngày.

Ví dụ

- It's 7 p.m.—let's call it a day.
- After three failed runs, the team called it a day.

 Collocations: let's call it a day/night; decide to call it a day

indulge (yourself) in sth (v)

C1

English

• To allow yourself to enjoy something (often seen as a luxury or not entirely necessary).

Synonyms: Treat yourself, luxuriate in, revel in.

Tiếng Việt

• Tự cho phép bản thân hưởng/thỏa thích điều gì.

Ví dụ

- We indulged in a long brunch after the exam.
- She occasionally indulges herself with a spa day.

 *Collocations: indulge in dessert/shopping/gaming; indulge yourself with sth; self-indulgence

grab a bite (idiom)

B2

English

• To get something to eat, especially quickly or informally.

Synonyms: Have a bite, grab a quick meal, get some food.

Tiếng Việt

• Đi ăn nhanh; kiếm gì lót dạ.

Ví dụ

- Let's grab a bite before the meeting.
- We grabbed a bite at a café near campus.

 Collocations: grab a bite/lunch/dinner; grab a quick bite to eat

be flush (with cash/money) (adj)

C1

English

• (1) Having plenty of money; well supplied. (2) Also "flush with" = level/even with a surface (tech.).

Synonyms: (1) Loaded (infml), well-off; (2) level, even.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Dư dả tiền bạc. (2) Bằng phẳng, đồng mức (kỹ thuật).

Ví dụ

- We're not exactly flush this month.
- After the bonus, the team was flush with cash.
- The panel should be flush with the wall.

Collocations: be/feel flush (with cash); not be flush; sit/fit flush with

burn the candle at both ends (idiom)

C1

English

• To exhaust oneself by staying up late and getting up early, especially to work or study.

Synonyms: Overwork, overextend oneself, push oneself too hard.

Tiếng Việt

• Làm việc ngày đêm/qua sức.

Ví dụ

- He burned the candle at both ends during finals week.
- Burning the candle at both ends can harm your health.

 Collocations: tend to burn the candle at both ends; stop/avoid burning the candle at both ends

Part 2.

• Describe something you own which is important to you. You should say: Where you got it from How long you have had it What you use it for and explain why it is so important to you.

If you ask me to describe something which is **of utmost importance** to me, I would not hesitate to talk about my smartphone, an iPhone 6 plus. I possessed this phone 3 years ago. At that time, there was a **promotional campaign** and Apple, **the tech behemoth and its manufacturer**, decided to **slash prices** to **increase the volume of sales**. As a student who was **on a tight budget**, I **snapped up a bargain** to own a smartphone. iPhone 6 plus has various functions. Basically, it functions as a normal phone, so I can make calls and text people. But more unusually for a phone, I can **execute transactions** online, so I can save a lot of time for shopping. Another benefit of this smartphone is that it allows me to **wind down** after a hard-working day. As a financial consultant, I am usually **wound up**. In order to **get a load off my mind**, I usually play mobile games such as "Happy Farm" or "Black Wolf" on my smartphone.

I should not forget to mention that this smartphone assists me greatly in my work. Because of my **erratic work schedules**, my smartphone is a **must-have** item to **keep up with the market variations**. In particular, I usually check emails and send portfolios to customers. The reason why it **plays a pivotal role** in my life is that so many things roll into one **handy item** which is **portable** enough to carry around for **recreational and work purposes**. If I lost it, I wouldn't know what to do with myself.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

of utmost importance (phrase)

C1

English

• Of the greatest possible importance; more important than anything else.

Synonyms: Paramount, vital, crucial, of prime importance.

Tiếng Việt

• Vô cùng quan trọng; quan trọng bậc nhất.

Ví du

- Patient safety is of utmost importance in clinical trials.
- Protecting wetlands is of utmost importance for biodiversity.

Collocations: be of utmost/paramount importance; a matter of utmost importance; consider/deem sth of utmost importance

promotional campaign (phrase)

B2

English

• A coordinated set of marketing activities designed to publicize a product or service and boost sales or awareness.

Synonyms: Marketing campaign, sales promotion, push.

Tiếng Việt

• Chiến dịch quảng bá nhằm tăng nhận biết/bán hàng.

Ví dụ

- The company launched a promotional campaign ahead of the holiday season.
- Digital ads formed the core of the promotional campaign.

 Collocations: launch/run a promotional campaign; nationwide/online campaign; seasonal/back-to-school campaign

behemoth (n)

C1

English

• (1) Something very large and powerful, especially a company or organization. (2) Literary A huge creature or thing.

Synonyms: Giant, colossus, titan, leviathan.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) "Gã khổng lồ" (tổ chức/công ty). (2) Vật/sinh vật khổng lồ.

Ví dụ

- The search-engine behemoth dominates online advertising.
- The merger would create a financial behemoth.

Collocations: tech/retail/media behemoth; industry behemoth; a corporate behemoth

slash prices (phrase)

B2

English

• To reduce prices by a large amount, often suddenly.

Synonyms: Cut, drop, mark down, discount heavily.

Tiếng Việt

• Giảm giá mạnh; hạ giá sâu.

Ví dụ

- Retailers slashed prices to clear inventory.
- Airlines slashed ticket prices during the off-season.

 Collocations: slash prices/costs/spending; deep price cuts; heavily discounted items

increase the volume of sales (phrase)

B2

English

• To raise the number of units sold; to boost sales volume.

Synonyms: Boost/drive sales, grow sales volume.

Tiếng Việt

• Tăng số lượng bán ra; đẩy mạnh doanh số.

Ví dụ

- Bundling accessories helped increase the volume of sales.
- Loyalty programs can significantly increase sales volume.
 Collocations: increase/boost/drive sales volume; higher/lower volume of sales; volume-driven growth

on a tight budget (idiom)

B2

English

• Having only a small amount of money to spend; needing to avoid overspending.

Synonyms: On a shoestring, short on cash, budget-conscious.

Tiếng Việt

• Ngân sách eo hẹp.

Ví du

- Students on a tight budget often cook at home.
- We renovated the lab on a tight budget.

 Collocations: live/work on a tight budget; operate on a shoestring; plan/manage a tight budget

execute transactions (phrase)

C1

English

• To carry out purchases, payments, or trades, typically via a bank or online platform.

Synonyms: Process, carry out, complete, settle.

Tiếng Việt

• Thực hiện/khớp lệnh giao dịch (mua bán, thanh toán).

Ví dụ

- The app lets users execute transactions securely.
- Brokers execute transactions on behalf of clients.

 Collocations: execute/process/settle a transaction/order/payment; real-time/secure transactions

wind down (phrasal verb)

B2

English

• (1) To relax after activity or stress. (2) To gradually reduce activity and come to an end.

Synonyms: (1) Unwind, decompress; (2) phase out, scale down.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Thư giãn. (2) Thu hẹp dần, kết thúc.

Ví du

- (1) She reads to wind down before bed.
- (2) The project will wind down next quarter.

 Collocations: wind down after work; wind down operations/production; a winding-down period

wound up (adj)

B2

English

• Very tense, nervous, or excited (often from stress).

Synonyms: Tense, on edge, keyed up, stressed.

Tiếng Việt

• Căng thẳng, bồn chồn.

Ví dụ

- He gets wound up before presentations.
- After the deadline, everyone was still wound up.

 Collocations: feel/get/become wound up; highly/extremely wound up; wind sb up (make sb tense/annoyed)

get a load off (one's) mind (idiom)

B2

English

• To relieve worry or stress, especially by saying something or resolving a problem.

Synonyms: Get sth off one's chest, ease one's mind, find relief.

Tiếng Việt

• Trút bỏ gánh nặng/giảm lo trong lòng.

Ví dụ

- Talking to a counselor helped her get a load off her mind.
- Finishing the paperwork was a load off my mind.

 Collocations: be a load off my/your mind; get sth off your chest; ease/settle sb's mind

erratic work schedules (phrase)

C1

English

• Work timetables that are irregular and unpredictable.

Synonyms: Irregular schedules, inconsistent shifts.

Tiếng Việt

• Lịch làm việc thất thường/khó đoán.

- Erratic work schedules make childcare hard to arrange.
- Shift workers with erratic schedules report poorer sleep.

 Collocations: have/work on erratic schedules; highly erratic/irregular hours; unpredictable shifts

keep up with (the) market variations (phrase)

C1

English

• To stay informed about and responsive to changes in the market.

Synonyms: Stay abreast of, track, keep pace with, monitor.

Tiếng Việt

• Theo kip/cập nhật những biến động thị trường.

Ví dụ

- Analysts must keep up with rapid market variations.
- Dashboards help managers keep up with price swings.

 Collocations: keep up with trends/changes; stay abreast of market movements; track market volatility

play a pivotal role (phrase)

C1

English

• To be central and essential to the success or functioning of something.

Synonyms: Be crucial/key, be instrumental, be central.

Tiếng Việt

• Đóng vai trò then chốt/quyết định.

Ví dụ

- Logistics plays a pivotal role in e-commerce.
- Mentorship played a pivotal role in her career.

 Collocations: play a pivotal/key/critical role in; a pivotal role/position/factor

handy (adj

B2

English

• (1) Useful or convenient. (2) Located near and easy to reach. (3) *Infml* Skillful with the hands.

Synonyms: (1) Practical, helpful; (2) close at hand; (3) deft, handy with.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Tiện lợi, hữu ích. (2) \mathring{O} gần, dễ lấy. (3) Khéo tay.

Ví dụ

- (1) A pocket notebook is handy for quick ideas.
- (2) Keep the first-aid kit handy.
- (3) She's handy with tools.

Collocations: come in handy; keep sth handy; handy tool/tip; be handy with a screwdriver

Part 3.

• What kind of possessions show status in your country?

Well, it sort of depends. Opinions will certainly **diverge** from different people. But, **for the most part**, properties such as high–class jewellery and cars of luxury brands may be **indicators of a socioeconomic status**. Similarly, a lucrative income which allows people to enjoy holidays abroad regularly is another sign of **affluence**.

Do you think it was different for your grandparents?

Yes, to some extent. Years ago, living standards were not as high, so a stable life was what most people at that time **strived for**. The elderly, like my grandparents, were not an exception. They were usually **occupied with** employment and trying to **cover their bills**, **let alone** live in luxury. During their era, gold was perhaps the sole determinant of one's wealth; however, today, another precious option like diamond is **coming into fashion**.

Modern society is often called 'materialistic'. Why do you think this is?

That's an interesting question. In my opinion, this can be **attributed to a myriad** of reasons. Firstly, it is possessions that result in **social stratification**. Consequently, people are willing to **try their utmost** to gain more than others. Another **driving force** for many is the desire to treat themselves, such as **splurging** on a luxurious item as a way of **indulgence**.

Do you think consumerism is a positive or a negative development?

Consumerism is a social and economic order that encourages the **acquisition** of goods and services in **ever-increasing** amounts. In that sense, besides motivating people to lead a **fulfilling life** and catalysing industry growth, it has downsides: consumers might make **impulsive purchases** and easily **run into debt**. Worse still, over-exploiting natural resources to satisfy demand is **putting a strain on the environment**.

• What is the role of advertising?

Advertising is without doubt an indispensable part of business because of its profound impacts on enterprises and markets. Admittedly, the **proliferation** of advertising has transformed the way consumers **gain access to** products. Thanks to advertising, **newly-launched products** are introduced to a wider range of **potential customers**. Besides, customers find it easier to compare and make better decisions among **manifold** products about which they are **kept in the loop**.

• How do you think the Internet will affect buying patterns in the future?

I suppose the Internet will have **tremendous** impacts on buying habits in just a few years. Recently, numerous online shopping apps have **facilitated** the way people shop, making it more convenient and **less time-consuming**. Nevertheless, some people might still prefer to go to **brick-and-mortar shops in droves** to sample products before **taking the plunge**. In all probability, online shopping will be **all the go**, but traditional forms of shopping will still remain.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

diverge (v)

English

• (1) To separate and go in different directions. (2) (Math) To fail to approach a limit; to increase without bound. (3) To differ in opinion or form.

Synonyms: (1) Split, branch, part; (3) differ, deviate.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Tách nhánh/đi về những hướng khác nhau. (2) (Toán) Phân kỳ. (3) Khác biệt, lệch.

Ví dụ

- The paths diverge at the river.
- Our views diverge on how to fund the project.

Collocations: diverge from the norm/plan; roads/paths diverge; opinions diverge widely; a diverging trend

for the most part (phrase)

B2

English

• In most cases; generally.

Synonyms: Generally, by and large, on the whole.

Tiếng Việt

• Nhìn chung; phần lớn.

Ví dụ

- For the most part, customers were satisfied.
- The data, for the most part, support the hypothesis.

Collocations: for the most part + clause; be true/accurate for the most part

indicator (n)

English

• (1) A sign that shows what something is like or how it is changing. (2) (Finance/Stats) A measurable variable used to assess performance.

Synonyms: Sign, measure, signal, metric.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Dấu hiệu. (2) Chỉ số (đo lường).

Ví dụ

- Literacy is a key indicator of development.
- Leading indicators suggest a slowdown ahead.

Collocations: key/reliable indicator; economic/health/performance indicators; leading/lagging indicator

socioeconomic (adj)

C1

English

• Relating to the interaction of social and economic factors.

Synonyms: Socio-economic, social-economic.

Tiếng Việt

• Thuộc về kinh tế-xã hội.

Ví du

- Socioeconomic status influences health outcomes.
- The report maps socioeconomic disparities across regions.

 ${\it Collocations:} \quad {\it socioeconomic} \quad {\it status/background/inequality;} \quad {\it socioeconomic} \quad {\it factors/determinants}$

affluence (n)

English

• The state of having a lot of money and a high standard of living.

Synonyms: Wealth, prosperity, opulence.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự giàu có; sung túc.

Ví dụ

- Affluence grew rapidly during the boom years.
- Areas of affluence exist alongside pockets of deprivation.

 Collocations: rise/growth in affluence; zones/pockets of affluence; markers of affluence

strive for (v)

English

• To make a great effort to achieve something.

Synonyms: Aim for, pursue, endeavor to achieve.

Tiếng Việt

• Nỗ lực phấn đấu để đạt được.

Ví dụ

- We strive for excellence in teaching.
- Athletes strive for marginal gains.

 Collocations: strive for excellence/perfection/innovation; strive to improve/reduce

exception (n)

English

• A person or thing that is not included in a general statement or rule.

Synonyms: Anomaly, outlier, exemption.

Tiếng Việt

• Ngoại lệ.

- Most firms grew; a few notable exceptions struggled.
- Children under five are an exception to the rule.

 Collocations: make an exception; with/without exception; a rare/notable exception

be occupied with (phrase)

B2

English

• To be busy doing or dealing with something.

Synonyms: Be engaged in, be absorbed in, be tied up with.

Tiếng Việt

• Bận rộn với.

Ví dụ

- She's occupied with year-end reports.
- Parents are often occupied with childcare duties.

 Collocations: be fully/mostly occupied with; remain occupied with tasks/work

cover (one's) bills (phrase)

B2

English

• To pay for daily expenses; to meet one's financial obligations.

Synonyms: Pay/meet expenses, make ends meet.

Tiếng Việt

• Chi trả chi tiêu hằng ngày/hoá đơn.

Ví dụ

- A part-time job barely covers my bills.
- Emergency savings helped him cover his bills during furlough.

 Collocations: cover/pay the bills; struggle to cover bills; enough to cover living costs

let alone (phrase)

C1

English

• Used to emphasize that the following thing is even less likely or possible.

Synonyms: Much less, not to mention, never mind.

Tiếng Việt

• Chứ đừng nói đến/huống hồ.

- We can't afford a car, let alone a house.
- He hardly has time to eat, let alone to cook. Collocations: can't/hardly ... let alone ...

come into fashion (idiom)

B2

English

• To become fashionable or trendy.

Synonyms: Become fashionable, be in vogue, catch on.

Tiếng Việt

• Trở thành mốt; lên ngôi.

Ví du

- Vintage styles have come into fashion again.
- Plant-based diets have come into fashion among athletes.

 Collocations: come/go out of fashion; back in fashion; be in vogue

be attributed to (phrase)

C1

English

• To be said or thought to be the result of a particular cause.

Synonyms: Ascribed to, credited to, due to.

Tiếng Việt

• Được quy cho là do; bởi.

Ví du

- The drop in cases is attributed to vaccination.
- Many failures were attributed to poor planning.

 Collocations: be largely/widely attributed to; attribute success/decline to

a myriad of (phrase)

C1

English

• An extremely large number of; countless.

Synonyms: A host of, innumerable, myriad.

Tiếng Việt

• Vô số, rất nhiều.

Ví dụ

- A myriad of apps compete for attention.
- There are a myriad of factors to consider.

 Collocations: a myriad of options/causes/variables

social stratification (phrase)

C1

English

• The hierarchical arrangement of individuals into classes or strata based on wealth, status, and power.

Synonyms: Social hierarchy, class structure.

Tiếng Việt

• Sự phân tầng xã hội.

Ví du

- Education can both reflect and reshape social stratification.
- The study quantifies social stratification across regions.

Collocations: patterns/levels of social stratification; reproduce/reinforce stratification

try (one's) utmost (idiom)

B2

English

• To do something as well as possible by making a great effort.

Synonyms: Do one's best, go all out, spare no effort.

Tiếng Việt

• Cố gắng hết sức.

Ví dụ

- We'll try our utmost to meet the deadline.
- She tried her utmost to secure funding.

Collocations: try/do your utmost to; to the utmost of one's ability

driving force (n)

B2

English

• A person or thing that strongly influences or causes something to happen.

Synonyms: Catalyst, engine, impetus, motive power.

Tiếng Việt

• Động lực/nhân tố thúc đẩy.

Ví dụ

- Innovation is the driving force behind growth.
- She was the driving force of the campaign.

 Collocations: the/main driving force behind sth; act/serve as a driving force

splurge on (v)

English

• To spend a lot of money on something you do not strictly need.

Synonyms: Splash out on (BrE), indulge in, treat oneself to.

Tiếng Việt

• Vung tiền/chi đậm cho.

Ví dụ

- They splurged on a weekend getaway.
- I rarely splurge on designer clothes.

Collocations: splurge on gadgets/travel/a treat; an occasional/rare splurge (n)

indulgence (n)

C1

English

• (1) Allowing yourself or someone to have what they want. (2) Something you do for pleasure, not necessity.

Synonyms: Self-indulgence, gratification; treat, luxury.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Sự nuông chiều. (2) Thú vui/điều xa xỉ.

Ví dụ

- A spa day is my favorite indulgence.
- Too much indulgence can spoil a child.

Collocations: an occasional/small indulgence; self-indulgence; indulge a child/craving

acquisition (n)

English

• (1) The act of getting or gaining something (knowledge, skills). (2) A company or property bought by another.

Synonyms: (1) Attainment; (2) purchase, takeover.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Sự đạt được/tiếp thu. (2) Thương vụ mua lại.

Ví dụ

- Language acquisition peaks in early childhood.
- The firm announced a major acquisition in fintech.

Collocations: knowledge/skill/data acquisition; merger and acquisition (M&A); make/complete an acquisition

ever-increasing (adj)

B2

English

• Continuing to grow in size, amount, or scope.

Synonyms: Constantly rising, mounting, growing.

Tiếng Việt

• Không ngừng tăng; ngày càng tăng.

Ví dụ

- Cities face ever-increasing housing costs.
- An ever-increasing volume of data demands new tools.

Collocations: ever-increasing demand/costs/pressure/complexity

impulsive purchases (phrase)

B2

English

• Unplanned buying decisions made just before purchase.

 $Synonyms: Impulse\ buys,\ spur-of-the-moment\ purchases.$

Tiếng Việt

• Mua sắm bốc đồng/không kế hoạch.

Ví du

- Bright displays can trigger impulsive purchases.
- Budgeting apps help curb impulsive purchases.

 Collocations: make/curb/avoid impulsive purchases; impulse buying/behaviour

run into debt (idiom)

B2

English

• To come to owe money; to accumulate debts.

Synonyms: Get into debt, fall into arrears, go into the red.

Tiếng Việt

• Rơi vào cảnh nợ nần.

Ví dụ

- Many students run into debt without a budget.
- Households ran into debt after job losses.

Collocations: run/get into debt; pay off/clear debts; deep/heavy debt

$\mathbf{proliferation} \quad (n)$

C1

English

• A rapid and often excessive increase in number or amount.

Synonyms: Boom, surge, expansion, mushrooming.

Tiếng Việt

• Sư gia tăng nhanh chóng; tràn lan.

- The proliferation of apps has changed media habits.
- We must control the proliferation of invasive species.

 Collocations: proliferation of X; curb/control/face proliferation

gain access to (phrase)

B2

English

• To succeed in entering, using, or obtaining something.

Synonyms: Access, obtain entry to, reach.

Tiếng Việt

• Tiếp cận/được quyền sử dụng.

Ví du

- Rural clinics struggle to gain access to supplies.
- Students can gain access to journals via the library.

 Collocations: gain/secure access to data/services/markets; provide/expand access

newly-launched products (phrase)

B2

English

• Products introduced to the market for the first time.

Synonyms: New releases, new launches.

Tiếng Việt

• Sản phẩm mới ra mắt/thị trường.

Ví du

- Reviews of newly-launched products appear weekly.
- The firm staggered newly-launched products across quarters.

 Collocations: launch/unveil a product; a product launch/rollout; early adopters of new products

potential customers (phrase)

B2

English

• People who are not yet customers but are likely to become ones.

Synonyms: Prospects, leads.

Tiếng Việt

• Khách hàng tiềm năng.

Ví dụ

- Campaigns target potential customers on social media.
- Demos convert potential customers into buyers.

 Collocations: identify/reach/convert potential customers; customer acquisition

manifold (adj)

C1

English

• Many and of various kinds; numerous and diverse.

Synonyms: Multiple, numerous, diverse, varied.

Tiếng Việt

• Rất đa dạng, muôn hình.

Ví dụ

- The project faces manifold challenges.
- Climate change has manifold impacts on health.

Collocations: manifold benefits/challenges/uses; in manifold ways

tremendous (adj)

B2

English

• (1) Very great in amount, scale, or intensity. (2) (Infml) Excellent.

Synonyms: Enormous, immense, huge; terrific.

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Rất lớn; to lớn. (2) Tuyệt vời (khẩu ngữ).

- The policy had a tremendous impact.
- $\bullet\,$ She's done a tremendous job on the report.

Collocations: tremendous impact/growth/pressure; a tremendous amount of

facilitate (v)

English

• To make an action or process possible or easier.

Synonyms: Enable, ease, expedite, streamline.

Tiếng Việt

• Tạo điều kiện; làm cho dễ hơn.

Ví du

- New tools facilitate remote collaboration.
- Clear guidelines facilitate compliance.

 Collocations: facilitate learning/communication/access; a facilitator; facilitation of

time-consuming (adj)

B2

English

• Taking a lot of time; requiring considerable time to do.

Synonyms: Laborious, lengthy, tedious.

Tiếng Việt

• Tốn nhiều thời gian.

Ví du

- Manual data entry is time-consuming.
- Peer review can be time-consuming but essential.

 Collocations: a time-consuming process/task; prove/become time-consuming

brick-and-mortar shops (phrase)

B2

English

• Physical stores located in buildings, as opposed to online outlets.

Synonyms: Physical retail stores, offline shops.

Tiếng Việt

• Cửa hàng truyền thống (có mặt bằng).

Ví dụ

- Many still prefer brick-and-mortar shops for groceries.
- Brands blend online sales with brick-and-mortar stores.

 Collocations: visit/support brick-and-mortar shops; brick-and-mortar vs. online

in droves (idiom)

B2

English

• In very large numbers.

Synonyms: En masse, by the thousands, in great numbers.

Tiếng Việt

• Đông đảo; với số lượng lớn.

Ví dụ

- Tourists arrived in droves after the festival opened.
- Workers left in droves during the downturn.

 Collocations: come/arrive/leave in droves; customers/users/students in droves

take the plunge (idiom)

B2

English

• To decide to do something risky or significant after hesitating.

Synonyms: Commit, go for it, make the leap.

Tiếng Việt

• Quyết liều/đưa ra quyết định lớn.

Ví du

- She finally took the plunge and started a business.
- We took the plunge and moved abroad.

Collocations: finally/ready to take the plunge; take the plunge into X

be all the go (idiom)

C1

English

• To be very fashionable or popular. (cf. all the rage.)

Synonyms: All the rage, in vogue, trendy.

Tiếng Việt

• Rất thịnh hành, "hot".

Ví dụ

- Minimalist sneakers are all the go this season.
- At the time, micro-blogs were all the go.

 Collocations: be all the go with/among; become/remain all the go

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to cross one's mind	(phrase) (of a thought) occur to one, especially transiently	(cụm từ) (suy nghĩ) nảy ra trong đầu
2.	to be frank	(phrase) introduce a statement which is your honest opinion	(cụm từ) thực tế mà nói thì
3.	a night owl	(idiom) a person who enjoys staying up late at night	(thành ngữ) người thức khuya
4.	to turn in	(phr. v) to go to sleep	(cụm động từ) đi ngủ
5.	to make an attempt at v-ing	(phrase) to make an effort to V	(cụm từ) cố gắng làm gì
6.	to hit the gym	(idiom) to head to the gym to work out	(thành ngữ) đến tập ở phòng gym
7.	a mountain to climb	(idiom) a very difficult task or challenge	(thành ngữ) 1 việc rất khó khăn
8.	to follow a similar pattern	(phrase) happen in the same way	(cụm từ) diễn ra y hệt
9.	to be under obligations to V-inf	(phrase) to be forced to V-inf	(cụm từ) bị bắt buộc phải làm gì
10.	to be in the habit of	(phrase) do it regularly or often	(cụm từ) có thói quen làm gì
11.	to lie in	(phr. v) remain in bed after the normal time for getting up	(cụm động từ) ngủ nướng

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
12.	(for) a change of pace	(phrase) a variation in routine or activity	(cụm từ) sự đổi gió
13.	to chow down on	(phr. v) to eat	(cụm động từ) ăn
14.	to call it a day	(idiom) to stop working for the day	(thành ngữ) tạm nghỉ làm
15.	to indulge oneself in	(v) to allow yourself to have or do something that you like, especially something that is considered bad for you	(động từ) tự cho phép bản thân làm gì đó
16.	to grab a bite	(idiom) to go somewhere to eat	(thành ngữ) đi ăn
17.	to be flush	(idiom) having a lot of money	(thành ngữ) có nhiều tiền
18.	to burn the candle at both ends	(idiom) go to bed late and get up early, especially to get work done	(thành ngữ) làm việc ngày đêm
19.	of utmost importance	(phrase) used to emphasize how important something is	(cụm từ) vô cùng quan trọng
20.	promotional campaign	(phrase) a program is aimed to boost sales	(cụm từ) chiến dịch quảng cáo, tăng doanh thu
21.	behemoth	(n) a very big and powerful company	(danh từ) công ty lớn
22.	to slash prices	(phrase) to reduce money	(cụm từ) giảm giá
23.	to increase the volume of sales	(phrase) to become larger in the number of items sold	(cụm từ) tăng số lượng bán hàng
24.	on a tight budget	(idiom) small amount of money for plan could not afford to overspend	(thành ngữ) ngân sách eo hẹp
25.	to execute transactions	(phrase) an occasion when someone buys or sells something	(cụm từ) thực hiện giao dịch
26.	to wind down	(phr. v) to relax after doing something	(cụm động từ) thư giãn
27.	to be wound up	(phr. v) be stressed	(cụm động từ) bị căng thẳng
28.	to get a load off my mind	(idiom) release your stress	(thành ngữ) giảm căng thẳng
29.	erratic work schedules	(phrase) a list of planned activities that is not regular, certain, or expected	(cụm từ) lịch làm việc thất thường
30.	to keep up with the market variations	(phrase) to continue to reach with the change of trade	(cụm từ) theo kịp sự thay đổi của thị trường
31.	to play a pivotal role	(phrase) to take part in central and important position	(cụm từ) đóng vai trò quan trọng
32.	handy	(adj) useful or convenient	(tính từ) tiện lợi

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
33.	to diverge	(v) to separate and go in different directions	(động từ) khác nhau, chia tách
34.	for the most part	(phrase) in most cases, usually	(cụm từ) nhìn chung
35.	indicators	(n) signs that shows you what something is like or how a situation is changing	(danh từ) dấu hiệu
36.	socioeconomic	(adj) relating to society and economics	(tính từ) thuộc về kinh tế xã hội
37.	affluence	(n) the state of having a lot of money and a good standard of living	(danh từ) sự giàu có, sung túc
38.	to strive for	(v) to try very hard to achieve something	(động từ) nỗ lực để đạt được cái gì đó
39.	exception	(n) a person or thing that is not included in a general statement	(danh từ) ngoại lệ
40.	to be occupied with	(adj) busy with	(tính từ) bận rộn với cái gì
41.	to cover somebody's bills	(phrase) to cover the costs or expenses	(cụm từ) chi trả chi tiêu hằng ngày
42.	let alone	(phrase) used after a statement to emphasize that because the first thing is not true or possible, the next thing cannot be true or possible either	(cụm từ) chứ đừng nói đến
43.	to come into fashion	(idiom) to become trendy	(thành ngữ) trở thành mốt
44.	to be attributed to	(p2) to say or believe that something is the result of a particular thing	(phần từ 2) được quy cho; do cái gì
45.	a myriad of	(n) extremely large in number	(danh từ) rất nhiều
46.	social stratification	(phrase) a kind of social differentiation whereby members of society are grouped into socioeconomic strata, based upon their occupation and income, wealth and social status, or derived power (social and political)	(cụm từ) sự phân cấp, phân tầng xã hội
47.	to try somebody's utmost	(idiom) to do something as well as you can by making a great effort	(thành ngữ) cố hết sức làm gì
48.	driving force	(n) someone or something that has the power to make things happen	(danh từ) động lực

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
49.	to splurge on	(v) to spend a lot of money on something that you do not really need	(động từ) vung tiền vào cái gì
50.	indulgence	(n) the state or act of having or doing whatever you want; the state of allowing somebody to have or do whatever they want	(danh từ) sự nuông chiều
51.	acquisition	(n) the act of getting something, especially knowledge, a skill, etc	(danh từ) học được, đạt được; thu được
52.	ever-increasing	(phrase) to indicate something that continues to grow or prosper in size or scope	(cụm từ) liên tục tăng
53.	impulsive purchases	(phrase) an unplanned decision to buy a product or service, made just before a purchase	(cụm từ) chi tiêu, mua sắm bừa bãi, không có kế hoạch
54.	to run into debt	(idiom) to come to be in a position of owing money to someone or something	(thành ngữ) rơi vào cảnh nợ nần
55.	proliferation	(n) the sudden increase in the number or amount of something; a large number of a particular thing	(danh từ) sự tăng nhanh; sinh sôi nảy nở
56.	to gain access to	(phrase) to succeed in entering a place or in seeing someone or something	(cụm từ) tiếp cận với cái gì
57.	newly-launched products	(phrase) the debut of a product into the market	(cụm từ) sản phẩm mới đưa ra thị trường
58.	potential customers	(phrase) someone who's not yet a customer but there are good odds that they might become one	(cụm từ) khách hàng tiềm năng
59.	manifold	(adj) many; of many different types	(tính từ) rất đa dạng
60.	tremendous	(adj) very great	(tính từ) rất lớn; rất nhiều
61.	to facilitate	(v) to make an action or a process possible or easier	(động từ) tạo điều kiện
62.	time-consuming	(adj) taking a lot of or too much time	(tính từ) tốn thời gian
63.	brick-and-mortar shops	(phrase) refers to a physical presence of an organization or business in a building or other structure	(cụm từ) các cửa hàng truyền thống

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
64.	in droves	(idiom) emphasizing that there is a very large number of	(thành ngữ) có số lượng lớn
65.	to take the plunge	(phrase) to make a decision to do something, especially after thinking about it for a long time	(cụm từ) đưa ra quyết định đầu tư
66.	to be all the go	(idiom) very fashionable or popular	(thành ngữ) rất thời thượng, phổ biến

Glossary 2 — Cambridge 4

TEST 1

Part 1. Friends

• Are your friends mostly your age or different ages? [Why?]

It depends. As I work in a **mixed-age** environment, I often **strike up a friendship** with those younger or older than I am. I also have some childhood friends and **classmates**. However, it's a long time since we last **palled around** as we are busy **making ends meet**.

• Do you usually see your friends during the week or at weekends? [Why?]

I often socialize with friends on weekdays only. In my mind, the weekend is **quality time** for my family so I seldom see any friends at weekends. They should also spend this precious amount of time on their own family to have a break from the **hustle and bustle** of their work as well as I do.

• The last time you saw your friends, what did you do together?

Well, I can **vividly recall** the last time I **hung out with** friends. After having **splurged on** a **lavish meal**, we went to the cinema to watch "Avengers: Endgame". We are kinda **die-hard Marvel fans** so this film was **on the top of our list** to have a look at.

• In what ways are your friends important to you?

Of course, my family ranks first in the order of importance, followed by friends. As I'm an introvert, I am quite choosy about forging any relationship with anyone. "A friend in need is a friend indeed" so finding an intimate friend who can lend a sympathetic ear to me when I'm in hot water is essential. There's no need to shape a relationship with too many friends, many of whom may be fair-weather ones.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

mixed-age (adj)

B2

English

• Including people from different age groups (e.g., in one class/team).

Synonyms: multi-age; mixed-generation

Tiếng Việt

• Gồm nhiều lứa tuổi (cùng sinh hoạt/học tập).

Ví du

- Our club is a *mixed-age* group from first-years to alumni.
- The school pilots *mixed-age* classes to promote peer learning.

Collocations: mixed-age class/group/team; a mixed-age workplace

strike up (a friendship) (phr.v)

B2

English

• To begin a friendly relationship, often with someone you have just met.

Synonyms: start; initiate; form

Tiếng Việt

• Bắt đầu/kết tình bạn.

Ví dụ

- We struck up a friendship on orientation day.
- Researchers *struck up* rapport with participants before interviews.

 Collocations: strike up a friendship/conversation/relationship; strike up rapport

pal around (with sb) (phr.v)

B2

English

• To spend a lot of time with someone as a friend.

Synonyms: hang out (with); chum around (with)

Tiếng Việt

• Đi chơi, qua lại thân thiết với ai.

Ví dụ

- He's been palling around with the new neighbors.
- Teen cohorts often pal around with peers sharing hobbies.

 Collocations: pal around with friends/classmates/colleagues

make ends meet (idiom)

B2

English

• To have just enough money to cover basic expenses.

Synonyms: get by; scrape by

Tiếng Việt

• Kiếm đủ tiền để trang trải cuộc sống.

Ví dụ

- Many interns take side gigs to make ends meet.
- Rising rents make it harder for low-income families to make ends meet.

 Collocations: struggle/barely manage to make ends meet

quality time (phrase)

B2

English

• Time spent giving loved ones full attention.

Synonyms: dedicated time; meaningful time

Tiếng Việt

• Thời gian chất lượng dành trọn cho gia đình/người thân.

Ví dụ

- Sunday is *quality time* with my parents.
- Employees are urged to carve out *quality time* for childcare.

 Collocations: spend quality time with; quality family time; carve out quality time

the hustle and bustle (of) (idiom)

B2

English

• Busy, noisy, frenetic activity, esp. of city life.

Synonyms: commotion; bustle

Tiếng Việt

• Sự náo nhiệt, tất bật (đặc biệt nơi đô thị).

- A short ride takes you away from the hustle and bustle of downtown.
- Tourists often seek retreats from the hustle and bustle of urban centers.

 Collocations: the hustle and bustle of city life/streets/markets

$\mathbf{vividly} \ \ (\mathit{adv})$	B2
English • In a way that is clear and detailed in the mind. Synonyms: clearly; distinctly Tiếng Việt • Một cách sinh động, rõ nét. Ví dụ • I vividly remember our first meetup. • The memoir vividly depicts post-war Hanoi. Collocations: vividly remember/recall/describe/depict	<i>B2</i>
$\mathbf{hang} \; \mathbf{out} \; (\mathbf{with}) \; \; (\mathit{phr.v})$	<i>B1</i>
 English To spend time relaxing or socializing. Synonyms: spend time; socialize Tiếng Việt Đi chơi, tụ tập. Ví dụ We hang out with classmates after finals. Adolescents frequently hang out at public spaces after school. Collocations: hang out with friends; hang out at a café/park 	
$\mathbf{splurge} \mathbf{on} \left(phr.v \right)$	<i>C</i> 1
 English To spend a lot of money on something nonessential or luxurious. Synonyms: indulge in; splash out on Tiếng Việt Vung tiền/tiêu hoang vào. Ví dụ 	

- They splurged on a tasting menu to celebrate.
- Consumers tend to *splurge on* electronics during holiday sales.

 Collocations: splurge on a meal/gadgets/clothes; an occasional splurge

lavish (adj) C1

English

• Large in amount and impressively rich or expensive.

Synonyms: luxurious; opulent; extravagant

Tiếng Việt

• Xa hoa, tốn kém.

Ví du

- They threw a *lavish* party after graduation.
- A lavish budget was allocated for the gala.

 Collocations: a lavish meal/party/gift; lavish spending/lifestyle

die-hard fan (n)

C1

English

• An extremely loyal and enthusiastic supporter.

Synonyms: hardcore fan; devoted fan

Tiếng Việt

• Người hâm mộ cuồng nhiệt.

Ví du

- She's a die-hard fan of Marvel.
- Die-hard fans kept attending despite poor results.

 Collocations: a die-hard fan of; die-hard supporter/base

be at/on the top of sb's list (idiom)

B2

English

• To be someone's highest priority or first choice.

Synonyms: top the list; be a top priority

Tiếng Việt

• Là ưu tiên hàng đầu.

Ví dụ

- Kyoto is at the top of my list.
- Safety tops the list of project priorities.

 Collocations: be at the top of one's list; top the list of priorities/places

rank first in the order of importance (phrase)

C1

English

• To be considered the most important among several factors.

Synonyms: take precedence; be paramount

Tiếng Việt

• Đứng đầu về mức độ quan trọng.

Ví dụ

- For me, family ranks first in the order of importance.
- In the budget, safety ranks first.

 Collocations: rank first/second; rank high/low; rank first in importance

choosy (adj)

C1

English

• Very careful in choosing; hard to please.

Synonyms: picky; selective; fastidious

Tiếng Việt

Kén chọn, khó chiều.

Ví du

- He's *choosy* about who he hangs out with.
- Recruiters are increasingly *choosy* in a tight market.

Collocations: choosy about food/jobs/friends; a choosy customer

forge (a relationship) (v)

C1

English

• To create or develop something strong and lasting through effort.

Synonyms: build; establish; cultivate

Tiếng Việt

• Gây dụng/vun đắp (mối quan hệ/liên minh).

Ví dụ

- Camp helped us *forge* trust quickly.
- Universities forge partnerships with industry.

 Collocations: forge a friendship/relationship/alliance/consensus; forge closer ties

A friend in need is a friend indeed (proverb)

B2

English

• A true friend helps when you are in trouble.

Synonyms: true friends show up in hard times

Tiếng Việt

• Hoạn nạn mới biết bạn hiền.

Ví dụ

- She stayed and helped—a friend in need is a friend indeed.
- The crisis proved that a friend in need is a friend indeed.

 Collocations: prove (that) a friend in need is a friend indeed

lend a sympathetic ear (to) (idiom)

C1

English

• To listen to someone with understanding and compassion.

Synonyms: listen compassionately; be a sounding board

Tiếng Việt

• Lắng nghe và thấu cảm.

- My mentor lent a sympathetic ear when I was stressed.
- Counselors offer a sympathetic ear to students in distress.

 Collocations: lend/offer a sympathetic ear to; find a sympathetic ear

in hot water (idiom)

B2

English

• In trouble, especially with authority or a superior.

Synonyms: in trouble; in a bind

Tiếng Việt

Gặp rắc rối.

Ví du

- I'm in hot water for missing the deadline.
- The firm landed in hot water over safety breaches.

 Collocations: be/get/land in hot water (with); end up in hot water

fair-weather friend (n)

C1

English

• A person who is around only when things go well.

Synonyms: fickle friend; inconstant companion

Tiếng Việt

• Bạn đều—chỉ chơi khi thuận lợi.

Ví du

- When I got sick, some fair-weather friends vanished.
- True loyalty is rare; many prove fair-weather friends.

 Collocations: prove (to be) a fair-weather friend; have only fair-weather friends

Part 2.

• Describe an interesting historic place

You should say:

- What it is
- Where it is located

- What you can see there now
- and explain why this place is interesting

Even though Vietnam has loads of impressive historical places, I would like to recommend one of the most popular attractions in Hanoi. It is Hanoi Opera Theater. There is a rumor among tourists that it is a **must-visit place** when they pay a visit to Hanoi. Speaking of its location, it is situated **right in the heart of** Hanoi and surrounded by some ancient high-rise buildings. It only takes me 10 minutes to reach there by motorbike. To the best of my knowledge, it was also designed by one of the legendary figures in French architecture industry. It was erected by the French colonial administration between 1901 and 1911. The location chosen was a site in a run-down district which was ignored at that time. From the top of my head, all building materials were originally imported from France so it has certainly stood the test of time. Although it has undergone refurbishment, the architecture still remains intact. As people approach the entrance, they have to cross over a small bridge. People have a sense of suspense when they see the building from a distance, and then a close-up, and the initial impression is the shape of the building like a box. The auditorium seats 1500 people and the floor is supported by ten massive pads constructed from rubber, so they are able to absorb any vibrations from outside. The walls are made of several layers of honey-colored wood and curved to improve the acoustic properties of the auditorium and **amplify** the sound. The reason why I think this place is interesting is that it is one of the architectural landmarks of Hanoi. More importantly, it is the **venue** for important events such as film festivals or cultural exchange.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

must-visit place (n phr)

B2

English

• A place considered essential for visitors to see.

Synonyms: top attraction; highlight

Tiếng Việt

• Địa điểm nhất định phải ghé thăm.

Ví dụ

- If you're in Hanoi, the Old Quarter is a must-visit place.
- For first-time visitors, the citadel remains a *must-visit place* for its heritage value.
- Travel guides consistently list Hội An as a *must-visit place* for cultural tourism. Collocations: a must-visit place/destination; a must-visit for tourists/first-timers

in the heart of (idiom)

B2

English

• Exactly in the central part of a city or area.

Synonyms: right in the center; in the core of

Tiếng Việt

• Ngay giữa trung tâm (thành phố/khu vực).

Ví dụ

- The café sits in the heart of the old town.
- The museum is located in the heart of the capital's cultural district.
- Fieldwork was conducted in the heart of the metropolitan area.

 Collocations: right in the heart of the city/downtown/old quarter; nestled in the heart of

to the best of my knowledge (phrase)

C1

English

• As far as I know, based on the information I have.

Synonyms: as far as I know; as I understand it

Tiếng Việt

• Theo như tôi biết.

Ví dụ

- To the best of my knowledge, the guided tour starts at 9 a.m.
- To the best of my knowledge, the opera house was completed in 1911.
- To the best of my knowledge, no study has tested that claim in Vietnam.

run-down district (n phr)

B2

English

• An urban area in poor condition due to neglect or lack of investment.

Synonyms: deprived area; dilapidated neighborhood

Collocations: To the best of my knowledge, + clause

Tiếng Việt

• Khu phố xuống cấp, bị bỏ bê.

Ví dụ

• They revived a theatre in a run-down district.

- Recent grants target long-neglected, run-down districts.
- Urban renewal often prioritizes run-down districts with high vacancy rates.

 Collocations: a run-down district/neighborhood/area; a run-down block

stand the test of time (idiom)

C1

English

• To prove durable and valuable after many years.

Synonyms: endure; remain timeless

Tiếng Việt

• Trường tồn với thời gian; bền bỉ qua năm tháng.

Ví du

- The building's façade has stood the test of time.
- Only thoughtful design truly stands the test of time.
- The structure's original acoustics still stand the test of time.

 Collocations: stand the test of time; prove/remain timeless

refurbishment (n)

C1

English

• Renovation and redecoration of a building to improve its condition.

Synonyms: renovation; overhaul

Tiếng Việt

• Sự cải tạo, trùng tu.

Ví dụ

- The opera house is closed for refurbishment this season.
- The city funded extensive *refurbishment* of heritage sites.
- Post-project audits found the *refurbishment* met conservation standards.

Collocations: undergo/complete refurbishment; extensive/major refurbishment; a refurbishment programme

intact (adj)

English

• Undamaged and in its original condition.

Synonyms: undisturbed; unspoiled

Tiếng Việt

• Nguyên ven, không hư hại.

Ví dụ

- Despite heavy traffic, the interior remains intact.
- Most artifacts survived *intact* after the restoration.
- The conservation plan aimed to keep key features *intact*.

 Collocations: remain/keep/leave intact; survive intact; preserve sth intact

a sense of suspense (n phr)

B2

English

• A feeling of excited uncertainty about what will happen next.

Synonyms: tension; anticipation

Tiếng Việt

• Cảm giác hồi hộp, chờ đợi.

Ví du

- The approach road builds a sense of suspense before the reveal.
- Lighting and pacing create a sense of suspense in the exhibit.
- Designers used staggered sightlines to heighten a sense of suspense.

 Collocations: build/create/heighten/maintain a sense of suspense

amplify (v)

C1

English

• (1) Make sound/signal louder or clearer. (2) Make an effect, feeling, or message stronger.

Synonyms: boost; intensify; heighten; magnify

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Khuếch đại (âm thanh/tín hiệu). (2) Làm tăng/nhấn mạnh (tác động/cảm xúc/thông điệp).

Ví dụ

- (1) Hidden mics amplify the soloist without echo.
- (2) Social media can *amplify* small rumors into major scandals.
- (2) Policy shocks often *amplify* existing inequalities (academic).

 Collocations: amplify sound/signal/voice; amplify effect/impact/message; amplify concerns/inequalities

architectural landmark (n)

C1

English

• A building widely recognized for its design or cultural significance.

Synonyms: iconic building; signature structure

Tiếng Việt

• Công trình kiến trúc tiêu biểu/biểu tượng.

Ví du

- It's regarded as an architectural landmark of the capital.
- Scholars cite the theatre as an architectural landmark of the colonial era.
- \bullet The registry designated several $architectural\ landmarks$ for protection. $Collocations: \text{ an architectural\ landmark/icon/gem; designate/preserve an architectural\ landmark}$

venue (n)

English

• The place where a public event or meeting happens.

Synonyms: site; location

Tiếng Việt

• Địa điểm tổ chức sự kiện.

Ví dụ

• The opera house doubles as a concert *venue*.

- The city markets the theatre as a premier *venue* for festivals.
- Researchers surveyed audience flow patterns across major venues.

 Collocations: concert/sports/event venue; a venue for conferences/festivals; book/secure a venue

Part 3.

How do people in your country feel about protecting historic buildings?

Generally speaking, heritage preservation is of tremendous significance to every country. In particular, monumental works like mausoleums or temples are not only historic landmarks but also treasured places housing various artefacts which provide us a tangible link with our ancestors. Sad to say, people in general are indifferent to historic preservation. This is partly due to the fact that many are preoccupied at their workplace and some may think the protection of historical urban areas are not their responsibilities.

• Do you think an area can benefit from having an interesting historic place locally? In what way?

You know, from an economic perspective, the locals can reap enormous benefits from heritage sites because these places will draw millions of outbound tourists annually, which yields massive profits especially for those working in the tourism industry. From a cultural perspective, the uniqueness of historical sites will be an ideal place for scientists who want to dig into the past.

• What do you think will happen to historic places or buildings in the future? Why?

As I am saying, because of some **undeniable** advantages of historic spots, these places will be explored at an ever-increasing rate. So, the **degradation** of the historic sites can **be anticipated**, especially for the ancient buildings. If the authorities and every single person do not join hands to preserve these sites, **irreversible** losses of historic sites are **looming** on the horizon.

• How were you taught history when you were at school?

To be honest, I am not a fan of history, so this subject really went over my head during my junior years. To be frank, instead of being whipped into a patriotic fervour, I was merely given a huge number of national events with different time periods which I had to learn by rote. For an absent-minded person like me, I struggled to learn and repeat lessons parrot-fashion. Having said that, I have to admit that all historical stuff that I was taught are comprehensive. The subject covers a majority of milestones that our forefathers had achieved as well as the hardships they went through to gain our independence.

• Are there other ways people can learn about history, apart from at school? How?

Of course, there are plenty of ways to **acquire knowledge** about history, not just through academic lessons. For one, participating in historical clubs is an option for individuals to learn and awake their historical passion. The other thing might sound **appealing** to travelling lovers. In particular, being well-traveled, especially in foreign countries, is a fantastic way to be directly **exposed to** the **indigenous** history and gain **first-hand** experience.

• Do you think history will still be a school subject in the future? Why?

Definitely, even though there might be some students, myself included, who do not have a keen interest in history, I strongly believe the subject still **plays an indispensable part** in school curriculum. This is simply because history educates young people, lessons about the past and **cultivates a sense of patriotism**. However, the way history is imparted should be altered to **arouse** students' interests by integrating technology into teaching.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

heritage preservation (n phr)

C1

English

• The protection and maintenance of cultural heritage (tangible and intangible) so its value endures.

Synonyms: conservation; safeguarding

Tiếng Việt

• Bảo tồn di sản (vật thể & phi vật thể) để giá trị còn mãi.

Ví dụ

- Our town funds heritage preservation through community grants.
- Effective heritage preservation balances access with conservation.
- Policy frameworks now integrate *heritage preservation* into urban planning.

 Collocations: heritage preservation/conservation; a heritage-preservation plan/policy; invest in heritage preservation

of tremendous significance (phr)

C1

English

• Extremely important in impact or meaning.

Synonyms: highly significant; of great consequence

Tiếng Việt

• Có tầm quan trong đặc biệt lớn.

- For locals, the shrine is of tremendous significance.
- The ruling is of tremendous significance for cultural policy.
- Findings of tremendous significance reshape the field.

 Collocations: be of tremendous significance to/for; a matter of tremendous significance

monumental (adj)

C1

English

• (1) Extremely important or influential. (2) Very large or impressive in scale.

Synonyms: (1) momentous; seminal (2) massive; grand

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Có ý nghĩa cực kỳ quan trọng. (2) Đồ sộ, hoành tráng.

Ví dụ

- (1) It was a monumental decision for the city's identity.
- (2) The project delivered a monumental archway at the entrance.
- (1) Scholars regard the reform as *monumental* in heritage law.

 Collocations: a monumental decision/achievement; a monumental building/arch/statue

mausoleum (n)

C1

English

• A grand building housing the remains of a person or family.

Synonyms: tomb; burial chamber

Tiếng Việt

• Lăng mộ (công trình lớn chứa hài cốt).

Ví du

- We visited a royal mausoleum at sunset.
- The mausoleum forms the focal point of the complex.
- Conservation works stabilized the *mausoleum*'s stone vaults.

 Collocations: a royal/state mausoleum; build/visit a mausoleum; mausoleum complex

 $\mathbf{B2}$

English

• (1) A prominent feature/building used for orientation. (2) An event or decision marking a critical stage.

Synonyms: (1) beacon; marker (2) milestone; watershed

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Công trình nổi bật để định vị. (2) Cột mốc quan trọng.

Ví dụ

- (1) The opera house is a riverside landmark.
- (2) The act was a landmark in heritage protection.
- (2) Courts hailed the ruling as a landmark case.

Collocations: city/architectural landmark; a landmark case/decision/ruling

artefact (BrE) / artifact (AmE) (n)

C1

English

• An object made by humans, typically of historical or cultural interest.

Synonyms: antiquity; relic

Tiếng Việt

Hiện vật/di vật do con người tạo ra mang giá trị lịch sử-văn hoá.

Ví dụ

- The museum displays bronze-age artefacts.
- Curators catalogued thousands of excavated artefacts.
- $\bullet \ \ {\it Provenance checks authenticate \ high-value} \ {\it artefacts}.$

Collocations: ancient/ceramic artefacts; excavate/catalogue/preserve artefacts

sad to say (idiom)

B2

English

• Regrettably; used to introduce unwelcome news.

Synonyms: regrettably; unfortunately

Tiếng Việt

• Đáng tiếc là; thật buồn là.

Ví dụ

- Sad to say, the murals were demolished.
- Sad to say, funding hasn't materialized this year.
- Sad to say, longitudinal data remain scarce.

 Collocations: Sad to say, + clause; it is sad to say that + clause

historic preservation (n phr)

C1

English

• The practice of protecting historic buildings, districts, and sites for their cultural value.

Synonyms: building conservation; heritage conservation

Tiếng Việt

• Bảo tồn công trình/khu phố/sít lịch sử.

Ví dụ

- Training in *historic preservation* is now offered locally.
- Historic preservation guides informed the façade repair.
- Zoning integrates historic preservation with development.

 Collocations: historic preservation policy/ordinance; a preservation district; preservation guidelines

preoccupied (with) (adj)

C1

English

• So absorbed in thought or tasks that you are not fully attentive to other things.

Synonyms: engrossed; absorbed; wrapped up

Tiếng Việt

• Mải mê/bận tâm (đến mức xao lãng điều khác).

- People are *preoccupied with* work and deadlines.
- Residents were *preoccupied* by economic concerns.

• Participants appeared *preoccupied* during site visits.

*Collocations: preoccupied with worries/work; look/seem preoccupied; mentally preoccupied

(from) an economic perspective (n phr)

B2

English

• Viewed through the lens of costs, incentives, and outcomes.

Synonyms: from an economic standpoint; economically speaking

Tiếng Việt

• Từ góc độ kinh tế.

Ví dụ

- From an economic perspective, heritage boosts local demand.
- The project is viable from an economic perspective.
- Analyses from an economic perspective highlight spillovers.

 Collocations: from an economic perspective/standpoint; economic lens/analysis

reap enormous benefits (v phr)

C1

English

• To gain very large advantages or returns.

Synonyms: derive major benefits; garner substantial gains

Tiếng Việt

• Thu về lơi ích rất lớn.

Ví du

- Local vendors reap enormous benefits during festivals.
- Regions reap enormous benefits from heritage tourism.
- Firms reap productivity gains from clustering.

 Collocations: reap benefits/gains/dividends; reap enormous/substantial benefits

heritage site (n phr)

B2

English

• A location officially protected for its cultural or historical value.

Synonyms: cultural site; protected site

Tiếng Việt

• Địa điểm di sản được bảo vệ.

Ví dụ

- This *heritage site* draws families at weekends.
- Two heritage sites were upgraded this year.
- Listing a heritage site can attract conservation funding.

 Collocations: designate/list a heritage site; UNESCO/World Heritage Site; visit a heritage site

outbound tourists (n phr)

C1

English

• Travellers leaving their home country to visit others.

Synonyms: overseas travellers; outbound travellers

Tiếng Việt

• Khách du lịch ra nước ngoài.

Ví dụ

- Outbound tourists rose after visa simplifications.
- Spending by *outbound tourists* surged last quarter.
- Data on *outbound tourists* inform balance-of-payments stats.

 Collocations: growth in outbound tourists; spend by outbound tourists; outbound

yield (v)

English

tourism market

• To produce or provide (profits, results, or information).

Synonyms: generate; produce; deliver

Tiếng Việt

• Tạo ra (lợi nhuận/kết quả/thông tin).

Ví dụ

- Heritage trails *yield* steady income for locals.
- The survey *yielded* robust, comparable results.
- Adaptive reuse can *yield* significant carbon savings.

 *Collocations: yield results/profits/insights; high-yield strategy; yield measurable outcomes

(from) a cultural perspective (n phr)

B2

English

• Viewed in terms of beliefs, practices, and identity.

Synonyms: from a cultural standpoint; culturally speaking

Tiếng Việt

• Từ góc độ văn hoá.

Ví dụ

- From a cultural perspective, festivals sustain community bonds.
- The decision is defensible from a cultural perspective.
- Comparisons from a cultural perspective reveal shared motifs.

 Collocations: from a cultural perspective/standpoint; cultural lens/analysis

dig into the past (v phr)

C1

English

• To investigate earlier periods to uncover facts or context.

Synonyms: delve into; probe

Tiếng Việt

Lần tìm/đào sâu quá khứ để hiểu rõ hơn.

Ví du

- Archivists dig into the past to verify the claim.
- We dug into the past of the site before designing.

• Scholars dig into the past to reconstruct trade routes.

Collocations: dig/delve into the past; dig into archives/records

undeniable (adj)

B2

English

• Impossible to dispute; clearly true.

Synonyms: indisputable; irrefutable

Tiếng Việt

• Không thể phủ nhận.

Ví dụ

- Its tourism value is undeniable.
- Data show an *undeniable* uptick in arrivals.
- There is *undeniable* evidence of deterioration.

 Collocations: an undeniable fact/benefit/evidence; be undeniable that + clause

degradation (n)

C1

English

• The process by which something deteriorates or is damaged.

Synonyms: deterioration; decline

Tiếng Việt

• Sự xuống cấp, hư hại.

Ví du

- Traffic causes façade degradation.
- Monitoring tracks material degradation over time.
- Policy gaps accelerated ecological degradation.

Collocations: environmental/material degradation; prevent/mitigate degradation

anticipated (adj) B2English • Expected or predicted to occur. Synonyms: expected; projected; forecast Tiếng Việt • Được dự đoán/đợi chờ. Ví dụ • The *anticipated* reopening drew large crowds. • Costs exceeded anticipated levels. • The *anticipated* benefits include job creation. Collocations: anticipated costs/benefits/outcomes; widely anticipated event irreversible (adj) C1English • Impossible to undo or restore to the original state. Synonyms: irreparable; irrevocable Tiếng Việt • Không thể đảo ngược/khôi phục. Ví du • Water damage can be *irreversible*. • Demolition is *irreversible* and should be a last resort. • Ecologists warn of *irreversible* habitat loss. Collocations: cause/avoid irreversible damage; irreversible change/loss B2English • To be too difficult for me to understand. Synonyms: baffle me; be beyond me

Tiếng Việt

• Vươt quá tầm hiểu biết của tôi.

Ví dụ

- The architectural jargon went over my head.
- That equation goes over my head—explain it simply.
- For many visitors, the legal terms go over their heads.

 Collocations: go/went over my head; completely over my head

junior (adj)

English

• (1) Lower in rank. (2) Belonging to earlier/younger school years.

Synonyms: (1) subordinate (2) lower-grade; underclass

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Cấp dưới. (2) Bậc học/lớp dưới, năm đầu.

Ví dụ

- (1) She started in a *junior* role and advanced quickly.
- (2) During my *junior* years, history bored me.
- (2) Junior curricula often simplify complex topics.

 Collocations: junior staff/position; junior years/students; junior curriculum

be whipped into (a state) (phr.v passive)

C1

English

• To be stirred up into an intense emotion or condition.

Synonyms: be roused to; be worked up into

Tiếng Việt

Bị khơi dậy/đẩy lên (một trạng thái cảm xúc mạnh).

Ví du

- Crowds were *whipped into* excitement by the anthem.
- Students were whipped into debate over the plan.
- Propaganda whipped audiences into fervour.

 Collocations: whip sb into a frenzy/fervour/excitement; be whipped into + state

patriotic fervour (n)

C1

English

• Intense enthusiasm and pride for one's country.

Synonyms: patriotism; national zeal

Tiếng Việt

• Lòng nhiệt huyết yêu nước.

Ví dụ

- The parade stirred patriotic fervour.
- Patriotic fervour peaked during the centenary.
- Texts trace cycles of *patriotic fervour* in wartime.

 Collocations: stir/whip up patriotic fervour; a wave/surge of patriotic fervour

learn (sth) by rote (idiom)

B2

English

• To memorize mechanically without deep understanding.

Synonyms: memorize mechanically; rote-learn

Tiếng Việt

• Học vẹt (thuộc lòng mà không hiểu sâu).

Ví du

- We learned by rote for the exam.
- Rote drills help with dates but not analysis.
- Policies discourage rote learning in history courses.

Collocations: learn by rote; rote learning/memorisation; rote drills

parrot-fashion (idiom)

C1

English

• In a way that repeats words exactly without thinking about meaning.

Synonyms: mechanically; mindlessly

Tiếng Việt

• Lặp lai máy móc, học vet.

Ví dụ

- He answered parrot-fashion and missed the point.
- Students recited laws parrot-fashion.
- Avoid parrot-fashion summaries in essays.

 Collocations: repeat/recite parrot-fashion; learn sth parrot-fashion

comprehensive (adj)

C1

English

• Covering almost all relevant items or details; thorough.

Synonyms: exhaustive; thorough; all-inclusive

Tiếng Việt

• Toàn diện, bao quát.

Ví du

- The syllabus is *comprehensive* but readable.
- They produced a *comprehensive* survey of temples.
- A comprehensive audit identified conservation gaps.

 Collocations: comprehensive review/plan/survey; comprehensive coverage

milestone (n)

B2

English

• A very important stage or event in a development.

Synonyms: landmark; turning point

Tiếng Việt

• Cột mốc quan trọng.

- Winning the grant was a *milestone* for the project.
- The listing marked a *milestone* in preservation.
- Publication in a top journal is a career *milestone*.

 Collocations: a major/key milestone; reach/mark/pass a milestone

	B2
English	
• Ancestors from many generations ago.	
Synonyms: ancestors; forebears	
Tiếng Việt	
• Ông cha, tổ tiên.	
Ví dụ	
• We honour our <i>forefathers</i> at this temple.	
• Customs from our <i>forefathers</i> still guide rituals.	
• Texts attribute the craft to village forefathers.	
Collocations: honour/remember one's forefathers; the wisdom of our forefathers	
$\mathbf{hardships} \ \ (n)$	B2
English	
• Difficult conditions such as poverty or deprivation.	
Synonyms: adversities; privations; difficulties	
Tiếng Việt	
• Khó khăn, gian khổ.	
Ví dụ	
• Families endured wartime <i>hardships</i> .	
• Migrants faced acute economic <i>hardships</i> .	
• Stipends alleviate student <i>hardships</i> .	
Collocations: face/experience/endure hardships; economic/financial hardships	
	<i>B2</i>
English	
• Freedom from control by another country.	
Synonyms: sovereignty; self-rule	

Tiếng Việt

• Nền đôc lập.

Ví dụ

- They fought for national *independence*.
- Museums recount the road to *independence*.
- Archives detail the *independence* movement.

 Collocations: gain/declare/achieve independence; struggle for independence

acquire knowledge (v phr)

B2

English

• To gain understanding or information through study or experience.

Synonyms: gain knowledge; build understanding

Tiếng Việt

• Tiếp thu/thu nhận kiến thúc.

Ví dụ

- You acquire knowledge fastest by teaching others.
- Fieldwork helps students acquire knowledge first-hand.
- Programs aim to help workers acquire new skills.

 Collocations: acquire knowledge/skills/competence; actively/systematically acquire

appealing (adj)

B2

English

• Attractive or interesting; likely to draw attention.

Synonyms: engaging; inviting; attractive

Tiếng Việt

Hấp dẫn, lôi cuốn.

- Night tours sound appealing to visitors.
- The design is simple yet appealing.
- An appealing narrative broadens audience reach.

Collocations: find sth appealing; visually/commercially appealing; make sth more appealing

expose (v)

English

• (1) To make something hidden visible. (2) To give someone experience of something.

Synonyms: (1) reveal; uncover (2) acquaint; introduce

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Phơi bày/cho thấy. (2) Cho ai tiếp xúc/trải nghiệm.

Ví dụ

- (1) The audit *exposed* safety flaws.
- (2) Travel *exposes* students to indigenous history.
- (2) Workshops *expose* youths to conservation skills.

 Collocations: expose corruption/weaknesses; expose sb to ideas/risks/cultures

indigenous history (n phr)

C1

English

• The history of peoples native to a place, not originating elsewhere.

Synonyms: native history; local heritage

Tiếng Việt

• Lịch sử bản địa (của cư dân gốc).

Ví du

- Tours highlight indigenous history along the river.
- Courses integrate *indigenous history* and language.
- Exhibits centre *indigenous history* and stewardship.

 Collocations: study/centre indigenous history; indigenous history and culture

first-hand (adj) B2

English

• Obtained or experienced directly, not through others.

Synonyms: direct; immediate

Tiếng Việt

• Trực tiếp, tận mắt.

Ví dụ

- Guides share first-hand stories from restorations.
- We gathered *first-hand* observations on site.
- Visitors gain first-hand insight into craft methods.

Collocations: first-hand experience/evidence/accounts; gain/offer first-hand insight

play an indispensable part (v phr)

C1

English

• To be essential to the success or functioning of something.

Synonyms: be integral; be vital; be pivotal

Tiếng Việt

• Đóng vai trò không thể thiếu.

Ví du

- Volunteers play an indispensable part in preservation.
- Community buy-in plays an indispensable part in policy uptake.
- Craft masters play an indispensable part in training.

 Collocations: play an indispensable/essential/vital part/role

invaluable (adj)

C1

English

• Extremely useful; too valuable to measure in money.

Synonyms: priceless; of inestimable value

Tiếng Việt

• Vô giá, cực kỳ hữu ích.

Ví dụ

- Local knowledge proved *invaluable*.
- The archive offers *invaluable* primary sources.
- Community partners were *invaluable* during fieldwork.

 Collocations: prove/become invaluable; invaluable resource/ally/insight

cultivate (v)

English

• To develop or foster a quality, relationship, or skill over time.

Synonyms: foster; nurture; build

Tiếng Việt

• Nuôi dưỡng, gây dựng, phát triển.

Ví dụ

- Programs *cultivate* pride in local heritage.
- Museums *cultivate* long-term partnerships with schools.
- Workshops *cultivate* conservation competencies.

 Collocations: cultivate trust/relationships/skills; cultivate interest/pride

a sense of patriotism (n phr)

B2

English

• A feeling of love and loyalty toward one's country.

Synonyms: patriotic sentiment; national pride

Tiếng Việt

• Tinh thần yêu nước.

- Stories of sacrifice build a sense of patriotism.
- Education can strengthen a sense of patriotism.
- Ceremonies nurture a sense of patriotism among youths.

 Collocations: foster/nurture a sense of patriotism; a deep/renewed sense of patriotism

arouse (v)

English

• To stimulate a feeling, interest, or action.

Synonyms: stir; kindle; spark

Tiếng Việt

• Khơi dậy, kích thích.

Ví dụ

- The narrative *aroused* public interest.
- Exhibits arouse curiosity about the site's past.
- Campaigns aroused support for preservation funding.

Collocations: arouse interest/curiosity/emotion; arouse public support

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	mixed-age	(adj) involving a lot of age groups	(tính từ) nhiều lứa tuổi
2.	to strike up (a friendship)	(phr.v) to initiate, instigate, or begin (a friendship)	(cụm động từ) bắt đầu 1 tình bạn
3.	to pal around (with somebody)	(phr.v) to spend time with somebody as a friend	(cụm động từ) dành thời gian cho bạn bè
4.	to make ends meet	(idiom) to earn just enough money to pay one's bills	(thành ngữ) kiếm đủ tiền để sống
5.	quality time	(phrase) time spent with family	(cụm từ) thời gian dành cho gia đình
6.	the hustle and bustle of	(idiom) busy and frenetic activity or excitement	(thành ngữ) sự náo nhiệt, bận rộn
7.	vividly	(adv) in a way that is very clear, powerful, and detailed in your mind	(trạng từ) rõ rệt
8.	to hang out with	(phr.v) spend time relaxing or enjoying oneself	(cụm động từ) đi chơi
9.	to splurge on	(phr.v) to spend a lot of money on something that you do not really need	(cụm động từ) tiêu hoang phí

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
10.	lavish	(adj) large in amount, or impressive, and usually costing a lot of money	(tính từ) hoang phí, tốn kém
11.	die-hard fan	(phrase) somebody who is completely 100% obsessed with their favorite game, band, movie, etc	(cụm từ) người hâm mộ cuồng nhiệt
12.	to be on the top of somebody's list	(idiom) something is the first and most important thing that one needs to do	(thành ngữ) một trong những điều phải làm ngay
13.	to rank first in the order of importance	(phrase) to be the most important	(cụm từ) là quan trọng nhất
14.	choosy	(adj) careful in choosing; difficult to please	(tính từ) kén cá chọn canh, khó chiều
15.	to forge	(v) to put a lot of effort into making something successful or strong so that it will last	(động từ) lập nên
16.	a friend in need is a friend indeed	(proverb) a person who helps at a difficult time is a truly reliable person	(tục ngữ) trong hoạn nạn mới biết ai là bạn tốt
17.	to lend a sympathetic ear to	(idiom) to listen to someone, especially someone who is upset	(thành ngữ) lắng nghe ai
18.	in hot water	(idiom) in trouble	(thành ngữ) gặp rắc rối
19.	fair-weather friends	(phrase) a person who stops being a friend in times of difficulty	(cụm từ) bạn đểu
20.	must-visit place	(idiom) a place considered essential to visit or see	(thành ngữ) nơi nhất định phải đến
21.	in the heart of	(idiom) in the center of	(thành ngữ) trung tâm
22.	to the best of my knowledge	(phrase) as far as i'm concerned	(cụm từ) theo như tôi biết
23.	a run-down district	(phrase) a place in bad condition	(cụm từ) 1 vùng tồi tàn
24.	to stand the test of time	(phrase) it is still in existence over time	(cụm từ) trường tồn với thời gian
25.	refurbishment	(noun) the renovation and redecoration of something, especially a building	(danh từ) sự cải tạo, trùng tu
26.	intact	(adj) undamaged, unbroken or in good condition	(tính từ) nguyên vẹn
27.	a sense of suspense	(phrase) a feeling of excited waiting	(cụm từ) cảm giác hồi hộp

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
28.	to amplify	(v) to increase the size or effect of something	(động từ) khuếch đại
29.	architectural landmarks	(phrase) a structure that has significant architectural meaning	(cụm từ) tòa nhà quan trọng có kiến trúc độc đáo trong thành phố
30.	venue	(n) the place where a public event or meeting happens	(danh từ) địa điểm tổ chức
31.	heritage preservation	(phrase) the act of keeping the history traditions and qualities in its original state or in good condition	(cụm từ) bảo tồn di sản
32.	of tremendous significance	(phrase) great importance	(cụm từ) có tầm quan trọng lớn
33.	monumental	(adj) very important and having a great influence, especially as the result of years of work	(tính từ) vĩ đại, có ý nghĩa quan trọng
34.	mausoleums	(n) a special building made to hold the dead body of an important person or the dead bodies of a family	(danh từ) lăng mộ
35.	landmark	(n) something, such as a large building, that you can see clearly from a distance and that will help you to know where you are	(danh từ) tòa nhà biểu tượng
36.	artefact	(n) an object that is made by a person, especially something of historical or cultural interest	(danh từ) di vật
37.	Sad to say	(idiom) regrettable	(thành ngữ) đáng tiếc là, thật đáng buồn là
38.	historic preservation	(phrase) the practice of protecting and preserving sites, structures or districts which reflect elements of local or national cultural, social, economic, political, archaeological or architectural history	(cụm từ) sự bảo tồn địa danh lịch sử
39.	preoccupied	(adj) busy	(tính từ) bận rộn
40.	an economic perspective	(phrase) a particular attitude towards financial; a way of thinking about financial	(cụm từ) tư góc độ kinh tế

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
41.	to reap enormous benefits	(phrase) to get great advantages	(cụm từ) thu được nhiều lợi ích lớn từ cái gì đó
42.	heritage sites	(phrase) an official location where pieces of political, military, cultural, or social history have been preserved due to their cultural history value	(cụm từ) địa điểm di sản
43.	outbound tourists	(phrase) people who are travelling away from a particular point	(cụm từ) du khách nước ngoài
44.	to yield	(v) to produce or provide something, for example a profit, result or crop	(động từ) tạo ra (năng suất, lợi nhuận)
45.	a cultural perspective	(phrase) a particular attitude towards culture; a way of thinking about culture	(cụm từ) tư góc độ văn hóa
46.	to dig into the past	(phrase) to try to find out about something unknown or secret in the past	(cụm từ) tìm hiểu quá khứ
47.	undeniable	(adj) true or certain; that cannot be denied	(tính từ) không thể phủ nhận
48.	degradation	(n) the process of something being damaged or made worse	(danh từ) sự xuống cấp, phá hủy
49.	anticipated	(p2) to be expected	(phần từ 2) được dự đoán, dự tính trước
50.	irreversible	(adj) that cannot be changed back to what it was before	(tính từ) không thể thay đổi, quay lại như trước
51.	to go over my head	(idiom) too difficult or strange for you to understand or remember	(thành ngữ) nước đổ đầu vịt
52.	junior	(adj) having a low rank in an organization or a profession	(tính từ) trung học
53.	to be whipped into	(p2) to become something	(phần từ 2) được trở thành
54.	a patriotic fervour	(n) very strong feeling or enthusiasm	(danh từ) lòng yêu nước, nhiệt huyết
55.	to learn something by rote	(idiom) learn something in order to be able to repeat it from memory, rather than in order to understand it	(thành ngữ) học vẹt

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
56.	to learn something parrot-fashion	(idiom) do it without thinking about it or understanding what it means	(thành ngữ) học vẹt
57.	comprehensive	(adj) including all, or almost all, the items, details, facts, information, etc., that may be concerned	(tính từ) toàn diện
58.	milestones	(n) very important stages or events in the development of something	(danh từ) các cột mốc quan trọng
59.	forefathers	(n) people in a family who lived a long time ago	(danh từ) ông cha (tổ tiên)
60.	hardships	(n) a situation that is difficult and unpleasant because you do not have enough money, food, clothes, etc	(danh từ) khó khăn, gian khổ
61.	independence	(n) freedom from political control by other countries	(danh từ) sự độc lập
62.	to acquire knowledge	(phrase) to get an insight in to something	(cụm từ) học tập để thu được kiến thức
63.	appealing	(adj) attractive or interesting	(tính từ) thu hút, hấp dẫn
64.	to expose	(v) to show something that is usually hidden	(động từ) tiếp xúc
65.	indigenous history	(phrase) history naturally existing in a place or country rather than arriving from another place	(cụm từ) lịch sử bản địa
66.	first-hand	(adj) obtained or experienced yourself	(tính từ) trải nghiệm thực tế của bản thân
67.	to play an indispensable part	(phrase) play an important role	(cụm từ) đóng vai trò quan trọng, không thể thiếu
68.	invaluable	(adj) extremely useful	(tính từ) có giá trị cao; vô giá
69.	to cultivate	(v) to nurture, develop	(động từ) nuôi dưỡng, phát triển
70.	a sense of patriotism	(phrase) the feeling of love, devotion and sense of attachment to a homeland	(cụm từ) tinh thần yêu nước
71.	to arouse	(verb) to make somebody feel more active and want to start doing something	(động từ) khơi dậy

TEST 2

Part 1. Food and Cooking

• What kinds of food do you like to eat?

Well, **there's no accounting for taste**. I am into Vietnamese cuisine, especially something made from rice and filled with **broth** such as "pho bo" or "bun bo Hue" (Hue chilly pork vermicelli). They are generally **piping hot** and a **steaming** bowl of "pho bo" or "bun bo Hue" looks so **appetizing**.

• What kind of new food would you like to try? [Why?]

If possible, I'd love to **take a whack at** some Thai foods such as Tom Yum Goong (Spicy Shrimp Soup) and Pad Thai (Thai style Fried Noodles). I've never tried them so far but the looks of it besides its ingredients like **succulent** fresh prawns, **crunchy** bean sprouts, etc. have already **whetted my appetite**.

• Do you like cooking? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, definitely. I first learned how to cook to **fend for myself** when I was in the U.K to pursue my Master degree. At first, cooking seems to have **bored me stiff** but then, I gradually felt **a sense of achievement** upon cooking something **lip-smacking to go round**. Later, when I returned to Vietnam, I also had to continue cooking to **cater to** my wife who **was with child**. Looking at how she **dined to her heart's content** delighted me.

• What was the last meal you cooked?

To the best of my recollection, I was responsible for a three-course meal. The staple was rice, of course this is indispensable in any Vietnamese meal. Then, I made sweet and sour pork ribs stir-fry alongside boiled water morning glory. My heart swelled with delight because there was hardly any leftover after this meal. I believe I am a dab hand at making pork ribs.

• Do you prefer home-cooked food or food from restaurants? [Why?]

It depends on each day. On weekdays, **home-made** foods are prioritized but at weekends, I often **treat my family to** a **sumptuous** meal at some **eateries** nearby **for a change of pace**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

There's no accounting for taste (proverb) English • People like different things and there's no simple explanation for it. Synonyms: tastes differ; to each their own Tiếng Việt

• Gu mỗi người mỗi khác; khó mà giải thích vì sao.

Ví dụ

- You love durian? Well, there's no accounting for taste.
- As the reviews sharply disagreed, the editor shrugged—there's no accounting for taste.

 Collocations: there's no accounting for taste

broth (n)

English

• A clear savoury liquid made by simmering meat/bones or vegetables in water.

Synonyms: stock; bouillon

Tiếng Việt

• Nước dùng trong, ninh từ xương/thịt hoặc rau củ.

Ví dụ

- Pho broth should be clear yet full-bodied.
- The recipe starts with a chicken *broth* reduced for 30 minutes.

 Collocations: chicken/beef/vegetable broth; rich/clear broth; simmer/strain broth

piping hot (adj phr)

B2

English

• Very hot (about food or drink).

Synonyms: scalding; steaming hot

Tiếng Việt

• Nóng hổi; vừa thổi vừa ăn.

- Serve the noodles piping hot.
- The dumplings arrived *piping hot* and fragrant.

 Collocations: serve/eat/drink sth piping hot; piping hot soup/tea

steaming (adj)	B2
 English (in this context) Giving off visible vapour; steaming. Synonyms: steaming; billowing (with steam) Tiếng Việt Bốc hơi nghi ngút (tỏa khói). Ví dụ A streaming bowl of pho brightened the cold morning. We queued for streaming cups of cocoa. Collocations: a streaming bowl/mug; streaming hot noodles 	
${f appetizing} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	B2
 English Smelling or looking likely to taste good. Synonyms: mouth-watering; tempting Tiếng Việt Nhìn/thơm ngon, kích thích vị giác. Ví dụ The broth looked appetizing with herbs on top. An appetizing aroma greeted diners at the door. Collocations: an appetizing dish/aroma/appearance; look/smell appetizing 	
take a whack at (idiom)	<i>B2</i>
 English To try or attempt something. Synonyms: give (sth) a try; have a go at Tiếng Việt Thử làm; thử sức. Ví dụ 	

- I'd love to take a whack at cooking Pad Thai.
- She took a whack at sourdough during lockdown.

 Collocations: take a whack at cooking/baking/learning sth

succulent (adj)

English

• Juicy and tender (about food, esp. meat or fruit).

Synonyms: juicy; tender

Tiếng Việt

• Mọng nước, mềm ngọt.

Ví du

- The prawns were *succulent* and sweet.
- A succulent cut of roast pork anchored the meal.

 Collocations: succulent prawns/steak/peaches; wonderfully/remarkably succulent

crunchy (adj)

English

• Firm and crisp, making a sharp sound when bitten.

Synonyms: crisp; crisp-textured

Tiếng Việt

• Giòn rụm, cắn phát ra tiếng.

Ví du

- Top the noodles with *crunchy* bean sprouts.
- The salad adds a *crunchy* contrast to the stew.

 Collocations: crunchy texture/veg/topping; deliciously/pleasantly crunchy

whet one's appetite (for) (v phr)

C1

English

• To increase someone's desire for food or for more of something.

Synonyms: stimulate; pique

Tiếng Việt

• Kích thích vị giác/ham muốn trải nghiệm thêm.

Ví dụ

- The aroma whetted my appetite.
- A teaser trailer whetted audiences' appetite for the series.

 Collocations: whet sb's appetite; whet appetite for more/for sth

fend for oneself (v phr)

C1

English

• To look after yourself without help from others.

Synonyms: manage on one's own; look after oneself

Tiếng Việt

• Tự lo liệu, tự lực cánh sinh.

Ví dụ

- Living abroad taught me to fend for myself.
- New graduates often fend for themselves in big cities.

 Collocations: learn to fend for oneself; have to fend for yourself

bore (sb) stiff (v phr)

C1

English

• To make someone extremely bored.

Synonyms: bore to death; send sb to sleep

Tiếng Việt

• Làm ai chán ngán đến phát ngán.

- Overcooked lectures bore students stiff.
- He bored me stiff with minutiae about pans.

 Collocations: bore sb stiff/to death; utterly/completely bored stiff

a sense of achievement (n phr) B2English • A proud feeling after doing something challenging and worthwhile. Synonyms: feeling of accomplishment; pride Tiếng Việt • Cảm giác đạt được thành tựu. Ví dụ • Nailing the recipe gave me a sense of achievement. • Volunteers reported a strong sense of achievement. Collocations: feel/experience/give sb a sense of achievement lip-smacking (adj) B2English • Extremely tasty; making you want to smack your lips. Synonyms: delicious; mouth-watering Tiếng Việt • Cực ngon; ngon "nhai ngấu nghiến". Ví dụ • We shared a *lip-smacking* bowl of noodles. • A *lip-smacking* sauce tied the dish together. Collocations: lip-smacking noodles/sauce/meal go round (phr.v)B2English • (BrE) To be enough for everyone to have some. Synonyms: be sufficient; go around (AmE) Tiếng Việt • Đủ để chia cho mọi người. Ví dụ

- There wasn't enough cake to go round.
- Cook extra so the servings will go round.

 Collocations: enough/plenty to go round; make it go round

be with child (idiom)

C1

English

• To be pregnant (formal/old-fashioned).

Synonyms: be pregnant; be expecting

Tiếng Việt

• Đang mang thai (trang trọng, cổ).

Ví du

- She discovered she was with child in spring.
- Historical diaries note women "with child" during shortages. Collocations: be/fall with child

to one's heart's content (idiom)

B2

English

• As much as one wants; to the full.

Synonyms: to your fill; as much as you like

Tiếng Việt

• Thoả thích; hết mình theo ý muốn.

Ví du

- At the buffet, we ate to our heart's content.
- Visitors can photograph to their heart's content.

 Collocations: eat/shop/rest to one's heart's content

to the best of my recollection (phrase

C1

English

• If I remember correctly.

Synonyms: as far as I recall; to the best of my memory

Tiếng Việt

• Nếu tôi nhớ không lầm.

Ví dụ

- To the best of my recollection, I added fish sauce last.
- To the best of my recollection, the café opened in 2019. Collocations: to the best of my recollection, + clause

sweet and sour pork ribs stir-fry (n phr)

B2

English

• Pork ribs stir-fried in a tangy sweet-and-sour sauce.

Synonyms: sweet-and-sour ribs (dish)

Tiếng Việt

• Món sườn xào chua ngọt.

Ví dụ

- Her sweet and sour pork ribs stir-fry is a family favourite.
- We served *sweet-and-sour ribs* with jasmine rice.

 Collocations: make/serve/order sweet-and-sour (pork) ribs

boiled water morning glory (water spinach) (n phr)

B2

English

Water spinach blanched/boiled and served simply.

Synonyms: boiled water spinach; blanched water spinach

Tiếng Việt

• Rau muống luộc.

- A plate of boiled water spinach balanced the rich meat.
- They blanched water morning glory and dipped it in garlic sauce.

 Collocations: boil/blanch water spinach; a side of boiled water spinach

swell with (emotion) (v vhr

B2

English

• To be filled with a strong feeling.

Synonyms: brim with; be filled with

Tiếng Việt

• Ngập tràn (cảm xúc).

Ví dụ

- I swelled with delight when the dish turned out.
- Parents swell with pride at graduation.

Collocations: swell with pride/delight/joy

leftover (n)

English

• Food remaining uneaten after a meal.

Synonyms: remains; leftovers (pl.)

Tiếng Việt

• Đồ ăn thừa sau bữa.

Ví dụ

- We packed the *leftovers* for lunch.
- Leftover rice makes great fried rice.

Collocations: eat/save/reheat leftovers; leftover rice/chicken

a dab hand at (n phr)

C1

English

• A person who is very skilled at something.

Synonyms: expert; whiz; ace

Tiếng Việt

• Người rất thạo/rất giỏi việc gì.

- She's a dab hand at grilling seafood.
- He proved a dab hand at knife work.

 Collocations: a dab hand at cooking/DIY/baking

home-made (adj)

B2

English

• Made at home rather than bought ready-made.

Synonyms: homemade; home-cooked

Tiếng Việt

• Nhà làm; nấu tại nhà.

Ví du

- I prefer home-made yogurt.
- Home-made meals cut costs and salt.

 Collocations: home-made bread/jam/meals; deliciously home-made

treat (sb) to (v)

B2

English

• To pay for something enjoyable for someone.

Synonyms: take sb out for; buy (sb) (sth)

Tiếng Việt

• Chiêu đãi; bao ai một bữa/đi chơi.

Ví du

- We treated our parents to a seafood dinner.
- The firm treated staff to a year-end banquet.

 Collocations: treat sb to dinner/a meal/a show

sumptuous (adj)

C1

English

• Impressively rich and expensive-looking (esp. food/setting).

Synonyms: lavish; opulent

Tiếng Việt

• Xa hoa, hoành tráng.

Ví dụ

- They hosted a *sumptuous* New Year feast.
- A *sumptuous* banquet welcomed the delegates.

 Collocations: a sumptuous meal/banquet/feast; sumptuous spread

eatery (n)

English

• A small restaurant or place to eat.

Synonyms: restaurant; bistro; diner

Tiếng Việt

• Quán ăn/nhà hàng nhỏ.

Ví dụ

- We found a cosy *eatery* near campus.
- Street eateries stay open late on weekends.

 Collocations: local/street eatery; popular neighbourhood eatery

(for) a change of pace (idiom)

B2

English

• A switch from the usual routine to keep things fresh.

Synonyms: for a change; to break the routine

Tiếng Việt

• Đổi gió; thay đổi nhịp quen thuộc.

Ví du

- We dine out for a change of pace on Saturdays.
- The chef rotates menus for a change of pace.

 Collocations: go/try sth for a change of pace; need a change of pace

Part 2.

Describe an interest or hobby that you enjoy

You should say:

- How you became interested in it
- How long you have been doing it
- Why you enjoy it
- and explain what benefits you get from this interest or hobby

To be honest, I am a big fan of sports, and to be exact, I get a kick out of dancing. So today, I would like to talk about my journey to this hobby. I took it up roughly 3 years ago. At that time, there was a competition called "Dancing with the stars" aired on TV. This competition attracted much attention from the public because it was produced with an aim of helping people to get into shape. I also went in for this contest, and fortunately, I seized an opportunity to have a one-week training session with leading experts. They were the people that engendered my enthusiasm for dancing. Although I could not go further in the contest, I reaped a lot of benefits. Dancing creates favorable conditions for me to unleash my potential and build my confidence. In the past, I never thought that dancing was my strong suit, but right now, I can dance to the rhythm and dance with the flow. On top of that, I can get the groove on. I should not forget to mention that dancing is an escape for me. As a time-crunched teacher, I had to cope with stress on a daily basis and dancing allows me to achieve a balance between work and rest. More importantly, without dancing, I could not have a chance to expand my social network with like-minded people.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

get a kick out of (idiom)

B2

English

• To greatly enjoy something.

Synonyms: enjoy; take pleasure in; get a thrill from

Tiếng Việt

• Rất thích thú, thấy "khoái" điều gì.

Ví du

- I get a kick out of learning new choreographies.
- Many adults get a kick out of dance classes after work (formal).
 Collocations: get a kick out of music/dancing/trying sth new

take (sth) up (phr.v)

B2

English

• To start a hobby, sport, or regular activity.

Synonyms: start; pick up; begin

Tiếng Việt

• Bắt đầu (một sở thích/môn học).

Ví dụ

- I took up dancing three years ago.
- More office workers take up exercise to reduce stress (academic).

 Collocations: take up dancing/yoga/a hobby; recently/seriously take sth up

at that time (phrase)

B1

English

• Then; during the period being mentioned.

Synonyms: back then; at the time

Tiếng Việt

• Khi đó; vào thời điểm ấy.

Ví dụ

- At that time, a TV contest made dancing popular.
- $\bullet\,$ The school had no studio at that time.

Collocations: at that time/in those days; at the time + clause

get into shape (v phr)

B2

English

• To become physically fit through exercise.

Synonyms: get fit; get in shape; improve fitness

Tiếng Việt

• Lấy lại/đạt được thể lực tốt; vào form.

Ví du

- He started jogging to get into shape.
- Community programmes help seniors get into shape (formal).

 Collocations: get/stay/keep in shape; try/work to get into shape

go in for (phr.v)

English

• (1) Enter a competition or exam. (2) Be keen on or regularly do something.

Synonyms: (1) enter (2) be into; be keen on

Tiếng Việt

• (1) Tham gia (kỳ thi/cuộc thi). (2) Thích, thường làm.

Ví dụ

- (1) I went in for the TV contest.
- (2) Not everyone goes in for reality shows.
- (1) Thousands go in for national dance trials each year (academic).

 Collocations: go in for a contest/exam; go in for team sports/outdoor activities

leading (expert) (adj)

C1

English

• Most respected or most important in a particular field.

Synonyms: top; foremost; eminent

Tiếng Việt

• Hàng đầu; đầu ngành.

Ví du

- We trained with *leading experts*.
- Leading researchers endorse dance for mental health (formal).

 Collocations: a leading expert/figure/researcher; leading role/authority

English

• To cause or give rise to a feeling or situation.

Synonyms: spark; generate; foster

Tiếng Việt

• Gây ra/khơi dây (cảm xúc, tình cảm).

Ví dụ

- Their passion *engendered* my enthusiasm for dance.
- Supportive feedback *engenders* persistence in beginners (academic). Collocations: engender enthusiasm/trust/loyalty/interest

reap (benefits) (v)

C1

English

• To obtain advantages as a result of one's effort or situation.

Synonyms: derive; gain; garner

Tiếng Việt

• Gặt hái/thu được (lợi ích).

Ví du

- Even without a medal, I reaped many benefits.
- Participants reap health gains from regular dance (formal).

 Collocations: reap benefits/rewards/dividends; reap the fruits of

favorable conditions (n phr)

C1

English

• Circumstances that help something succeed.

Synonyms: conducive environment; supportive conditions

Tiếng Việt

• Điều kiện thuận lợi.

- The studio created favorable conditions for newbies.
- Scholarships provide favorable conditions for talent development (academic).

 Collocations: create/provide/enjoy favorable conditions for sth

unleash one's potential (v phr) C1English • To allow someone's abilities to be fully expressed. Synonyms: unlock potential; fulfil one's potential Tiếng Việt • Khai mở/phát huy hết tiềm năng. Ví dụ • Guidance helped me unleash my potential. • Mentoring programmes unleash youth potential (formal). Collocations: unleash/realise/fulfil one's potential; unlock potential build one's confidence (v phr) B2English • To increase how sure someone feels about their abilities. Synonyms: boost confidence; strengthen self-belief Tiếng Việt • Xây dựng/tăng sự tự tin. Ví dụ • Small wins built my confidence on stage. • Feedback loops build learners' confidence (academic). Collocations: build/boost confidence; confidence-building activities strong suit (n phr) B2English • Something you are especially good at. Synonyms: strength; forte; strong point Tiếng Việt • Thế manh; sở trường. Ví dụ

- I never thought dancing was my strong suit.
- Public speaking is his *strong suit* in interviews (formal).

 Collocations: one's strong suit/point; not be one's strong suit

get (one's) groove on (idiom)

B2

English

• To start dancing or get into a lively rhythm.

Synonyms: get into the groove; cut loose

Tiếng Việt

• Vào nhịp/"quẩy"; bắt đầu nhảy hứng khởi.

Ví du

- The DJ dropped the beat and we got our groove on.
- Workshops help shy learners get their groove on (formal).

 Collocations: get your groove on; be in the groove; get into the groove

escape (for sb) (n)

B2

English

• A pleasant activity that allows someone to forget stress or problems.

Synonyms: outlet; release

Tiếng Việt

• Lối thoát/tạm quên áp lực; "điểm tựa" tinh thần.

Ví du

- Dancing is an escape for me after classes.
- Creative hobbies provide an *escape* from burnout (academic).

 Collocations: an escape from work/stress; find/seek an escape in sth

time-crunched (adj)

C1

English

• Having very little free time; under heavy time pressure.

Synonyms: time-pressed; time-poor; time-starved

Tiếng Việt

• Thiếu thời gian; bị áp lực thời gian.

Ví dụ

- As a *time-crunched* teacher, I plan short sessions.
- *Time-crunched* adults benefit from micro-workouts (academic).

 Collocations: time-crunched workers/students; a time-crunched schedule

achieve/strike a balance between A and B (v phr)

B2

English

• To reach a healthy middle point between two competing needs.

Synonyms: strike a balance; maintain balance

Tiếng Việt

• Đạt được/cân bằng giữa hai nhu cầu.

Ví dụ

- Dance helps me achieve a balance between work and rest.
- Policies aim to *strike a balance* between growth and wellbeing (formal).

 Collocations: achieve/strike/maintain a balance between work and life/study and rest

like-minded (people) (adj)

B2

English

• Having similar interests, opinions, or goals.

Synonyms: of the same mind; kindred; compatible

Tiếng Việt

• Cùng chí hướng/sở thích; hợp gu.

Ví du

- Classes helped me meet like-minded people.
- Networks of *like-minded* creators collaborate online (academic).

 Collocations: like-minded people/friends/peers; find/build a like-minded community

Part 3.

• Do you think having a hobby is good for people's social life? In what way?

Given the fact that life is getting more **hectic**, and people are under constant stress, pursuing a personal hobby can really **do wonders** for people's health. This will enable people to **blow off some steam** and recharge energy after **eight solid hours** at their **nine-to-five jobs**. Moreover, people who have similar interests can **expand their circle of friends** and build their **network of contacts**.

• Are there any negative effects of a person spending too much time on their hobby? What are they?

Oh, yes. Enjoying a **pastime** can have both **pros and cons**. In terms of the **downsides**, **excessive** amounts of time spent on leisure activities can have **detrimental effects** on people's life. They **might end up being** deprived of time for other **priorities** such as their family and friends. Besides, some **recreational** activities like playing video games and **boozing** are not really healthy. **Overindulgence** in the virtual world and alcohol might be **catalysts** for other problems **down the line**, for instance, obesity or liver cancer.

• Why do you think people need to have an interest or hobby?

Well, for the most part, developing an interest or hobby is **a must** to life. One **compelling** reason is that this may act as a source of pleasure and help to **alleviate intense stress**. Spending time for hobbies seems endless fun so it may help them **recover** their energy. Another **justification** is that leisure pursuits are effective ways for people to identify themselves **prodigious** talents such as singing or dancing. What I mean here is that people can discover their innate talents thanks to their **devoting time** to a hobby.

• In your country, how much time do people spend on work and in leisure? Is this a good balance, do you think?

There is **no-size-fits-all** answer to this question because it is dependent on different factors, according to my **time budget** I presume. Judging from my own experience, people are **inclined to have a blast** on the weekends or on holidays. That is pretty **reasonable** because everyone is **entitled** to have short breaks to **revitalize** their energy after **keeping their nose to the grindstone**. More importantly, once people's health is in good condition, they would feel more **productive** and this would lead to increased productivity.

• Would you say the amount of free time has changed much in the last fifty years?

I would say yes, and this can be attributed to technological **strides**. Over half a century, a boom in technological innovations has **revolutionized** our lives in overall. **Energy-efficient appliances** like dishwashers and washing machines have made household chores become **a piece of cake**. Digital shopping and **teleworking** are another two breakthroughs that **cut the time for commuting**. So, compared to the past, people nowadays can save more time for themselves, so they have more **me time**.

• Do you think people will have more or less free time in the future? Why?

Undoubtedly, with the rapid change of science and technology, **automation** will **marginalize human involvement little by little** in daily tasks such as carrying out **domestic tasks** or **running errands**. It might sound ambitious but still **justifiable**, and people will enjoy more free time than ever before, I suppose.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

hectic (adj)

English

• Very busy and full of activity.

Synonyms: frantic; jam-packed; frenetic

Tiếng Việt

Bận rộn dồn dập.

Ví dụ

- Weekdays are *hectic*, so I unwind at the weekend.
- Urban schedules grow more *hectic* during peak seasons.

 Collocations: a hectic day/schedule/life; get hectic

do wonders (for) (idiom)

B2

English

• Have a very good effect on something.

Synonyms: work miracles; do a world of good

Tiếng Việt

• Tác dụng tuyệt vời; rất có ích.

Ví du

- A short walk can do wonders for your mood.
- Regular leisure time *does wonders for* well-being.

 Collocations: do wonders for health/skin/productivity

blow off (some) steam (idiom)

B2

English

• Release stress or strong feelings.

Synonyms: let off steam; unwind

Tiếng Việt

• Xå stress; giải toả bực dọc.

Ví dụ

- We play badminton to blow off steam.
- After exams, students blow off steam with club events.

 Collocations: blow/let off steam by V-ing

X solid hours (n phr)

B2

English

• A continuous, uninterrupted period of X hours.

 $Synonyms: straight; \ uninterrupted$

Tiếng Việt

• Liền mạch X giờ không ngắt quãng.

Ví dụ

- He studied for *eight solid hours*.
- We drove four solid hours before stopping.
 Collocations: work/study for # solid hours/days

nine-to-five job (n phr)

B1

English

• A regular office job with standard daytime hours.

Synonyms: desk job; regular office job

Tiếng Việt

• Công việc giờ hành chính.

Ví du

- I left my *nine-to-five job* to freelance.
- Many *nine-to-five jobs* now allow hybrid work.

Collocations: a typical/steady nine-to-five; work a nine-to-five

expand one's circle of friends (v phr)

B2

English

• Increase the number of friends you socialize with.

Synonyms: broaden your social circle; make new friends

Tiếng Việt

• Mở rộng vòng bạn bè.

Ví dụ

- Joining a choir helped me expand my circle of friends.
- Clubs enable newcomers to expand their circle.

 Collocations: expand/widen/broaden one's circle (of friends)

network of contacts (n)

C1

English

• A group of people you know and can reach for support or opportunities.

 $Synonyms:\ professional\ network;\ connections$

Tiếng Việt

• Mạng lưới quan hệ.

Ví dụ

- Volunteering grew my network of contacts.
- Graduates build a *network of contacts* through internships. Collocations: build/maintain/expand a network of contacts

pastime (n)

B2

English

• An activity done regularly for enjoyment.

Synonyms: hobby; leisure activity

Tiếng Việt

• Sở thích; thú tiêu khiển.

Ví dụ

- Reading is my favourite pastime.
- Popular *pastimes* shift with technology.

 Collocations: favourite/common pastime; engage in a pastime

pros and cons (n pl)

B2

English

• The advantages and disadvantages of something.

Synonyms: upsides and downsides; merits and drawbacks

Tiếng Việt

• Ưu và nhược điểm.

Ví du

- We weighed the pros and cons of night classes.
- Policies list pros and cons for transparency.
 Collocations: weigh/list/balance the pros and cons

downside (n)

B2

English

• A disadvantage or negative aspect.

 $Synonyms:\ drawback;\ disadvantage$

Tiếng Việt

• Điểm bất lợi; hạn chế.

Ví du

- The downside of streaming is distraction.
- A key downside is higher maintenance costs.

 Collocations: a major/key downside; the downside is that + clause

excessive (adi.

C1

English

• More than is necessary or reasonable.

Synonyms: undue; disproportionate; overmuch

Tiếng Việt

• Quá mức; quá đà.

Ví dụ

- Excessive screen time hurts sleep.
- Excessive workloads undermine morale.

 Collocations: excessive use/consumption/noise/force

detrimental effects (n phr)

C1

English

• Harmful impacts or outcomes.

Synonyms: adverse effects; damaging effects

Tiếng Việt

• Tác hại; ảnh hưởng tiêu cực.

Ví dụ

- Late-night gaming has detrimental effects on focus.
- Noise shows detrimental effects on learning.

 Collocations: have/show/pose detrimental effects on

might end up (being/doing) (v phr)

B2

English

• To eventually become or result in something, often unintentionally.

Synonyms: wind up; turn out

Tiếng Việt

• Rốt cuộc trở thành/dẫn đến.

Ví du

- Spend too long online and you might end up isolated.
- Poor pacing ends up reducing overall output.

Collocations: end up V-ing/Adj/N

priority (n)	B2
 English Something considered more important than others. Synonyms: chief concern; main focus Tiếng Việt Ưu tiên hàng đầu. Ví dụ Family time is my priority. Safety remains the top priority. Collocations: set/define/shift priorities; top/high priority 	
${\bf recreational} \ \ (\it adj)$	B2
 English Related to leisure and enjoyment, not work. Synonyms: leisure; non-work Tiếng Việt Thuộc giải trí. Ví dụ Recreational sports reduce stress. Recreational facilities attract residents. Collocations: recreational activities/areas/drugs 	
boozing (n)	<i>C</i> 1
 English Informal: drinking alcohol, often heavily.	

- Cut down the *boozing* on weeknights.
- $\bullet \;\; Boozing$ is linked to sleep disruption.

Collocations: late-night boozing; curb/avoid boozing

overindulgence (n)

C1

English

• Consuming or doing something too much.

Synonyms: excess; overconsumption

Tiếng Việt

• Quá đà; sa đà.

Ví du

- Overindulgence in games harms grades.
- Holiday overindulgence raises health risks.

 Collocations: overindulgence in alcohol/sugar/social media

catalyst (for) (n)

C1

English

• A person or thing that quickly causes change.

Synonyms: trigger; spark

Tiếng Việt

• Chất xúc tác; tác nhân kích hoạt.

Ví du

- Stress can be a *catalyst for* burnout.
- A good mentor is a *catalyst* for growth.

 Collocations: a catalyst for change/problems/growth

down the line (idiom)

B2

English

• Later in the future; eventually.

Synonyms: down the road; in the long run

Tiếng Việt

• Về sau; sau này.

Ví dụ

- Tiny habits pay off down the line.
- Overuse causes issues down the line.
 Collocations: problems/benefits down the line

a must (n)

English

• Something essential or strongly recommended.

Synonyms: essential; necessity

Tiếng Việt

• Điều bắt buộc/phải có.

Ví dụ

- For me, a hobby is a must.
- Safety training is a must for lab work.
 Collocations: a must for sb; an absolute must

compelling (adj)

C1

English

• Powerfully convincing or very interesting.

Synonyms: persuasive; cogent; forceful

Tiếng Việt

• Thuyết phục; hấp dẫn mạnh.

Ví dụ

- She gave a *compelling* reason to join.
- Data present a *compelling* case for reform.

 Collocations: a compelling case/argument/story

C1English • Reduce the severity of stress. Synonyms: ease; mitigate; lessen Tiếng Việt • Giảm bớt căng thẳng. Ví dụ • Breathing drills alleviate stress. • Green spaces alleviate urban stressors. Collocations: alleviate stress/anxiety/burden recover (energy) (v)B2English • Regain strength or energy after effort. Synonyms: bounce back; recuperate Tiếng Việt • Hồi phục sức/động lực. Ví dụ • A short nap helps me recover. • Athletes recover faster with proper sleep. Collocations: recover energy/health; recovery period justification (n)C1English • A good reason or explanation for something. Synonyms: rationale; grounds Tiếng Việt • Lý do chính đáng; cơ sở. Ví dụ

- What's the *justification* for the fee?
- The study offers clear *justification* for action.

 Collocations: provide/offer a justification for; lack justification

prodigious (talent) (adj)

C1

English

• Remarkably great or impressive in ability or size.

Synonyms: exceptional; outstanding; remarkable

Tiếng Việt

• Phi thường; xuất chúng.

Ví du

- She showed *prodigious* rhythm at 10.
- Prodigious talent benefits from early support.

 Collocations: prodigious talent/ability/memory

devote time (to) (v phr

B2

English

• Give a lot of time and effort to something.

Synonyms: dedicate; allocate; commit (time)

Tiếng Việt

• Dành thời gian (cho).

Ví du

- I devote time to practice nightly.
- Students should devote time to rest as well.

 Collocations: devote time/energy/attention to

no one-size-fits-all (idiom

B2

English

• No single solution works for everyone.

Synonyms: case-by-case; tailored approach

Tiếng Việt

• Không có công thức chung cho tất cả.

Ví dụ

- Work-life balance is no one-size-fits-all.
- Policies need no one-size-fits-all humility.
 Collocations: a one-size-fits-all solution/approach (often negated)

time budget (n)

C1

English

• A planned allocation of one's available time.

Synonyms: time allocation; schedule

Tiếng Việt

• Ngân sách thời gian; phân bổ thời gian.

Ví dụ

- Track tasks to manage your *time budget*.
- Teams set a weekly *time budget* for meetings.

 Collocations: set/plan/adjust a time budget

be inclined to have a blast (idiom)

B2

English

• Tend to have a lot of fun.

Synonyms: tend to enjoy; be likely to have fun

Tiếng Việt

• Thường "quẩy"/vui chơi hết mình.

Ví du

- Students are inclined to have a blast after exams.
- $\bullet\,$ Festival-goers $are\ inclined\ to\ have\ a\ blast$ on weekends.

Collocations: have a blast at/with; be inclined to V

reasonable (adj) B2English • Fair and sensible; logical. Synonyms: fair; sensible; rational Tiếng Việt • Hợp lý. Ví dụ • It's reasonable to take breaks. • Reasonable limits protect staff well-being. Collocations: a reasonable request/price/assumption C1entitled (to) (adj) English • Having the right to do or have something. Synonyms: authorized; eligible Tiếng Việt • Có quyền; được hưởng. Ví dụ • Employees are *entitled to* annual leave. • Citizens are *entitled* to access public data. Collocations: be entitled to benefits/leave/compensation revitalize (v) C1English • Give new energy or life to something. Synonyms: reenergize; reinvigorate; refresh Tiếng Việt • Hồi sinh; tiếp sức. Ví dụ

- A short run revitalized me.
- Parks can revitalize city centres.

Collocations: revitalize energy/spaces/communities; revitalization

keep one's nose to the grindstone (idiom)

C1

English

• Work very hard for a long time.

Synonyms: toil away; slog away

Tiếng Việt

• Cặm cụi làm việc không ngơi.

Ví du

- She kept her nose to the grindstone all term.
- After months at the grindstone, take a break.

 Collocations: keep/put one's nose to the grindstone

productive (adj)

B2

English

• Producing good results; efficient.

Synonyms: efficient; fruitful

Tiếng Việt

• Năng suất; hiệu quả.

Ví du

- I'm most *productive* before noon.
- $\bullet \;$ Quiet hours boost productive work.

Collocations: highly/less productive; a productive day/session

(make) strides (n pl)

C1

English

• Significant progress or advances.

Synonyms: advances; breakthroughs; progress

Tiếng Việt

• Bước tiến lớn.

Ví dụ

- Tech has made huge *strides*.
- Cities are making *strides* in transit.

Collocations: make/mark/record major strides

revolutionize (v)

C1

English

• To change something completely and fundamentally.

Synonyms: transform; overhaul

Tiếng Việt

• Cách mạng hoá; thay đổi tận gốc.

Ví dụ

- Smartphones revolutionized habits.
- $\bullet\,$ AI could revolutionize health care delivery.

Collocations: revolutionize industry/education/workflows

energy-efficient appliances (n phr)

B2

English

• Devices that perform tasks using less energy.

Synonyms: energy-saving devices; efficient machines

Tiếng Việt

• Thiết bị tiết kiệm năng lượng.

Ví du

- Energy-efficient appliances cut bills.
- Standards promote energy-efficient appliances.

Collocations: buy/use/install energy-efficient appliances

a piece of cake (idiom) B1English • Very easy to do. Synonyms: a breeze; easy as pie Tiếng Việt • Dễ như chơi. Ví du • With a mixer, kneading is a piece of cake. • Online renewal is now a piece of cake. Collocations: be/feel like a piece of cake teleworking (n)B2English • Working remotely using digital communication tools. Synonyms: remote work; telecommuting Tiếng Việt • Làm việc từ xa. Ví dụ • Teleworking saves commute time. • Many firms expand *teleworking* options. Collocations: shift to/enable teleworking; teleworking policy cut the time for commuting (v phr) B2English • Reduce the time spent traveling to work. Synonyms: shorten commute time; reduce commuting Tiếng Việt • Rút ngắn thời gian đi lại. Ví dụ

- Flexible hours cut commute time.
- Transit upgrades cut the time for commuting.

 Collocations: cut/reduce commute time by # minutes

me time (n)

English

• Time reserved for oneself to relax or pursue personal interests.

Synonyms: personal time; downtime

Tiếng Việt

• Thời gian cho riêng mình.

Ví du

- I block Sunday morning as me time.
- Planners help people protect me time.

 Collocations: have/need/protect me time; carve out me time

automation (n)

C1

English

• Using machines or software to perform tasks with little human input.

Synonyms: mechanization; computerization

Tiếng Việt

• Tự động hoá.

Ví du

- Automation handles routine billing.
- Automation reshapes entry-level jobs.

Collocations: process/office automation; automation of tasks

marginalize human involvement little by little (v phr)

C1

English

• Gradually reduce the role or need for people in a process.

Synonyms: displace; phase out; reduce reliance on humans

Tiếng Việt

• Từng bước thu hẹp vai trò con người.

Ví dụ

- Smart checkouts marginalize human involvement in retail.
- Algorithms little by little replace manual screening.
 Collocations: marginalize human roles/input; happen little by little

domestic tasks (n phr)

B2

English

• Household chores and home-related duties.

Synonyms: household chores; housework

Tiếng Việt

• Việc nhà; công việc nội trợ.

Ví dụ

- Robots assist with domestic tasks.
- Time-use data track unpaid domestic tasks.

 Collocations: share/split domestic tasks; routine domestic tasks

run errands (v phr)

B2

English

• Make short trips to do small tasks (e.g., buy items, post mail).

Synonyms: do errands; pop out for errands

Tiếng Việt

• Chạy việc lặt vặt.

Ví du

- I run errands on Saturday mornings.
- Apps help seniors run errands efficiently.

Collocations: run daily/quick errands; errand-running

justifiable (adj)

C1

English

• Able to be defended as reasonable or valid.

Synonyms: defensible; reasonable

Tiếng Việt

• Chính đáng; hợp lẽ.

Ví dụ

 $\bullet\,$ The fee increase is justifiable with better service.

• Overtime is *justifiable* during emergencies.

Collocations: a justifiable reason/cost; be justifiable on grounds of

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	There's no accounting for taste	(proverb) it is impossible to explain why different people like different things	(tục ngữ) mỗi người có 1 sở thích khác nhau
2.	broth	(n) thick soup made by boiling meat or fish and vegetables in water	(danh từ) nước dùng
3.	to be piping hot	(phrase) to be very hot	(cụm từ) rất nóng
4.	streaming	(adj) vaporizing	(tính từ) bốc hơi nghi ngút
5.	to be appetizing	(adj) to be delicious	(tính từ) ngon
6.	to take a whack at	(idiom) to try	(thành ngữ) thử
7.	succulent	(adj) containing a lot of juice and tasting good	(tính từ) mọng nước
8.	crunchy	(adj) firm and crisp and making a sharp sound when you bite or crush it	(tính từ) cứng và giòn
9.	to whet one's appetite	(phrase) to make one hungry	(cụm từ) làm ai thèm thuồng
10.	to fend for oneself	(phrase) look after and provide for oneself, without any help from others	(cụm từ) tự lực cánh sinh

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
11.	to bore somebody stiff	(phrase) to make somebody feel exceedingly dull and uninterested	(cụm từ) làm ai phát ngán ngẩm
12.	a sense of achievement	(phrase) a proud feeling of having done something difficult and worthwhile	(cụm từ) cảm giác đạt được thành tựu
13.	lip-smacking	(adj) tasting extremely good	(tính từ) cực ngon
14.	to go round	(phr. v) to be enough for everyone to have one or some	(cụm động từ) đủ để phân phát
15.	to be with child	(idiom) to be pregnant	(thành ngữ) có thai
16.	to one's hearts' content	(idiom) do it as much as you want	(thành ngữ) tận hưởng nhiều nhất có thể
17.	to the best of my recollection	(phrase) if i remember correctly	(cụm từ) nếu tôi nhớ đúng thì
18.	sweet and sour pork ribs stir-fry	(phrase) stir-fried pork ribs that have the sweet and sour flavors	(cụm từ) sườn xào chua ngọt
19.	boiled water morning glory	(phrase) water morning glory is boiled for eating	(cụm từ) rau muống luộc
20.	to swell with	(idiom) to become filled with some emotion	(thành ngữ) ngập tràn cảm xúc
21.	leftover	(n) food that has not been eaten at the end of a meal	(danh từ) thức ăn thừa
22.	a dab hand at	(n) a person who is an expert at a particular activity	(danh từ) người giỏi, khéo làm gì
23.	home-made	(adj) made at home, rather than produced in a factory and bought in a shop/store	(tính từ) đồ nhà tự làm
24.	to treat somebody to	(v) to pay for something that somebody/you will enjoy and that you do not usually have or do	(động từ) chiêu đãi
25.	sumptuous	(adj) (food) looking impressive and expensive	(tính từ) (chỉ món ăn) trông có vẻ nhiều và đắt
26.	eatery	(n) restaurant	(danh từ) nhà hàng
27.	(for) a change of pace	(idiom) a change from what one is used to	(thành ngữ) đổi gió
28.	to get a kick out of	(idiom) to get a sense of enjoyment, amusement or excitement from something	(thành ngữ) hứng thú, yêu thích công việc gì đó

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
29.	to take up (a hobby)	(phr.v) start to follow something as a hobby	(cụm động từ) theo đuổi đam mê
30.	to get into shape	(phrase) to become physically fitter by exercise	(thành ngữ) giữ dáng
31.	to go in for	(phr.v) take part in	(cụm động từ) tham gia
32.	to engender	(v) make people have a particular feeling or make a situation start to exist	(động từ) gây ra
33.	to reap	(v) gain something	(động từ) thu được
34.	favorable conditions	(phrase) conditions are good for something to happen	(cụm từ) điều kiện thuận lợi
35.	to unleash my potential	(phrase) to achieve the standard that you are capable of	(cụm từ) giải phóng tiềm năng
36.	to build my confidence	(phrase) help improve or boost your confidence levels	(cụm từ) xây dựng sự tự tin vào bản thân
37.	my strong suit	(idiom) a particular skill or ability that I have	(thành ngữ) điểm mạnh
38.	to get the groove on	(idiom) to let loose and enjoy	(thành ngữ) thả lỏng và thư giãn
39.	an escape	(n) the act of getting free from something, or to avoid something	(danh từ) sự trốn khỏi
40.	time-crunched	(adj) short of time	(tính từ) thiếu thời gian
41.	to achieve a balance between work and rest	(phrase) to keep a balance between job and life	(cụm từ) cân bằng công việc và cuộc sống
42.	like-minded people	(idiom) having the same opinions	(thành ngữ) người cùng chí hướng
43.	hectic	(adj) full of activity, or very busy and fast	(tính từ) bận rộn
44.	to do wonders for	(idiom) to cause improvements or have a very good effect	(thành ngữ) có lợi cho
45.	blow off (some) steam	(idiom) to do or say something that helps you to get rid of strong feelings or energy	(thành ngữ) xả stress
46.	eight solid hours	(phrase) the amount of time you work at the office	(cụm từ) 8 giờ làm việc
47.	nine-to-five jobs	(phrase) a normal and routine job	(cụm từ) một công việc hành chính

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
48.	to expand social circle	(phrase) to expand their social circle	(cụm từ) mở rộng mối quan hệ xã hội
49.	network of contacts	(phrase) the relationships of every single person	(cụm từ) các mối quan hệ xã hội
50.	a pastime	(n) an activity that is done for enjoyment	(danh từ) trò tiêu khiển
51.	pros and cons	(phrase) advantages and disadvantages	(cụm từ) ưu điểm và nhược điểm
52.	downside	(n) a disadvantage of a situation	(danh từ) bất lợi, nhược điểm
53.	excessive	(adj) too much	(tính từ) quá nhiều, vượt quá mức thông thường
54.	detrimental	(adj) harmful	(tính từ) có hại
55.	to end up	(phrasal verb) to finally be in a particular place or situation	(cụm động từ) kết cục là
56.	priorities	(n) things that are very important and must be dealt with before other things	(danh từ) các ưu tiên
57.	recreational	(adj) connected with activities that people do for enjoyment when they are not working	(tính từ) có tính giải trí
58.	to booze	(v) drink alcohol, especially in large quantities	(động từ) uống nhiều rượu bia
59.	overindulgence	(n) the action or fact of having too much of something enjoyable	(danh từ) sự nuông chiều
60.	catalyst	(n) a person or thing that causes a change	(danh từ) nguyên nhân
61.	down the line	(idiom) later, after an activity or situation has been continuing for a period of time	(thành ngữ) về sau này
62.	a must	(n) something that you must see or do	(danh từ) điều bắt buộc
63.	compelling	(adj) that makes you pay attention to it because it is so interesting and exciting	(tính từ) hấp dẫn
64.	to alleviate	(v) to make something less severe	(động từ) làm dịu, giảm bớt
65.	to intense	(adj) very great, very strong	(tính từ) rất mạnh, nhiều

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
66.	justification	(n) a good reason why something exists or is done	(danh từ) sự lý lẽ, biện luận
67.	prodigious	(adj) marvelous natural abilities to do something well	(tính từ) thuộc về tài năng thiên tài
68.	reasonable	(adj) fair, practical and sensible	(tính từ) hợp lý
69.	to be inclined to V-inf	(p2) to tend to think or behave in a particular way; to make somebody do this	(phần từ 2) có xu hướng làm gì
70.	to have a blast	(idiom) to have a very fun or exciting time	(thành ngữ) có khoảng thời gian rất vui
71.	to be entitled to V-inf	(p2) feeling that you have a right to the good things in life without necessarily having to work for them	(phần từ 2) được quyền (làm gì)
72.	to revitalize	(v) to make something stronger, more active and healthy	(động từ) làm phục hồi, khỏe mạnh hơn
73.	to keep/put one's nose to the grindstone	(idom) to work hard and continuously	(thành ngữ) làm việc chăm chỉ liên tục
74.	productive	(adj) doing or achieving a lot	(tính từ) năng suất, hiệu quả
75.	to revolutionize	(v) to completely change the way that something is done	(động từ) thay đổi, cách mạng hóa
76.	energy-efficient appliances	(phrase) household machines and devices that help to save energy	(cụm từ) thiết bị tiết kiệm năng lượng
77.	a piece of cake	(idom) a thing that is very easy to do	(thành ngữ) dễ dàng
78.	teleworking	(n) the practice of working from home, communicating with your office and customers by phones or emails, etc	(danh từ) làm việc từ xa
79.	me time	(phrase) the time a person has for their own enjoyment to schedule relaxing appointments or activities	(cụm từ) thời gian dành cho hoạt động vui chơi giải trí cá nhân
80.	automation	(n) the use of machines to do work that is previously done by people	(danh từ) sự tự động hóa
81.	little by little	(idiom) gradually	(thành ngữ) dần dần

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
82.	to marginalize	(v) to make somebody feel as if they are not important and cannot influence decisions or events; to put somebody in a position in which they have no power	(động từ) hạ thấp vai trò của cái gì đó
83.	human involvement	(phrase) human participation	(cụm từ) sự tham gia của con người
84.	domestic tasks	(noun) a piece of work belonging or relating to the home, house, or family	(danh từ) việc nhà
85.	running errands	(phrase) to go out to buy or do something	(cụm từ) chạy việc vặt
86.	justifiable	(adj) existing or done for a good reason, and therefore acceptable	(tính từ) hợp lý, chính đáng

TEST 3

Part 1. Leisure

• Do you have any hobbies or interests? [What are they?]

Yes of course. I have a number of hobbies and interests that are **like no other**. Firstly, I have a **liking for** football, especially Manchester United, one of the biggest football clubs worldwide. I have been supporting this club for almost a quarter of the century. Secondly, I have a **fondness for** reading comic books, Japanese manga in particular. This interest of mine **dates** back to over 20 years ago when I was at primary school. Last but not least, I am a hardcore metal fan. I can listen to emphatic beats, aggressive rhythms and **amplified distortion** of such international bands as Linkin Park, Metallica, X Japan or Vietnamese bands like Buc Tuong and Microwave tirelessly.

• How did you become interested in (whatever hobby/interest the candidate mentions)?

Three of my **aforementioned** interests reflect mixed origins. The first interest was **ignited** when I first watched Manchester United in their **heyday** with David Beckham on their right wing crossing and delivering free-kicks with **unerring** accuracy. The second one was **kindled** after I found numerous underlying moral lessons about love, friendship, etc. in each chapter of a manga. In addition, the last one was drawn after I **overheard** a metal song "Tâm hồn của đá" or "The Soul of Rock" by Bức Tường. I was pleasantly **taken aback** that the loudness of this music genre could help me **go into raptures** after a hard-working day at school a long time ago.

• What is there to do in your free time (in candidate's hometown/village)?

When I have time to spare, say, I often **hit the sack** quite late to watch live football matches which are frequently broadcast at night due to different time zones. I also **chill out** by **binge reading** manga books. Besides, I also **kick back** by setting the music volume at max level on the loudspeaker and singing along. Moreover, I often drive my family to malls nearby for a **shopping spree** monthly.

How do you usually spend your holidays?

As all and sundry is inclined to leave the city on short holiday breaks, I also keep up with the Joneses by booking at resorts located throughout Vietnam to enjoy our time off duty. I take great delight in taking my family with me to different destinations for a chance of pace. Another activity I engage in is dropping in on my extended family as well as distant relatives to cement our family relationship.

• Is there anywhere you would particularly like to visit? [Why?]

Indeed there are. **Granted**, I have taken my family to different places of interests across Vietnam but I have not been able to go on vacation with them in foreign countries. A place that is **worthy of** our visit is Singapore-based Universal Studio, a theme park featuring **cutting-edge** roller coaster rides, extraordinary shows, and endless attractions based on **blockbuster films** and television series, including "Puss In Boots", "Transformers", and "Jurassic Park", etc.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

• A steady preference or enjoyment of something.

English

English • Unique; unlike anything else. Synonyms: unparalleled; one-of-a-kind Tiếng Việt • Độc nhất vô nhị. Ví dụ • That stadium atmosphere is like no other. • Her voice has a warmth like no other. Collocations: an experience/product/team like no other

Synonyms: fondness; taste

Tiếng Việt

• Sự ưa thích; có cảm tình với.

Ví dụ

- He has a liking for classic kits.
- I've developed a liking for graphic novels.

 Collocations: have/develop a liking for sth

a quarter of a century (n phr)

B2

English

• A period of 25 years.

Synonyms: twenty-five years

Tiếng Việt

• Một phần tư thế kỷ (25 năm).

Ví dụ

- She's supported the club for a quarter of a century.
- The series has run for a quarter of a century.

 Collocations: over/for nearly a quarter of a century

a fondness for (n phr)

B2

English

• A gentle liking or affection toward something.

Synonyms: affection; partiality

Tiếng Việt

• Sự yêu thích; mê.

Ví du

- I have a fondness for manga.
- He shows a fondness for 1990s rock.

Collocations: have/show a fondness for

date back to (phr.v)

B2

English

• To have existed since a particular time in the past.

Synonyms: go back to; originate in

Tiếng Việt

• Có từ; bắt nguồn từ (thời điểm).

Ví dụ

- My hobby dates back to primary school.
- The tradition dates back to the 19th century.

 Collocations: date back to the 1990s/childhood/ancient times

amplified distortion (n phr)

C1

English

• A strong, overdriven guitar/amp sound where the signal is boosted to create a gritty tone.

Synonyms: overdrive; fuzz

Tiếng Việt

• Âm thanh guitar distortion được khuếch đại mạnh.

Ví du

- Metal relies on amplified distortion and tight rhythms.
- They layered vocals over amplified distortion.

Collocations: heavy/clean vs. amplified distortion; distorted guitar tone

aforementioned (adj)

C1

English

• Mentioned earlier in the same text or talk.

Synonyms: above-mentioned; previously noted

Tiếng Việt

• Kể trên; vừa nêu.

Ví dụ

- The aforementioned bands shaped my taste.
- See the *aforementioned* reasons for detail.

Collocations: the aforementioned + noun

ignite (interest) (v)

C1

English

• To trigger or spark a strong feeling of interest.

Synonyms: spark; arouse; kindle

Tiếng Việt

• Khơi dậy; châm ngòi.

Ví dụ

- The match *ignited* my love of football.

Collocations: ignite interest/passion/curiosity

heyday (n)

C1

English

• The period of greatest success, popularity, or power.

Synonyms: prime; peak

Tiếng Việt

• Thời hoàng kim.

Ví du

- United were dominant in Beckham's heyday.
- Manga sales peaked in their heyday.

Collocations: in sb's/its heyday

unerring (adj)	<i>C</i> 1
 English Always accurate and certain; not making mistakes. Synonyms: faultless; infallible; precise Tiếng Việt Chuẩn xác; không chệch. Ví dụ His crosses had unerring accuracy. Unerring timing is crucial in dance. Collocations: unerring accuracy/instinct/eye 	
$\textbf{kindle (interest)} \ \ (v)$	<i>C</i> 1
 English To arouse or inspire (a feeling or interest). Synonyms: stir; foster; awaken Tiếng Việt Nhen nhóm; khơi gợi. Ví dụ Moral themes kindled my love of manga. Workshops kindle students' curiosity. Collocations: kindle interest/enthusiasm/hope 	
	B2
 English To hear something by chance, without intending to. Synonyms: catch (by chance); pick up Tiếng Việt Tình cờ nghe được. Ví dụ 	

- I overheard a metal song at a café.
- Tourists overheard locals debating the match.

 Collocations: overhear a conversation/remark/song

(be) taken aback (idiom)

B2

English

• Be very surprised or shocked.

Synonyms: be startled; be stunned

Tiếng Việt

• Bất ngờ; sững sờ.

Ví du

- I was taken aback by how loud it was.
- The result left fans taken aback.

 Collocations: be taken aback by/at sth

go into raptures (about/over) (idiom)

C1

English

• Express great delight and enthusiasm.

Synonyms: rave about; be ecstatic over

Tiếng Việt

• Say mê, ngây ngất khen ngợi.

Ví du

- Fans went into raptures over the solo.
- She went into raptures about the new album.

 Collocations: go into raptures about/over sth

hit the sack (idiom)

B2

English

• Go to bed (informal).

Synonyms: turn in; crash

Tiếng Việt • Đi ngủ. Ví du • I hit the sack after the late match. • We'll hit the sack early before the trip. Collocations: be ready to hit the sack B2chill out (phr.v) English • Relax and be calm. Synonyms: unwind; relax Tiếng Việt • Thư giãn; xả hơi. Ví dụ • I chill out with lo-fi playlists. • Let's *chill out* after the game. Collocations: chill out at home/with friends B2English • Reading a lot in one sitting, often continuously. Synonyms: marathon reading; read in one go Tiếng Việt • Đọc "cày" liên tục. Ví du • Weekend binge reading keeps me sane. • I went on a binge read of that series. Collocations: go on a binge reading session; binge-read novels/manga

B2English • Relax, often by reclining or stopping work. Synonyms: put your feet up; unwind Tiếng Việt • Ngả lưng thư giãn; xả hơi. Ví du • I kick back with loud music and sing along. • After exams, we kicked back at the beach. Collocations: kick back after work/at the weekend shopping spree (n phr) B2English • A short period of spending a lot of money on shopping. Synonyms: splurge; buying binge Tiếng Việt • Cuộc mua sắm "xả láng". Ví dụ • We go on a *shopping spree* once a month. • Holiday bonuses often trigger shopping sprees. Collocations: go on a shopping spree; post-exam/holiday shopping spree all and sundry (idiom) C1English • Everyone; all kinds of people. Synonyms: everyone; anybody and everybody Tiếng Việt • Moi người; ai ai. Ví dụ

- All and sundry head for the beach on holidays.
- The news shocked all and sundry.
 Collocations: invite/affect all and sundry

be inclined to (do sth) (v phr)

B2

English

• Tend to behave or think in a particular way.

Synonyms: tend to; be prone to

Tiếng Việt

• Có xu hướng; thiên về.

Ví du

- People are inclined to travel on long weekends.
- Fans are inclined to book early.

 Collocations: be inclined to believe/agree/travel

keep up with the Joneses (idiom)

C1

English

• Try to match others' lifestyle or status.

Synonyms: follow the crowd; compete socially

Tiếng Việt

• Đua đòi theo người khác.

Ví du

- He keeps up with the Joneses on gadgets.
- Resort trips can be a way to keep up with the Joneses.

 Collocations: try/compete to keep up with the Joneses

off duty (adj/adv)

B2

English

• Not working; outside official work hours.

Synonyms: off work; off-shift

Tiếng Việt

• Ngoài giờ làm; không trực.

Ví dụ

- We're off duty this weekend.
- Guards off duty joined the picnic.

 Collocations: be off duty; time off duty

take great delight in (v phr)

C1

English

• Enjoy something very much.

Synonyms: relish; take pleasure in

Tiếng Việt

• Rất thích thú khi làm điều gì.

Ví dụ

- I take great delight in planning family trips.
- Kids take great delight in water rides.

 Collocations: take (great) delight in V-ing

a change of pace (n phr)

B2

English

• Something different that makes things feel fresh.

Synonyms: switch-up; break from routine

Tiếng Việt

• Đổi gió; thay đổi nhịp độ.

Ví dụ

- Weekend road trips are a change of pace.
- Try a new genre for a change of pace.

Collocations: for a change of pace; seek/offer a change of pace

$\mathbf{engage\ in}\ \ (\mathit{phr.v})$	B2
 English Take part in an activity. Synonyms: participate in; involve oneself in Tiếng Việt Tham gia; dấn thân vào. Ví dụ We engage in family activities on holidays. Teens engage in community projects. Collocations: engage in dialogue/sport/volunteering 	
drop in on $(phr.v)$	B2
 English Visit someone briefly and unexpectedly. Synonyms: pop in on; stop by Tiếng Việt Tạt qua thăm; ghé nhanh. Ví dụ We drop in on relatives during Tet. I dropped in on an old coach last week. Collocations: drop in on friends/relatives/colleagues 	
cement (a relationship) (v)	<i>C</i> 1
 English Make a relationship stronger and more lasting.	

- Shared trips *cement* family ties.
- Regular calls *cemented* our friendship.

 Collocations: cement ties/alliances/partnerships

Granted, ... (adv)

C1

English

• Admittedly; used to concede a point before contrasting it.

Synonyms: admittedly; true, ... but

Tiếng Việt

• Công nhận là..., tuy nhiên.

Ví du

- Granted, travel is pricey, but it's worth it.
- Granted, we've been busy—still, we should plan.

Collocations: Granted, + clause

worthy of (adj phr

B2

English

• Deserving of something (attention, praise, visit).

Synonyms: deserving of; meriting

Tiếng Việt

• Xứng đáng (được làm/nhận).

Ví du

- The park is worthy of a family trip.
- His record is worthy of respect.

Collocations: be worthy of note/attention/visit

cutting-edge (adj)

C1

English

• Extremely modern and advanced.

Synonyms: state-of-the-art; leading-edge

Tiếng Việt

• Tối tân; tiên tiến hàng đầu.

Ví dụ

- Cutting-edge rides draw thrill-seekers.
- Cutting-edge tech powers the park.

 Collocations: cutting-edge technology/design/research

blockbuster film (n)

B2

English

• A very popular, high-grossing movie.

Synonyms: smash hit; biq-budqet hit

Tiếng Việt

• Phim bom tấn.

Ví du

- The park features blockbuster films like Jurassic Park.
- Studios bank on summer blockbusters.

Collocations: summer/blockbuster franchise; release a blockbuster

Part 2.

• Describe a river, lake or sea which you like

You should say:

- What the river, lake or sea is called
- Where it is
- What the land near it is like
- and explain why you like this river, lake or sea.

My country, Vietnam, **is blessed with** a large number of lakes and rivers, so if I have to describe my favorite one, I think Red River will be my priority. **As its name suggests**, this lake is well-known for red water some time in a year, mostly from May to August. **To the best of my knowledge**, a fisherman named it Red Lake because of its unique water color. Speaking of its location, it is situated **in the heart of** my hometown, so **rumor has it** among tourists that it is a **must-visit place**. It is easily accessible because buses now link **virtually** every part of the town, while the **fares** are much lower than they were a couple of years ago.

Red River has been primarily for entertainment since a nearby park was erected ten years ago. There are **myriads** of activities to do there. On the weekends, several races take place

along its banks, which attracts many visitors to **flock to**. One of the most interesting races is duck race where all the ducks are **launched** into the river and they will be pushed to float along the river for 500 meters. The first duck in the race to arrive at the **finishing line** wins its owner free tickets for a concert of symphony. As for the elderly, it is also a place for social gathering and relaxation. Some dancing and yoga clubs are organized on a daily basis to **promote health** and have better social life.

Although there are **tons** of exciting activities, the primary reason why I am fascinated with this lake is that it's also surrounded by lots of **breathtaking scenery**, with **stunning views** of trees. **During the dog days** of the summer, it is also an ideal place to escape the **relentless** heat and **commune** with nature to **chill out**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

be blessed with (v phr)

B2

English

• To have or be endowed with something good or desirable.

Synonyms: be endowed with; enjoy

Tiếng Việt

• Được ưu đãi/ban tặng (điều tốt).

Ví dụ

- The region is *blessed with* abundant freshwater.
- Our city is *blessed with* green spaces along the river.

 Collocations: be blessed with talent/natural beauty/resources

as its name suggests (phrase)

B2

English

• Used to introduce an explanation that matches the name.

Synonyms: as the name implies; as the name indicates

Tiếng Việt

• đúng như tên gọi.

Ví dụ

- As its name suggests, Red Lake turns crimson in summer.
- As the name suggests, Riverwalk is perfect for strolls.

Collocations: as the/its name suggests, + clause

to the best of my knowledge (phrase) C1English • As far as I know; based on what I believe to be true. Synonyms: as far as I know; to my knowledge Tiếng Việt • theo như tôi biết. Ví du • To the best of my knowledge, the lake is man-made. • To my knowledge, no tours run at night. Collocations: to the best of my knowledge, + clause B2English • Exactly in the center of a place. Synonyms: in the center of; at the core of Tiếng Việt • ngay trung tâm (thành phố/khu vực). Ví dụ • The lake sits in the heart of my hometown. • A park in the heart of downtown draws joggers. Collocations: in the heart of the city/district/valley rumor has it (that) (idiom) C1English • People say; it is widely believed (without official proof). Synonyms: word has it; it's said that Tiếng Việt • nghe đồn rằng.

Ví dụ

- Rumor has it that a festival will move to the lakefront.
- Rumour has it the bridge will reopen next month.

 Collocations: rumor/rumour has it that + clause

must-visit place (n phr)

B2

English

• A destination considered essential to see.

Synonyms: must-see; unmissable spot

Tiếng Việt

• điểm đến "nhất định phải ghé".

Ví du

- The promenade is a *must-visit place* for sunset views.
- For birders, this wetland is a *must-visit*.

 Collocations: a must-visit for tourists/photographers/foodies

virtually (adv)

C1

English

• Almost; nearly; in effect.

Synonyms: practically; nearly

Tiếng Việt

• gần như, hầu như.

Ví du

- Buses now reach *virtually* every neighborhood.
- The lake is *virtually* crowd-free on weekdays.

 Collocations: virtually every/all/none; virtually impossible/identical

fare (n)

B2

English

• The price paid for travel on public transport.

Synonyms: ticket price; charge

Tiếng Việt

• giá vé (xe buýt, tàu, v.v.).

Ví dụ

- Bus fares dropped after the new routes opened.
- Off-peak fares are cheaper for commuters.

 Collocations: bus/train/air fare; fare increase/reduction

myriads (of) (n pl)

C1

English

• A very large number; countless.

Synonyms: countless; innumerable

Tiếng Việt

• vô số; hằng hà sa số.

Ví dụ

- There are myriads of activities along the banks.
- Researchers face myriads of small logistical issues.

 Collocations: myriads of options/choices/species

flock to (phr.v)

B2

English

• Go to a place in large numbers.

Synonyms: pour into; throng

Tiếng Việt

đổ xô kéo đến.

Ví du

- Tourists flock to the riverside on weekends.
- Fans flocked to the regatta despite the heat.

 Collocations: crowds/tourists/visitors flock to

launch (into) (v)

C1

English

• To send or set in motion (a boat/object) onto water or into movement.

Synonyms: set afloat; send off

Tiếng Việt

• thả/đưa (xuống nước); phóng.

Ví dụ

- Ducks were launched into the river for the race.
- They launched canoes from the wooden slipway.

 Collocations: launch a boat/kayak; launch into the water

finishing line (n phr)

B2

English

• The end point of a race.

Synonyms: finish line; tape

Tiếng Việt

• vạch đích.

Ví dụ

- The first duck to the *finishing line* wins.
- She crossed the $finish\ line$ in record time.

Collocations: reach/cross/break the finishing line

promote health (v phr)

B2

English

• To help improve people's physical or mental well-being.

Synonyms: boost health; foster well-being

Tiếng Việt

• tăng cường sức khỏe.

Ví dụ

- Morning tai chi clubs promote health for seniors.
- Trails and bike lanes *promote* community *health*.

 Collocations: promote health and wellbeing; health-promoting activity

tons of (quant informal)

B2

English

• A very large amount/number of something.

Synonyms: loads of; a lot of

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều; cả đống.

Ví dụ

- There are tons of weekend events by the lake.
- Tons of families picnic under the trees.

 Collocations: tons of activities/choices/people

breathtaking scenery (n phr)

B2

English

• Landscape that is extremely beautiful or impressive.

Synonyms: spectacular landscape; magnificent vistas

Tiếng Việt

• phong cảnh ngoạn mục.

Ví du

- We stopped to admire the breathtaking scenery.
- The ridge offers breathtaking river scenery.

 Collocations: breathtaking scenery/views/vistas

stunning views (of) (n phr)

B2

English

• Exceptionally attractive or impressive views.

Synonyms: panoramic views; magnificent views

Tiếng Việt

• quang cảnh tuyệt đẹp.

Ví dụ

- The boardwalk has stunning views of the wetlands.
- Our room looked out on *stunning views*.

 Collocations: stunning views of/over/across

the dog days (of summer) (idiom)

C1

English

• The hottest, most sultry period of summer.

Synonyms: peak summer; midsummer heat

Tiếng Việt

những ngày hè nóng nực nhất.

Ví dụ

- During the dog days, the riverside stays breezy.
- Power demand spikes in the dog days of summer.

 Collocations: during/in the dog days (of summer)

relentless (heat) (adj)

C1

English

• Severe and continuing without stopping.

Synonyms: unremitting; incessant; harsh

Tiếng Việt

• khắc nghiệt, không ngớt.

Ví du

- Trees offer shade from the relentless sun.
- $\bullet \;\; Relentless$ heatwaves strain the grid.

Collocations: relentless heat/pressure/pursuit/rain

commune (with nature) (v phr)

C1

English

• To feel a deep, peaceful connection with nature.

Synonyms: connect with; be at one with

Tiếng Việt

• giao hòa/đắm mình với thiên nhiên.

Ví dụ

- Visitors commune with nature on quiet trails.
- She *communes with* the forest at dawn.

Collocations: commune with nature/one's thoughts/spirits

chill out (phr.v)

B2

English

• Relax; calm down and rest.

Synonyms: unwind; decompress

Tiếng Việt

• thư giãn; xả hơi.

Ví dụ

- Locals *chill out* by the lakeside after work.
- Bring a book and *chill out* under the willows.

Collocations: chill out at the park/with friends/after work

Part 3.

• What do people enjoy doing when they visit rivers, lakes or the sea? Why do you think these activities are popular?

Well, the question really **puts me on the spot**. You know, as a **rule of thumb**, people in my country pay a visit to water-related bodies like rivers or seas on their holidays. I mean, going to these places seems very **tranquil** and create **a sense of vitality**. While some may go there for swimming, others, myself included, just want to **go for a dip** and escape from my **daily routines**.

• What benefits do you think people get from the activities they enjoy in the water?

I **reckon** you are going to talk about water sports like **scuba diving** and **water skiing**. If that is the case, I think these sports, just like other sports, are **instrumental** in aiding people to keep fit and **unwind**. But, regardless of underwater activities they are going to **revel in**, they had better be **equipped with** swimming skills, just in case of emergency.

• What are the different advantages of going to the sea or to a swimming pool to enjoy yourself? What do you think the disadvantages are?

To begin with, each has its own **perks**. Basically, travelling to the beach appears more refreshing with **azure** waters, beautiful sight, and **serene ambience**, but the preparation needs to be **elaborated** and it is quite **time-consuming**. Meanwhile, going to a swimming pool is not a bad idea as it just takes a short drive and no booking reservations are needed. Nonetheless, this option is not **optimum** when a family want to experience a long vacation.

How does water transport, like boats and ships, compare with other kinds?
 Are there any advantages/ disadvantages of water transport?

Historically, sea transportation is one of the oldest means of transport, along with road transport. Back in the early days of water transport, this was used to deliver **bulky cargoes transcontinentally**, and this is still true nowadays. Even though this means of transport is not as speedy as others such as air transport, it still plays a **pivotal** role in **commerce**. It is not **highway robbery** compared to air transportation to ship a container of goods from place to place. Accordingly, the price the end customer pays for a product may be more reasonable compared to it being shipped by air.

• How important is it for a town or city to be located near a river or the sea? Why?

Obviously, a **coastal city** could gain **competitive advantages** over non-coastal ones. Because located by the sea can give the city a convenient sea trade route, this means boats and ships can easily **navigate** and find places to **dock**. In fact, **port cities** like Hong Kong is considered one of the **prosperous** countries in the world thanks to maritime trade.

• Have there been any changes in the number of jobs available in fishing and water transport industries, do you think? Why do you think this is?

Fishery is deemed one of key sectors in many parts of the world, so the growth of this industry still lies in top government priorities. This is **synonymous with** increased **job opportunities** not in traditional careers such as fishermen, but also in **follow-up services** like logistics or sales. In the long run, it is expected more employees will **opt for** the fishing industry.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

put sb on the spot (idiom)

C1

English

• To make someone feel pressured by asking a difficult question or demanding an immediate answer.

Synonyms: corner; put sb under pressure

Tiếng Việt

Đẩy ai vào thế khó, hỏi "bí" tại chỗ.

Ví dụ

- That question put me on the spot in the interview.
- Reporters put the minister on the spot about delays.

 Collocations: put/feel on the spot; be put on the spot with/by

rule of thumb (idiom)

B2

English

• A practical and approximate way of judging or doing something.

Synonyms: quideline; rough rule

Tiếng Việt

• Kinh nghiệm ngón tay cái; quy tắc ước chùng.

Ví dụ

- A good rule of thumb is to rest one day per week.
- By rule of thumb, allow 10 minutes per kilometre.

 Collocations: as a rule of thumb; general/rough rule of thumb

tranquil (adj

C1

English

• Calm and peaceful, with little movement or noise.

Synonyms: serene; placid

Tiếng Việt

• Yên bình, tĩnh lặng.

Ví dụ

- We chose a *tranquil* spot by the lake.
- A tranquil atmosphere helps reduce stress.

Collocations: tranquil water/setting/village; remain/feel tranquil

C1English • A feeling of energy and aliveness. Synonyms: vigor; liveliness Tiếng Việt • Cảm giác tràn đầy sinh khí. Ví dụ • Sea air gives me a sense of vitality. • Regular exercise restores vitality. Collocations: boost/restore vitality; a renewed sense of vitality go for a dip (idiom) B2English • To have a short swim, especially for refreshment. Synonyms: take a dip; have a quick swim Tiếng Việt • Tắm/nhúng mình một lát. Ví dụ • Let's go for a dip before dinner. • Hikers took a dip in the river to cool off. Collocations: go/take/have a dip in the sea/pool daily routines (n phr) B1English • Regular, everyday activities and habits. Synonyms: day-to-day schedule; everyday habits Tiếng Việt • Nếp sinh hoạt hằng ngày. Ví dụ

- A walk breaks my daily routine.
- Try reshaping daily routines for better sleep.

 Collocations: break/settle into/change your daily routine

 $egin{aligned} \mathbf{reckon} & (v) \end{aligned}$

English

• To think or suppose; to believe something is true.

Synonyms: guess; suppose; believe

Tiếng Việt

• Cho rằng, đoán là.

Ví du

- I reckon it'll rain later.
- Analysts reckon demand will rise.

 Collocations: reckon (that) ...; be reckoned to be

scuba diving (n)

B2

English

• Underwater swimming using a self-contained breathing apparatus.

Synonyms: open-water diving

Tiếng Việt

• Lặn biển có bình dưỡng khí.

Ví du

- We tried scuba diving on Phu Quoc.
- Courses certify beginners for *open-water* dives.

 Collocations: go/try/learn scuba diving; scuba-diving course/gear

water skiing (n)

B2

English

• Being towed behind a boat on skis across the water.

Synonyms: —

Tiếng Việt

• Trượt nước kéo bằng thuyền.

Ví dụ

- She learned water skiing last summer.
- Calm lakes are ideal for water-skiing.

 Collocations: go water skiing; water-skiing lesson/equipment

instrumental (in) (adj)

C1

English

• Very important in causing something to happen.

Synonyms: crucial; key; pivotal

Tiếng Việt

• Đóng vai trò then chốt (trong việc).

Ví dụ

- Swimming was *instrumental in* my recovery.
- Local clubs were *instrumental in* the event's success.

Collocations: be instrumental in doing sth

 $\mathbf{unwind} \hspace{0.2cm} (v) \hspace{3cm} \boldsymbol{B2}$

English

• To relax after stress or effort.

Synonyms: decompress; chill out

Tiếng Việt

• Thư giãn, xả hơi.

Ví dụ

- A quick swim helps me unwind.
- People *unwind* with evening walks by the river.

Collocations: unwind after work/exams; time to unwind

$\mathbf{revel} \mathbf{in} \left(phr.v \right)$	<i>C</i> 1
 English To take great pleasure in something. Synonyms: delight in; relish Tiếng Việt Thích thú, khoái chí với. Ví dụ Kids revel in splashing in the shallows. She revels in challenging workouts. Collocations: revel in the moment/attention/freedom 	
be equipped with $(v phr)$	B2
 English To have the necessary tools, skills, or features. Synonyms: be furnished with; be supplied with Tiếng Việt Được trang bị (kỹ năng/thiết bị). Ví dụ Lifeguards are equipped with rescue gear. Students should be equipped with water-safety skills. Collocations: be well/fully equipped with 	
$\mathbf{perks} \ \ (n \ pl)$	B2
 English Special benefits or advantages, especially of a job or choice. Synonyms: benefits; pluses Tiếng Việt Quyền lợi, lợi ích thêm. Ví du 	

- One of the *perks* of the beach is fresh seafood.
- Membership *perks* include pool access.

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Collocations: perks of the job/membership; enjoy/offer perks

azure (waters) (adj)

C1

English

• Bright blue in colour, like a clear sky or sea.

Synonyms: cerulean; sky-blue

Tiếng Việt

• Xanh biếc (biển/trời).

Ví du

- We swam in *azure* waters at noon.
- The bay's *azure* hue is unforgettable. Collocations: azure sea/sky/waters

serene ambience (n phr)

C1

English

• A calm and peaceful atmosphere.

Synonyms: tranquil atmosphere; placid setting

Tiếng Việt

• Không khí tĩnh lặng, an yên.

Ví du

- The spa's serene ambience encourages rest.
- Gardens create a serene ambience by the lake.

 Collocations: create/maintain a serene ambience

elaborate (prep) (adj)

C1

English

• Detailed and carefully arranged; requiring many steps.

Synonyms: complex; detailed

Tiếng Việt

• Cầu kỳ, nhiều công đoạn/chi tiết.

Ví dụ

- Beach trips need more *elaborate* preparation.
- An *elaborate* packing list saves time later.

 Collocations: elaborate plan/preparation/setup

time-consuming (adj)

B2

English

• Taking a lot of time to do.

Synonyms: laborious; lengthy

Tiếng Việt

• Tốn thời gian.

Ví dụ

- Booking ferries can be time-consuming.
- The permit process proved *time-consuming*.

 Collocations: a time-consuming task/process

optimum (adj)

C1

English

• Best or most favourable under the circumstances.

Synonyms: optimal; ideal; best

Tiếng Việt

• Tối ưu, thuận lợi nhất.

Ví du

- A pool isn't the *optimum* choice for long vacations.
- Find the *optimum* balance between cost and time.

 Collocations: optimum solution/condition/level

C1bulky cargo(es) (n phr) English • Large, heavy goods that are difficult to move. Synonyms: heavy freight; outsize loads Tiếng Việt • Hàng cồng kềnh, nặng. Ví dụ • Ships carry bulky cargoes like timber and ore. • Rail is efficient for bulky cargo. Collocations: transport/ship bulky cargoes; handle bulky freight C1transcontinentally (adv)English • Across or between continents. Synonyms: intercontinentally Tiếng Việt • Xuyên lục địa. Ví dụ • Goods were shipped transcontinentally by sea. • Cables now connect data transcontinentally. Collocations: ship/fly/trade transcontinentally

pivotal (adj) C1

English

• Of crucial importance in relation to the success of something.

Synonyms: crucial; key; central

Tiếng Việt

• Mang tính then chốt.

Ví dụ

- Ports play a *pivotal* role in trade.
- Logistics is *pivotal* to exports.

Collocations: play a pivotal role in; be pivotal to

commerce (n

B2

English

• The activity of buying and selling, especially on a large scale.

Synonyms: trade; business

Tiếng Việt

• Thương mại.

Ví dụ

- Rivers historically enabled inland commerce.
- $\bullet~$ E- commerce expands market access.

Collocations: domestic/international commerce; facilitate/stimulate commerce

highway robbery (idiom)

C1

English

• Something outrageously expensive or unfairly priced.

Synonyms: rip-off; daylight robbery

Tiếng Việt

• Đắt cắt cổ; "chém đẹp".

Ví du

- Air freight felt like highway robbery.
- Those holiday prices are daylight robbery.

 Collocations: be/feel like highway robbery; call sth highway robbery

coastal city (n phr

B2

English

• A city located on or near a coast.

Synonyms: seaside city; port city (if with harbor)

Tiếng Việt

• Thành phố ven biển.

Ví dụ

- A coastal city attracts cruise tourism.
- Coastal cities face rising-sea challenges.

 Collocations: major/southern coastal city; coastal urban areas

competitive advantage (n phr)

C1

English

• A condition that puts a company/place in a superior business position.

Synonyms: edge; superiority

Tiếng Việt

• Lợi thế cạnh tranh.

Ví dụ

- Deep-water ports give competitive advantages.
- Skilled labour is a key advantage.

Collocations: gain/hold/maintain a competitive advantage

 $\mathbf{navigate} \ \ (v)$

English

• To find a way through/over water; to steer a vessel.

Synonyms: steer; pilot; manoeuvre

Tiếng Việt

• Điều hướng, lái tàu thuyền.

Ví dụ

- Boats *navigate* the channel at low tide.
- Captains navigated safely into harbour.

Collocations: navigate a river/channel/harbour

\mathbf{dock} (v)	B2
 English To bring a ship into a dock and secure it. Synonyms: moor; berth Tiếng Việt Cặp bến, neo đậu. Ví dụ Ferries dock every hour. Cargo ships docked at the new terminal. Collocations: dock at/in; docking station/berth 	
port city (n phr)	<i>B</i> 2
 English A city with a harbour used by ships for trade or transport. Synonyms: harbour city Tiếng Việt Thành phố cảng. Ví dụ Singapore is a major port city. Port cities thrive on logistics. Collocations: global/international port city; busy port city 	
prosperous (adj)	<i>C</i> 1
 English Successful and wealthy; flourishing. Synonyms: affluent; thriving Tiếng Việt Thịnh vượng, phát đạt. Ví dụ 	

- Prosperous ports attract migration.
- A prosperous fishing sector lifted incomes.

Collocations: prosperous city/industry/era

(be) deemed (v)

C1

English

• To consider or judge something in a particular way.

Synonyms: regard as; consider

Tiếng Việt

• Được xem/cho là.

Ví dụ

- Fishery is deemed a priority sector.
- The route was deemed unsafe at night.

 Collocations: be deemed + Adj/N; deem sth necessary/appropriate

synonymous with (adj phr)

C1

English

• So closely connected with something that they are almost the same.

Synonyms: equivalent to; closely associated with

Tiếng Việt

• Đồng nghĩa, gắn liền với.

Ví dụ

- The port is synonymous with trade.
- Small boats are *synonymous with* the town's image.

Collocations: become/virtually synonymous with

job opportunities (n phr)

B2

English

• Chances of getting employment.

Synonyms: employment prospects; openings

Tiếng Việt

• Cơ hội việc làm.

Ví dụ

- Logistics growth creates job opportunities.
- Training lifts employment opportunities.

 Collocations: create/expand job opportunities; equal opportunities

follow-up services (n phr)

C1

English

• Services provided after an initial sale or activity to support customers or operations.

Synonyms: after-sales services; downstream services

Tiếng Việt

• Dịch vụ hậu mãi/hậu cần tiếp nối.

Ví dụ

- Ports need follow-up services like warehousing.
- Healthcare offers follow-up appointments and advice.

 Collocations: provide/arrange follow-up services/support

opt for (phr.v)

B2

English

• To choose or decide in favour of something.

Synonyms: choose; go for; select

Tiếng Việt

• Chọn, quyết định chọn.

Ví du

- Many graduates opt for maritime jobs.
- $\bullet\,$ Families $opt\; for$ pools during rainy season.

Collocations: opt for A over B; opt for a career/option

logistics (n)

English

• The planning and coordination of moving and storing goods (and sometimes people or information) from origin to destination—covering transport, warehousing, inventory, and delivery.

Synonyms: distribution; supply-chain management

Tiếng Việt

• Công tác hậu cần/logistics: vận chuyển, kho bãi, quản lý tồn kho và giao hàng.

Ví dụ

- The port's growth has boosted the city's *logistics* sector.
- Efficient logistics reduce lead times and costs for exporters.

 Collocations: logistics hub/industry/chain; handle/organize/streamline logistics; logistics costs/network

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	like no other	(idiom) very special	(thành ngữ) rất đặc biệt
2.	(to have) a liking for	(n) to like something	(danh từ) thích cái gì
3.	(to have) a fondness for	(n) to like something	(danh từ) thích cái gì
4.	to date back to	(phr. v) to have been made in or to have come into being in a certain time in the past	(cụm động từ) bắt nguồn từ
5.	aforementioned	(adj) mentioned before, in earlier sentences	(tính từ) đã được đề cập ở trên
6.	to ignite	(v) to start to burn; to make something start to burn	(động từ) làm cái gì bắt đầu bùng cháy
7.	in one's heyday	(phrase) in, at, or during the period of one's greatest success, power, vigor, etc	(cụm từ) trong thời kỳ hoàng kim nhất
8.	unerring	(adj) always right or accurate	(tính từ) luôn chuẩn xác

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
9.	to kindle	(v) to make something such as an interest, emotion, etc. start to grow in somebody; to start to be felt by somebody	(động từ) khiến cái gì trỗi dậy
10.	to overhear	(v) to hear, especially by accident, a conversation in which you are not involved	(động từ) nghe lóm được
11.	to be taken aback	(phr. v) to be surprised	(cụm động từ) ngạc nhiên
12.	to go into raptures	(idiom) feel great pleasure and happiness about something	(thành ngữ) sướng quá
13.	to hit the sack	(idiom) to go to bed	(thành ngữ) đi ngủ
14.	to chill out	(phr. v) to relax completely, or not allow things to upset you	(cụm động từ) thư giãn hoàn toàn
15.	to binge reading	(v) to read something voraciously	(động từ) cày truyện
16.	to kick back	(phr. v) to stop doing things and relax	(cụm động từ) nghỉ ngơi thư giãn
17.	a shopping spree	(n) a short period of time in which someone buys a lot of things	(danh từ) 1 khoảng thời gian mà người mua sắm nhiều và tung tay quá trớn
18.	all and sundry	(idiom) everyone	(thành ngữ) mọi người
19.	to be inclined to V-inf	(p2) to be predisposed to v-ing	(phần từ 2) có xu hướng làm gì
20.	to keep up with the Joneses	(idiom) to always want to own the same expensive objects and do the same things as your friends or neighbours	(thành ngữ) đua đòi
21.	to be off-duty	(phrase) not off on duty	(cụm từ) không phải làm việc
22.	take great delight in V-ing	(phrase) to take great pleasure in, to be happy to do something	(cụm từ) có nhiều niềm vui trong việc gì
23.	to engage in	(v) to partake in	(động từ) tham gia vào
24.	to drop in on	(phr. v) call informally and briefly as a visitor	(cụm động từ) ghé qua bất chợt
25.	to cement	(v) to fortify	(động từ) giữ vững, củng cố
26.	granted	(adv) admittedly, it is true that	(trạng từ) đúng là
27.	to be worthy of	(v) to deserve V-ing	(tính từ) đáng làm gì

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
28.	cutting-edge	(adj) at the newest, most advanced stage in the development of something	(tính từ) tối tân nhất
29.	a blockbuster film	(n) a book or film that is very successful	(danh từ) phim bom tấn
30.	be blessed with	(phrase) be lucky to have something by god	(cụm từ) trời phú
31.	as its name suggests	(idiom) according to the meaning of the name	(thành ngữ) đúng như cái tên đã nói
32.	in the heart of	(idiom) in the center of	(thành ngữ) trung tâm
33.	rumor has it	(idiom) It is being rumored that	(thành ngữ) có đồn rằng
34.	myriads of	(phrase) a very large number of something	(cụm từ) rất nhiều
35.	promote health	(phrase) the process of enabling people to increase control over their health and its determinants, and thereby improve their health	(cụm từ) tăng cường sức khoẻ
36.	tons of	(phrase) an extremely large number of	(cụm từ) số lượng lớn
37.	breathtaking scenery	(phrase) extremely beautiful natural environment	(cụm từ) phong cảnh đẹp
38.	stunning views	(phrase) extremely attractive landscape	(cụm từ) cảnh đẹp tuyệt vời
39.	during the dog days	(idiom) the hot sultry weather of summer	(thành ngữ) thời tiết oi bức của mùa hè
40.	relentless	(adj) continuing in a severe or extreme way	(tính từ) không ngừng
41.	commune with	(phr.v) to get very close to someone	(cụm động từ) gần gũi với
42.	chill out	(phr.v) to relax completely, or not allow things to upset you	(cụm động từ) thư giãn
43.	to put somebody on the spot	(idiom) to force one to do something instantaneously, often causing them unease or embarrassment	(thành ngữ) đặt ai vào thế bí, làm khó ai đó
44.	rule of thumb	(idiom) a broadly accurate guide or principle, based on experience or practice rather than theory	(thành ngữ) kinh nghiệm thực tế

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
45.	tranquil	(adj) quiet and peaceful	(tính từ) thanh tĩnh; yên bình
46.	a sense of vitality	(phrase) to feel energetic and enthusiastic	(cụm từ) tràn đầy sức sống
47.	to go for a dip	(phrase) swim for pleasure	(cụm từ) đi nghịch nước
48.	daily routines	(phrase) comprises the ways in which people typically act, think, and feel on a daily basis	(cụm từ) lịch trình hàng ngày
49.	to reckon	(v) to think something or have an opinion about something	(động từ) cho rằng, đoán rằng
50.	scuba diving	(noun) the sport or activity of swimming underwater using scuba gear	(danh từ) bộ môn lặn
51.	water skiing	(noun) skim the surface of water on waterskis	(danh từ) bộ môn lướt ván
52.	instrumental	(adj) important in making something happen	(tính từ) rất quan trọng
53.	to unwind	(v) to stop worrying or thinking about problems and start to relax	(động từ) thư giãn, xả hơi
54.	equipped with	(v) to be supplied with the necessary items for a particular purpose	(động từ) được trang bị
55.	perk	(n) an advantage	(danh từ) ưu điểm, thế mạnh
56.	azure	(adj) a bright blue colour, like the sky	(danh từ) màu xanh da trời
57.	serene ambience	(phrase) calm peaceful atmosphere	(cụm từ) không khí yên ả
58.	to be elaborated	(p2) to develop a plan, an idea, etc. and make it complicated or detailed	(phần từ 2) làm cho chi tiết, tỉ mỉ hơn
59.	optimum	(adj) the best possible result, set of conditions, etc	(tính từ) tối ưu
60.	bulky cargoes	(phrase) commodity cargo that is transported unpackaged in large quantities	(cụm từ) hàng hóa cồng kềnh
61.	transcontinentally	(adv) crossing a continent	(trạng từ) xuyên lục địa
62.	pivotal	(adj) of great importance because other things depend on it	(tính từ) đóng vai trò trụ cột, rất quan trọng

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
63.	commerce	(n) trade, especially between countries; the buying and selling of goods and services	(danh từ) thương mại
64.	a coastal city	(phrase) the city placed near the coast	(cụm từ) thành phố ven biển
65.	competitive advantage	(phrase) an advantage over competitors gained by offering consumers greater value, either by means of lower prices or by providing greater benefits and service that justifies higher prices	(cụm từ) lợi thế cạnh tranh
66.	to navigate	(v) to find your position or the position of your ship, plane, car etc. and the direction you need to go in, for example by using a map	(động từ) điều hướng
67.	dock	(v) if a ship docks, it sails into a harbour and stays there	(động từ) thả neo, neo đậu
68.	port cities	(phrase) cities, towns, or other places where ships load or unload	(cụm từ) thành phố cảng
69.	prosperous	(adj) rich and successful	(tính từ) thịnh vượng, phát đạt
70.	fishery	(n) a sector related to catching and processing fish	(danh từ) ngành thủy sản
71.	to deem	(v) to have a particular opinion about something	(động từ) coi là
72.	synonymous with	(adj) having the same, or nearly the same meaning	(tính từ) đồng nghĩa với
73.	job opportunities	(phrase) job vacancies	(cụm từ) cơ hội việc làm
74.	follow-up services	(phrase) something that is done to finish a previous action or make it more successful	(cụm từ) dịch vụ đi kèm
75.	logistic	(adj) connected with the practical organization needed for a complicated plan involving a lot of people and equipment	(tính từ) thuộc hậu cần, vận tải

TEST 4

Part 1. Your favourite place

• What place do you most like to visit?

Well, it is hard to pick one but the first place that crosses my mind is Old Trafford, the home stadium of Manchester United, one of the most successful clubs in the world. I am a Manchester United **fanatic** so my visiting "The Theatre of Dreams", the nickname of Old Trafford, was a **dream come true** for me in 2014.

• How often do you visit this place?

Truth be told, I took advantage of my studying abroad to go to Old Trafford three times. For the time being, I am back to Vietnam after having finished my Master degree so there is fat chance that I will be able to visit Old Trafford again, which gave me goosebumps 4 years ago.

• Is it popular with many other people?

Yes, absolutely. Old Trafford is a **must-see place** for those **embarking on** a tour in Manchester. It is frequently visited by millions of supporters **on a yearly basis**. Tourists may **seize the opportunity** to understand United's glorious history after having a look at their museum full of **trophies**. They can also **marvel at** the magnificence of Old Trafford, with its capacity **accommodating** 76,000 ardent supporters at once.

• Has it changed very much since you first went there? [In what way?]

As I said earlier, the last time I visited Old Trafford was **half a decade** ago. I have not been able to visit it again so it is impossible for me to **figure out** any differences. However, according to the **mass media**, it is **rumored** that Manchester United will **expand** Old Trafford to reach the capacity of 88,000 supporters instead of 75,000 ones. However, **it remains to be seen** when this would turn into a reality in the near future.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

fanatic (n)

English

• A person extremely enthusiastic about a particular activity, cause, or team.

Synonyms: die-hard; ardent supporter; devotee

Tiếng Việt

• Người cuồng nhiệt, fan "cứng".

Ví dụ

- He's a United *fanatic* who never misses a match.
- Brand communities often include fanatics who drive word-of-mouth.

 Collocations: football/music/tech fanatic; a fanatic about sth

B2a dream come true (idiom) English • A long-held wish that has finally been realised. Synonyms: wish fulfilled; long-cherished dream realised Tiếng Việt • Giấc mơ thành hiện thực. Ví dụ • Meeting my idol was a dream come true. • For many scholars, a full scholarship is a dream come true. Collocations: be/feel like a dream come true; make sb's dream come true truth be told (discourse) B2English • Used to introduce an honest or slightly candid remark. Synonyms: to be honest; frankly Tiếng Việt • Nói thật là; thành thật mà nói. Ví dụ • Truth be told, I cried on the stadium tour. Truth be told, the plan lacked clear metrics. Collocations: Truth be told, + clause take advantage of (phr.v) B2English • To use a situation, resource, or chance in a way that benefits you. Synonyms: make the most of; leverage; capitalize on Tiếng Việt • Tân dung (cơ hôi/điều kiên).

Ví dụ

- I took advantage of my trip to visit Old Trafford.
- Firms capitalize on off-peak demand to test pilots.

 Collocations: take full/maximum advantage of; advantage of an opportunity

studying abroad (n phr)

B2

English

• Pursuing education in a foreign country.

Synonyms: overseas study; international study

Tiếng Việt

• Du học.

Ví du

- Studying abroad broadened my horizons.
- Universities promote *overseas study* for intercultural skills.

 Collocations: plan/finance/benefit from studying abroad

for the time being (phrase

B2

English

• For now; temporarily, until the situation changes.

Synonyms: for now; for the moment

Tiếng Việt

• Tạm thời; trước mắt.

Ví du

- For the time being, I'm back in Viet Nam.
- The project is paused for the time being.

 Collocations: remain/suspend/operate for the time being

fat chance (idiom)

B2

English

• Almost no likelihood (often ironic).

Synonyms: slim chance; hardly likely; not a chance

Tiếng Việt

• Khó mà có; hi vọng mong manh (mang tính mỉa).

Ví dụ

- Fat chance I'll get tickets this week!
- Fat chance of budget approval without data.

 Collocations: there's a fat/slim chance (that) ...

goosebumps (n pl)

B2

English

• Small bumps on the skin caused by cold, fear, or strong emotion; figuratively, a surge of excitement.

Synonyms: chills; shivers

Tiếng Việt

• Nổi da gà (vì xúc động/sợ hãi/lạnh).

Ví du

- The anthem gave me goosebumps.
- Powerful storytelling can trigger *goosebumps* in audiences.

Collocations: get/have goosebumps; give sb goosebumps

must-see (place) (adj/n)

B2

English

• So good or important that you should not miss it.

Synonyms: unmissable; must-visit

Tiếng Việt

• Đáng xem/đi; "nhất định phải ghé".

Ví dụ

- Old Trafford is a *must-see* for football fans.
- The gallery's new wing is *unmissable*.

Collocations: a must-see attraction/museum/landmark

C1English • To begin a major journey, project, or activity. Synonyms: set out on; commence; launch Tiếng Việt • Khởi sự; bắt đầu (hành trình/dự án). Ví dụ • They embarked on a tour of Manchester. • The firm embarked on digital transformation in 2022. Collocations: embark on a tour/career/initiative B2English • Every year; annually. Synonyms: annually; each year Tiếng Việt • Hàng năm. Ví dụ • Millions visit the museum on a yearly basis. • We review KPIs annually. Collocations: increase/review/report on a yearly basis seize the opportunity (v phr) B2English • To act quickly to take advantage of a chance. Synonyms: grasp; capitalize on; snap up Tiếng Việt • Chớp cơ hôi; tân dung thời cơ. Ví dụ

- Tourists seize the opportunity to see the trophy room.
- Start-ups must *capitalize on* market windows.

 Collocations: seize/grasp the opportunity to do sth

trophy (n)

English

• A prize such as a cup or shield awarded for victory or achievement.

Synonyms: silverware; award; cup

Tiếng Việt

• Cúp/giải thưởng.

Ví du

- The club displays historic trophies.
- Accumulating *silverware* signals sustained excellence. Collocations: win/lift a trophy; trophy cabinet/haul

marvel at (phr.v)

C1

English

• To feel great surprise or admiration for something.

Synonyms: be amazed at; be in awe of

Tiếng Việt

• Trầm trồ, thán phục.

Ví du

- Visitors marvel at the stadium's scale.
- Architects marvel at its cantilevered roof.
 Collocations: marvel at/over sth; marvel that + clause

accommodating (capacity) (adj (participle))

B2

English

• (Of a venue) able to accommodate—i.e., hold or provide space for—a stated number of

people.

Synonyms: holding; seating; housing

Tiếng Việt

• Chứa/đáp ứng sức chứa (bao nhiều người).

Ví dụ

- The ground is accommodating 76,000 spectators.
- The arena's seating capacity accommodates 20,000.

 Collocations: accommodate # guests/spectators; seating capacity of #

half a decade (n phr)

B2

English

• A period of five years.

Synonyms: five years

Tiếng Việt

• Năm năm; nửa thập kỷ.

Ví dụ

- I last visited half a decade ago.
- Results are reviewed over five-year cycles.

Collocations: over/for half a decade; a half-decade gap/trend

figure out (phr.v)

B2

English

• To understand or solve something after thinking about it.

Synonyms: work out; determine; decipher

Tiếng Việt

• Tìm ra/hiểu ra/giải được.

Ví dụ

- I couldn't figure out what had changed.
- Analysts worked out the capacity scenarios.

Collocations: figure out how/why/what; figure sth out

mass media (n)

B2

English

• Communication outlets that reach large audiences, e.g., TV, radio, newspapers, major websites.

Synonyms: mainstream media; news media

Tiếng Việt

• Phương tiện truyền thông đại chúng.

Ví dụ

- The mass media reported on stadium plans.
- News media shape fan perceptions of clubs.

Collocations: coverage in the mass media; mass-media campaign

rumoured (adj)

C1

English

• Said to be true by many people but not officially confirmed.

Synonyms: alleged; reported; said to be

Tiếng Việt

• Đồn rằng; được cho là.

Ví dụ

- It's rumoured the club will renovate.
- Reported figures remain unverified.

Collocations: be rumoured to + V; widely/strongly rumoured

expand (v)

B2

English

• To increase in size, number, or scope; to make something larger.

Synonyms: enlarge; extend; scale up

Tiếng Việt

• Mở rộng; nới quy mô.

Ví dụ

- They plan to expand the seating to 88,000.
- Clubs *expand* capacity to meet demand.

Collocations: expand capacity/operations/facilities; expansion plan

it remains to be seen (idiom)

C1

English

• It is uncertain what the result will be; the outcome will only become clear later.

Synonyms: time will tell; yet to be determined

Tiếng Việt

• Còn phải chờ xem; chưa biết kết quả.

Ví du

- It remains to be seen whether the upgrade happens.
- It remains to be seen if funding is secured.

Collocations: It remains to be seen whether/if + clause

Part 2.

Describe a useful website you have visited

You should say:

- What the website was
- How you found the address for this website
- What the website contained
- and explain why it was useful to you.

In this **fast-changing world**, **keeping up with** the latest information is a **must-do**, and I usually **keep myself informed** by logging onto Facebook. It is a social networking website that allows registered users to create profiles, upload unlimited images and videos, and send messages to people **intertwined on its virtual platform**. As far as I'm concerned, it is kind of **the in-thing** in today's world, with millions or even billions of users on a global scale.

If my memory serves me correctly, I started using Facebook when I was at high school. At that time, I was in the middle of the **final examination**. This exam was crucial to me because it would determine whether I was **eligible** to compete in the **national examination** for the **gifted** or not. In order to provide the class with the latest materials, the **monitor** of my class set up a group on Facebook and sent me an email inviting me to join. I signed up and I've been using it ever since.

To be honest, Facebook is a very useful tool. Thanks to this website, I can **keep in touch** with friends. All my friends use Facebook **on a daily basis**, so connecting them is **a cakewalk**. One of the most significant components of Facebook is the Wall, where we can **voice our**

opinions about **any** stuffs in our daily life. It is true that Facebook is a **mighty tool** in storing photos and videos. Another benefit worth mentioning is that it is **free of charge**.

As a student who was on a shoestring, I found it fairly convenient to do everything mentioned above to my friends via this platform. Right now, I am **employing** Facebook as a marketing tool, which helps to reach my potential customers. I think this social networking website has become an **indispensable** part of everyday life.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

fast-changing world (adj phr)

B2

English

• A world where situations and technologies evolve rapidly.

Synonyms: rapidly evolving; fast-paced

Tiếng Việt

• Thế giới thay đổi chóng mặt.

Ví dụ

- In a fast-changing world, digital skills age quickly.
- $\bullet\,$ Policy must adapt to a fast-changing economy.

Collocations: fast-changing market/landscape/industry

keep up with (phr.v)

B2

English

• Stay informed about the latest news, trends, or developments.

Synonyms: stay abreast of; follow

Tiếng Việt

• Theo kịp, cập nhật.

Ví dụ

- I keep up with campus news on Facebook.
- Researchers must stay abreast of new findings.

Collocations: keep up with trends/news/technology

B2English • (Something) essential to do or experience. Synonyms: essential; not-to-be-missed Tiếng Việt • Việc/phần không thể bỏ qua. Ví dụ • Regular backups are a *must-do* for creators. • The museum's new wing is a *must-do* stop. Collocations: travel/maintenance must-dos; a must-do activity keep oneself informed (v phr) B2English • Make an effort to obtain and update necessary information. Synonyms: stay informed; stay updated Tiếng Việt • Giữ cho mình luôn được cập nhật thông tin. Ví dụ • I keep myself informed via verified sources. • Leaders must stay informed about policy shifts. Collocations: keep yourself informed about/of sth intertwined (on its virtual platform) (adj) C1English • Closely connected or linked together through the same online network. Synonyms: interconnected; interlinked Tiếng Việt • Gắn kết/chẳng chit với nhau trên nền tảng trực tuyến.

- User communities are *intertwined* across groups.
- Personal and professional circles often become *intertwined* online.

 Collocations: intertwined networks/relationships/communities

the in-thing (idiom)

B2

English

• Something very fashionable or popular at the moment.

Synonyms: the craze; trending

Tiếng Việt

• Mốt thịnh hành hiện nay.

Ví du

- Short-form videos are the in-thing with teens.
- Back then, blogging was the in-thing.

 Collocations: become/remain the in-thing

If my memory serves me correctly (phrase)

B2

English

• Used to introduce a statement you believe you remember accurately.

Synonyms: as far as I remember; to the best of my recollection

Tiếng Việt

• Nếu tôi nhớ không lầm.

Ví du

- If my memory serves me correctly, we joined in 2012.
- To the best of my recollection, the fee was waived.

 Collocations: If my memory serves (me) right/correctly, + clause

final examination (n)

B2

English

• End-of-course or end-of-level exam that determines achievement.

Synonyms: finals; culminating exam

Tiếng Việt

• Kỳ thi cuối kỳ/cuối cấp.

Ví dụ

- She prepared for the final examination in June.
- Grades hinge on the *finals*.

 Collocations: sit/take/pass the final examination

eligible (adj)

English

• Having the right or qualifications to do or receive something.

Synonyms: qualified; entitled

Tiếng Việt

• Đủ điều kiện; đủ tiêu chuẩn.

Ví dụ

- Only top scorers are *eligible* for the team.
- Applicants must be eligible for funding.
 Collocations: eligible for/to do; eligibility criteria

national examination for the gifted (n phr)

C1

English

• A selective, nationwide exam for high-achieving students.

Synonyms: national talent exam; selective competition

Tiếng Việt

• Kỳ thi học sinh giỏi cấp quốc gia.

Ví du

- She trained a year for the national examination for the gifted.
- Schools nominate candidates for the *national talent* round.

 Collocations: compete in/qualify for the national exam

monitor (of my class) (n)

B2

English

• Student elected or appointed to manage class affairs; class representative.

Synonyms: class rep; class leader

Tiếng Việt

• Lớp trưởng/cán sự lớp.

Ví dụ

- The *class monitor* set up the online group.
- Ask the *rep* to circulate the schedule.

Collocations: class monitor/representative; appoint/elect a monitor

keep in touch (idiom)

B1

English

• Maintain communication with someone.

Synonyms: stay in contact; stay connected

Tiếng Việt

• Giữ liên lạc.

Ví dụ

- We keep in touch through Facebook Messenger.
- Alumni stay in contact via a private group.

Collocations: keep/stay in touch with sb

on a daily basis (adv phr

B1

English

• Every day; happening each day.

Synonyms: daily; every day

Tiếng Việt

• Hằng ngày; mỗi ngày.

- She posts updates on a daily basis.
- The tool is used daily by marketers.

 Collocations: track/use/report on a daily basis

a cakewalk (idiom)

B2

English

• Something very easy to do.

Synonyms: a breeze; a walk in the park

Tiếng Việt

• Dễ ợt; quá đơn giản.

Ví du

- Sharing files is a cakewalk on that platform.
- For her, algebra was a breeze.

 Collocations: be/feel like a cakewalk

voice (one's) opinions (v collocation)

B2

English

• Express views or thoughts openly.

Synonyms: air; express; articulate

Tiếng Việt

• Lên tiếng bày tỏ ý kiến.

Ví du

- Users voice their opinions on the Wall.
- Employees were urged to *voice concerns*.

 Collocations: voice an opinion/concern/idea

any (old) stuff (determiner)

B1

English

• Used informally to mean "whatever/whichever," without limitation.

Synonyms: whatever; whichever

Tiếng Việt

• Bất cứ (cái gì).

Ví dụ

- People post about any topic that interests them.
- Any updates are welcome in the group.

 Collocations: any topic/issue/time/place

mighty (tool) (adj)

B2

English

• Very powerful or effective.

Synonyms: powerful; potent

Tiếng Việt

• Mạnh mẽ; hiệu quả.

Ví dụ

- Search is a *mighty tool* for learning.
- $\bullet~$ A potent platform for outreach.

Collocations: mighty engine/ally/tool; a potent tool

free of charge (adv phr)

B2

English

• Without payment; at no cost.

Synonyms: for free; at no cost

Tiếng Việt

• Miễn phí.

Ví du

- Storage is free of charge up to 15GB.
- Students attend workshops at no cost.

Collocations: offer/provide sth free of charge

on a shoestring (idiom) C1English • With very little money; on a tight budget. Synonyms: on a tight budget; cheaply Tiếng Việt • Với ngân sách eo hẹp. Ví dụ • As a student on a shoestring, I used free tools. • They traveled on a shoestring across Asia. Collocations: run/operate/travel on a shoestring employ (a tool) (v)B2English • Use something for a particular purpose or effect. Synonyms: use; leverage; utilize Tiếng Việt • Sử dụng/vận dụng (công cụ). Ví dụ • We *employ* Facebook for outreach. • Teachers *utilize* forums to flip classes. Collocations: employ a method/strategy/platform indispensable (adj) C1English • Absolutely necessary; cannot be done without. Synonyms: essential; crucial; vital Tiếng Việt • Thiết yếu; không thể thiếu. Ví dụ

- Messaging apps are *indispensable* to remote teams.
- Data literacy is indispensable in modern jobs.
 Collocations: become/prove indispensable; an indispensable tool/role

Part 3.

• What effect has the Internet had on the way people generally communicate with each other?

Personally, the **booming** Internet industry is **an asset** to human communication as it is **conducive to distance communication**. Digital technology lets people send **multimedia messages** and videos within seconds. However, a downside is reduced **physical interaction**: the more time people invest in **virtual relationships**, the less time they spend on face-to-face conversation. In short, the convenience of e-communication sometimes comes at the expense of in-person talk.

Why do you think the Internet is being used more and more for communication?

The **ubiquity** of the Internet can be **ascribed to** several **underlying** reasons. Beyond basic chat, users enjoy apps like digital maps to **navigate** routes or **keep themselves posted** about weather. More importantly, the Internet **grants** users access to vast stores of information worldwide, which **paves the way** for them to expand their knowledge.

• How reliable do you think information from the Internet is? What about news on the Internet?

Admittedly, the Internet is a **reservoir** of information people can **tap into** to **broaden their horizons**. Yet some sources are **conflicting** or inaccurate because they are not censored. The same applies to online news, which can be **distorted** to create a **sensation** and increase **viewership**.

• Why do some people use the Internet for shopping? Why doesn't everyone use it this way?

Digital shopping has become **ubiquitous** thanks to the considerable **merits** it offers. Compared with in-store buying, it saves travel time without sacrificing **an array of** choices—shoppers can compare hundreds of items before deciding. That said, concerns about **internet frauds** and **online scams** (e.g., **counterfeit goods**, **bogus websites**, even credit-card hacking) have **detrimental** impacts on trust. Not everyone—especially pensioners who aren't **techies**—appreciates the benefits.

• What kinds of things are easy to buy and sell online? Examples?

Instinctively, I don't have a knack for business, but clothes are ideal: although they come in all shapes and sizes, customers can still pick favorites from images. Electronics are a child's play to sell if prices are marked down and items remain in mint condition. Some goods—like medicines—should be sold only with a prescription.

• Will shopping on the Internet be more or less popular in the future? Why?

In my view, online shopping is **making a splash** and will keep rising. More customers will **opt for** it due to lower **expenses** (special offers, free shipping). Reviews are a key **contributing factor** helping buyers **distinguish between** fake and genuine products, boosting satisfaction. Being able to browse thousands of items—trendy or **one-of-a-kind**, common or rare—at midnight proves that e-commerce is **head and shoulders above** the **conventional** method.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

booming (adj) English

B2

• Growing very quickly and successfully.

Synonyms: thriving; flourishing; surging

Tiếng Việt

• Bùng nổ, tăng trưởng mạnh.

Ví dụ

- The booming Internet industry has reshaped media.
- A booming e-commerce market attracts investors.

 Collocations: booming industry/market/sector; a booming demand

an asset (to) (n)

English

• A useful or valuable person or thing.

Synonyms: advantage; strength; boon

Tiếng Việt

• Tài sản/lơi thế; điều có ích.

- Good writing is an asset to communication online.
- Multilingual staff are real assets.
 Collocations: be/prove an asset to/for; valuable asset

conducive to (adj phr)

C1

English

• Making a certain situation or outcome likely or possible.

Synonyms: favourable to; helpful to

Tiếng Việt

• Tạo điều kiện/thuận lợi cho.

Ví dụ

- Asynchronous tools are *conducive to* remote work.
- Quiet rooms are *conducive to* deep focus.

Collocations: conducive to learning/productivity/collaboration

distance communication (n phr)

B2

English

• Exchanging information when participants are in different places.

 $Synonyms:\ remote\ communication;\ long-distance\ communication$

Tiếng Việt

• Giao tiếp từ xa.

Ví dụ

- Video calls enable distance communication at scale.
- Satellites expanded *long-distance* links.

Collocations: enable/support distance communication

multimedia message (n)

B2

English

• A message containing text plus images, audio, or video.

Synonyms: rich media message

Tiếng Việt

• Tin nhắn đa phương tiên.

- Apps send multimedia messages in seconds.
- Campaigns rely on *rich media* for impact.

 Collocations: send/share a multimedia message; MMS content

physical interaction (n phr)

B2

English

• Face-to-face contact between people.

Synonyms: in-person interaction; direct contact

Tiếng Việt

• Tương tác trực tiếp.

Ví du

- More screen time may reduce physical interaction.
- Workshops restore *in-person* connections.

 Collocations: increase/reduce physical interaction

virtual relationship (n phr)

B2

English

• A relationship maintained mainly through the Internet.

Synonyms: online relationship; digital connection

Tiếng Việt

• Mối quan hệ trực tuyến.

Ví du

- Virtual relationships help expats stay connected.
- Overreliance on *online ties* can feel isolating.

 Collocations: build/maintain virtual relationships

ubiquity (n)

C1

English

• The state of being present everywhere or very common.

Synonyms: pervasiveness; omnipresence

Tiếng Việt

• Sự phổ biến khắp nơi.

Ví dụ

- The *ubiquity* of smartphones changes news habits.
- QR codes reached *ubiquity* during the pandemic.

 Collocations: achieve/reach ubiquity; the ubiquity of X

ascribe (sth) to (v)

C1

English

• To attribute something to a cause or source.

Synonyms: attribute; put down to

Tiếng Việt

• Quy cho; gán cho.

Ví dụ

- Success is ascribed to network effects.
- Analysts ascribed the outage to a software bug. Collocations: ascribe growth/success/failure to

underlying (adj)

C1

English

• Basic but not immediately obvious; forming the real cause.

Synonyms: fundamental; root; latent

Tiếng Việt

• Nền tảng, ẩn bên dưới.

Ví du

- Underlying factors include trust and usability.
- Fix the *underlying* cause, not the symptom.

Collocations: underlying cause/assumption/trend

keep (oneself) posted (v phr) B2English • Stay informed by receiving regular updates. Synonyms: stay updated; be kept informed Tiếng Việt • Theo dõi/được cập nhật thường xuyên. Ví du • I keep myself posted via weather apps. • Please keep me posted on delivery. Collocations: keep sb posted on/about $\mathbf{grant} \quad (v)$ B2English • To give or allow (access/permission) officially. Synonyms: qive; confer; accord Tiếng Việt • Cấp/cho phép. Ví dụ • The platform *grants* users free cloud storage. • Researchers were granted access to the dataset. Collocations: grant access/permission/rights pave the way (for) (idiom) C1English • Create the conditions that make something possible. Synonyms: open the door to; lay the groundwork for

• Mở đường, tao tiền đề.

Tiếng Việt

- Open data paves the way for new services.
- Standards paved the way for interoperability.

 Collocations: pave the way for reform/innovation

reservoir (of information) (n)

C1

English

• A large supply or store of something useful.

Synonyms: repository; storehouse; trove

Tiếng Việt

• Kho, nguồn dự trữ (thông tin).

Ví du

- The web is a reservoir of information.
- Archives form a vital *repository* for scholars.

 Collocations: a vast/valuable reservoir of data/knowledge

tap into (phr.v)

C1

English

• To make use of a resource or supply that already exists.

Synonyms: draw on; leverage

Tiếng Việt

• Khai thác, tận dụng.

Ví du

- Learners tap into open courses worldwide.
- Brands *tap into* user communities for feedback.

 Collocations: tap into markets/networks/resources

broaden (one's) horizon(s) (v phr

B2

English

• Increase the range of one's knowledge or experience.

Synonyms: expand outlook; widen perspective

Tiếng Việt

• Mở rộng tầm hiểu biết.

Ví dụ

- Reading foreign media broadens horizons.
- Travel broadened her perspective on design.

 Collocations: broaden cultural/academic horizons

conflicting (adj)

B2

English

• Incompatible; expressing different or opposing views.

Synonyms: contradictory; inconsistent

Tiếng Việt

• Mâu thuẫn, trái ngược.

Ví dụ

- Conflicting reports made fact-checking vital.
- Data from two sources were inconsistent.

Collocations: conflicting reports/interests/evidence

$\mathbf{distort}$ (v)

C1

English

• To change the truth or original shape so it is no longer accurate.

Synonyms: twist; skew; misrepresent

Tiếng Việt

• Bóp méo, xuyên tạc.

Ví du

- Headlines can distort nuanced findings.
- Compression distorted the image quality.

Collocations: distort facts/data/perception

sensation (n)

English

• A lot of public excitement or interest; a highly talked-about event.

Synonyms: furore; buzz; hype

Tiếng Việt

• Hiện tượng gây sốt; con sốt truyền thông.

Ví dụ

- Clickbait aims to create a sensation.
- The app became an overnight sensation.

Collocations: cause/create a sensation; media sensation

viewership (n) C1

English

• The number or group of people who watch a programme/content.

Synonyms: audience size; ratings

Tiếng Việt

• Lượng người xem.

Ví dụ

- Controversial takes can boost *viewership*.
- Live streams saw record *viewership* figures.

Collocations: high/record/declining viewership

merit (of sth) (n)

C1

English

• A good feature that makes something worth having or doing.

Synonyms: advantage; benefit

Tiếng Việt

• Ưu điểm, giá trị.

- A key *merit* of online shopping is convenience.
- Judge proposals on their *merits*.

Collocations: assess/recognise the merits of

an array of (quant phr)

C1

English

• A wide and impressive range of things.

Synonyms: a host of; a wealth of

Tiếng Việt

• Một loạt/đa dạng.

Ví du

- Sites offer an array of payment options.
- We tested a host of UX variants.

Collocations: an array of choices/features/services

internet fraud / online scam (n

C1

English

• Deceptive schemes conducted online to steal money or data.

Synonyms: cyber-fraud; phishing; swindle

Tiếng Việt

• Gian lận/lừa đảo trên mạng.

Ví du

- Report suspected *online scams* immediately.
- Banks warn customers about internet fraud.

 Collocations: fall for/avoid/report an online scam; fraud ring

counterfeit goods (n phr)

C1

English

• Fake products made to imitate real brands.

Synonyms: fake merchandise; knock-offs

Tiếng Việt

• Hàng giả/nhái.

Ví dụ

- Marketplaces combat counterfeit goods.
- Labels help detect *knock-offs*.

Collocations: sell/seize counterfeit goods; counterfeit market

bogus website (n phr)

C1

English

• A fake site designed to deceive users.

Synonyms: fraudulent site; spoof site

Tiếng Việt

• Trang web giả mạo/lừa đảo.

Ví dụ

- Phishing emails link to bogus websites.
- Check the URL to avoid spoof pages.

Collocations: create/shut down bogus websites

detrimental (adj)

C1

English

• Causing harm or damage.

Synonyms: harmful; adverse; damaging

Tiếng Việt

• Gây hại, bất lợi.

Ví du

- Leaks can be detrimental to user trust.
- Excessive ads have adverse effects on UX.

Collocations: detrimental effect/impact/consequence

${f techie}$ (n)	B2
 English A person who is very knowledgeable about technology. Synonyms: tech enthusiast; geek Tiếng Việt Dân rành công nghệ. Ví dụ Not all retirees are techies. Techies often beta-test new apps. Collocations: self-confessed techie; non-techie users 	
instinctively (adv)	<i>B2</i>
 English In a way that is based on natural feelings rather than thought. Synonyms: intuitively; by instinct Tiếng Việt Theo bản năng. Ví dụ She instinctively distrusted the offer. Designers intuitively spot friction points. Collocations: react/feel/know instinctively 	
a knack for (n phr)	B2
English • A natural skill or talent for doing something. Synonyms: flair; gift; aptitude Tiếng Việt • Năng khiếu; bí quyết. Ví dụ	

- He has a knack for writing catchy copy.
- Sellers with a flair for styling sell faster.

 Collocations: have/develop a knack for sth

come in all shapes and sizes (idiom)

B2

English

• Exist in many different forms or varieties.

Synonyms: be of many kinds; vary widely

Tiếng Việt

• Đa dạng muôn hình vạn trạng.

Ví du

- Online products come in all shapes and sizes.
- Communities come in all shapes and sizes.

 Collocations: items/options/users come in all shapes and sizes

child's play (idiom)

B2

English

• Something very easy to do.

Synonyms: a breeze; no-brainer

Tiếng Việt

• Quá dễ, trò trẻ con.

Ví du

- Listing items is *child's play* on this app.
- For experts, the fix was a breeze.

 Collocations: be/seem like child's play

mark (prices) down (phr.v)

B2

English

• Reduce the price of goods.

Synonyms: discount; cut; slash

Tiếng Việt

• Giảm giá, hạ giá.

Ví dụ

- Electronics were marked down by 30%.
- Retailers *slash* prices during clearance.

 Collocations: mark down by/to; markdown sale

mint condition (n phr)

B2

English

• Perfect, like new condition.

Synonyms: pristine; as-new

Tiếng Việt

• Tình trạng như mới.

Ví dụ

- The phone was in *mint condition*.
- Collectors pay more for *pristine* items.

Collocations: keep/restore to mint condition

prescription (n)

B2

English

• A doctor's written instruction for a medicine or treatment.

Synonyms: script; medical order

Tiếng Việt

• Đơn thuốc.

Ví du

- Some drugs require a prescription.
- Upload a *script* to order online.

Collocations: fill/write a prescription; prescription-only medicine

C1make a splash (idiom) English • Attract a lot of attention and interest. Synonyms: cause a stir; create buzz Tiếng Việt • Gây tiếng vang; nổi bật. Ví dụ • The new marketplace made a splash with free shipping. • A bold redesign can cause a stir. Collocations: make a splash in/with opt for (phr.v) B2English • Choose one thing rather than another. Synonyms: choose; go for; select Tiếng Việt • Chọn, thiên về. Ví dụ • More buyers opt for online checkout. • We opted for curbside pickup. Collocations: opt for A over B; opt for convenience/speed expenses (n pl) B2English • Money spent to buy or do something. Synonyms: costs; outlays Tiếng Việt • Chi phí; khoản chi.

- Online promotions lower *expenses* for shoppers.
- Track recurring *expenses* monthly.

 Collocations: cut/offset/claim expenses; living/operating expenses

contributing factor (n phr)

B2

English

• One of the causes that helps produce a result.

Synonyms: driver; determinant; cause

Tiếng Việt

Yếu tố góp phần.

Ví du

- Reviews are a key contributing factor to sales.
- Trust was the main *driver* of adoption.

 Collocations: a major/significant contributing factor

distinguish between (v phr)

B2

English

• Recognise or show the difference between things.

Synonyms: differentiate; tell apart

Tiếng Việt

• Phân biệt giữa (các thứ).

Ví du

- Guides help buyers distinguish between fakes and originals.
- Hard to *tell apart* identical listings.

Collocations: distinguish between A and B; clearly distinguish

one-of-a-kind (adj)

B2

English

• Unique; unlike anything else.

Synonyms: unique; singular

Tiếng Việt

• Độc nhất vô nhị.

Ví dụ

- Collectors hunt for *one-of-a-kind* pieces.
- A unique artisan bag sold out fast.

 Collocations: a one-of-a-kind product/design/gift

head and shoulders above (idiom)

C1

English

• Much better than others of the same kind.

Synonyms: far superior to; outclass

Tiếng Việt

• Vượt trội hơn hẳn.

Ví dụ

- Customer support is head and shoulders above rivals.
- $\bullet~$ This UX is far~superior to the old site.

Collocations: be head and shoulders above the competition

conventional (adj

B2

English

• Usual or traditional; not new or different.

Synonyms: traditional; standard; orthodox

Tiếng Việt

• Thông thường, truyền thống.

Ví dụ

- Online buying outpaces conventional retail.

Collocations: conventional retail/approach/wisdom

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	fanatic	(n) a person who is extremely interested in something, to a degree that some people find unreasonable	(danh từ) người hâm mộ quá cuồng tín
2.	a dream come true	(n) something you have wanted very much for a long time that has now happened	(danh từ) giấc mơ đã thành sự thực
3.	there is fat chance	(phrase) there is no chance of that happening	(cụm từ) khó mà có được
4.	goosebump	(n) small raised areas that appear on the skin because of cold, fear, or excitement	(danh từ) sự nổi da gà
5.	must-see place	(n) a place considered to be essential to visit or see	(danh từ) nơi phải đến
6.	to embark on	(v) to start something new or important	(động từ) bắt đầu làm gì mới, quan trọng
7.	on a yearly basis	(adv) annually	(trạng từ) hàng năm
8.	trophy	(n) a prize, such as a gold or silver cup, that is given to the winner of a competition or race, and often returned after a year to be given to the winner of the competition in the following year	(danh từ) danh hiệu
9.	to marvel at	(v) to show or experience great surprise or admiration	(động từ) trầm trồ trước
10.	to figure out	(v) to solve, to understand	(động từ) giải quyết, hiểu ra
11.	it remains to be seen	(phrase) used to express the notion that something is not yet known or certain	(cụm từ) còn cần xem xét
12.	fast-changing world	(phrase) marked by continuous change or effective action	(cụm từ) thế giới thay đổi nhanh chóng, không ngừng
13.	to keep up with	(phr.v) to continue to do or pay something	(cụm động từ) theo kịp
14.	must-do	(n) something that is so good, you must do it	(danh từ) điều phải làm
15.	to keep oneself informed	(phrase) to receive regularly of the latest news	(cụm từ) giúp bản thân cập nhật thông tin

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
16.	to be intertwined on its virtual platform	(phrase) be blended into a thing	(cụm từ) được kết hợp vào một môi trường tương tác ảo
17.	the in-thing	(idiom) something popular at the moment	(thành ngữ) một thứ phổ biến, ưa chuộng
18.	a cakewalk	(idiom) something that is very easy to do	(thành ngữ) dễ như ăn kẹo
19.	voice our opinions	(phrase) you say what you think or feel	(cụm từ) nói lên ý kiến cá nhân
20.	mighty	(adj) very large, powerful or important	(tính từ) hùng mạnh
21.	free of charge	(phrase) without having to pay	(cụm từ) miễn phí
22.	to be on a shoestring	(adj) very small amount of money	(tính từ) ngân sách hạn hẹp
23.	employ	(v) use something	(động từ) sử dụng
24.	indispensable	(adj) necessary	(tính từ) không thể thiếu
25.	booming	(adj) having a period of great prosperity or rapid economic growth	(tính từ) sự bùng nổ, thịnh vượng
26.	an asset	(n) a person or thing that is valuable or useful to somebody/something	(danh từ) tài sản, có giá trị
27.	conducive	(adj) making it easy, possible or likely for something to happen	(tính từ) có ích, có giá trị
28.	distance communication	(phrase) to communicate from distance	(cụm từ) giao tiếp từ xa
29.	multimedia messages	(n) the use of sound, pictures and film in addition to text message on a screen	(danh từ) tin nhắn đa phương tiện
30.	physical interaction	(phrase) face-to-face interaction	(cụm từ) tương tác trực tiếp
31.	to be ascribed	(p2) to consider something to be caused, created, or owned by someone or something	(phần từ 2) được gán cho; quy cho
32.	underlying	(adj) important in a situation but not always easily noticed or stated clearly	(tính từ) căn bản, cơ bản
33.	to grant	(v) to agree or give somebody what they ask for, especially formal or legal permission to do something	(động từ) cho phép, tạo điều kiện

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
34.	to pave the way for	(phrase) it makes the other thing possible	(cụm từ) tạo điều kiện
35.	a reservoir	(n) a large amount of something that is available to be used	(danh từ) kho tàng, kho dự trữ
36.	broaden their horizon	(phrase) to increase the range of things that someone knows about or has experienced	(cụm từ) mở mang kiến thức
37.	conflicting	(adj) incompatible or at variance; contradictory	(tính từ) đối lập; mâu thuẫn
38.	distorted	(p2) to twist or change facts, ideas, etc. so that they are no longer correct or true	(phần từ 2) bị bóp méo
39.	sensation	(n) very great surprise, excitement, or interest among a lot of people	(danh từ) sự giật gân
40.	viewership	(n) the number or type of people who watch a particular television programme or television channel	(danh từ) tỉ lệ người xem chương trình
41.	ubiquitous	(adj) seeming to be everywhere or in several places at the same time; very common	(tính từ) có mặt ở khắp nơi; đại trà; phổ biến
42.	merits	(n) the quality of being good and of deserving praise, reward or admiration	(danh từ) ưu điểm
43.	an array of	(n) a group or collection of things or people, often one that is large or impressive	(danh từ) một loạt
44.	internet frauds	(phrase) the crime of cheating somebody in order to get money or goods illegally on internet	(cụm từ) lừa đảo trên internet
45.	online scams	(phrase) a clever and dishonest plan for making money online	(cụm từ) lừa đảo trực tuyến
46.	instinctively	(adv) by using instinct rather than thought or training	(trạng từ) dựa trên bản năng
47.	a knack for	(phrase) a special skill or ability that you have naturally or can learn	(cụm từ) sở trường; tài năng
48.	to come in all shapes and sizes	(idiom) various and diversified	(thành ngữ) đa dạng, phong phú

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
49.	prescription	(n) an official piece of paper on which a doctor writes the type of medicine you should have, and which enables you to get it from a chemist's shop/drugstore	(danh từ) đơn thuốc
50.	to make a splash	(phrase) attract a great deal of attention	(cụm từ) thu hút nhiều mối quan tâm
51.	expenses	(n) the money that you spend on something	(danh từ) chi phí
52.	to opt for	(v) to choose to take or not to take a particular course of action	(động từ) lựa chọn
53.	to distinguish	(v) to recognize the difference between two people or things	(động từ) phân biệt
54.	to be head and shoulders above	(idiom) a lot better than others	(thành ngữ) vượt trội hẳn

Glossary 3 — Cambridge 5

TEST 1

Part 1. Your Country

· Which part of your country do most people live in?

To the best of my knowledge, due to massive urbanization, people are predisposed to flocking to metropolis. As a result, when deciding which part of the country to live in, I believe the majority of city and rural dwellers will not hesitate to opt for the bright lights of metropolitan cities such as Hanoi and Ho Chi Minh City. Residents in these two cities stand a better chance of enjoying healthcare services and winning well-paid jobs.

• Tell me about the main industries there.

In my humble opinion, there are two main industries in each said mega city. The first one is a "smoke-free industry", namely tourism. Millions of visitors have highlighted the importance of visiting either of the two typical cities of Vietnam. The second is construction. Lots of high-rise buildings such as skyscrapers and apartment blocks have been booming in these two cities to meet the demand of city expansion and accommodation.

How easy is it to travel around your country?

People generally enjoy several means of transportation to go **up north** and **down south**. It is not hard to determine which way suits anyone most. They can choose to **set off** either by air or by land in the form of airplanes and cars, bicycles, motorbikes or trains, respectively. They can also enjoy **going afloat** by travelling on ships as well.

Has your country changed much since you were a child?

My country has experienced a paradigm shift since I was little. Smartphones and computers, either in the form of laptops or PCs, were considered luxurious items in the past. In this day and age, they are products of necessity instead of luxury. Furthermore, Facebook, which did not come into existence in my childhood, has become the largest social networking site in this world, and I suppose more than one fifth of the Vietnamese population are hooked. Now, Facebook transcends Yahoo, one of the most popular sites back then, and the reign of Yahoo has come to an end.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

to the best of my knowledge (phrase)

B2

English

• As far as I know based on what I have learned or verified.

Synonyms: as far as I know; to my knowledge

Tiếng Việt

• Theo như tôi biết.

Ví dụ

- To the best of my knowledge, the train leaves at 7.
- To my knowledge, no official guidelines have been issued.

Collocations: to the best of my knowledge/ability

be predisposed to (v phr)

C1

English

• To be likely or inclined to do or experience something, often due to prior conditions or tendencies.

Synonyms: be inclined to; tend to; be prone to

Tiếng Việt

• Có xu hướng/nghiêng về; dễ bị.

Ví du

- Young graduates are predisposed to move to big cities.
- Low income groups are prone to informal employment.

Collocations: predisposed to migration/illness/risk-taking

metropolis (n)

C1

English

• A very large and important city, often the main city of a region or country.

Synonyms: major city; megacity; urban hub

Tiếng Việt

• Đại đô thị; thành phố lớn.

Ví du

- Ho Chi Minh City is a bustling metropolis.
- Global *urban hubs* attract high-skilled talent.

Collocations: global/teeming/thriving metropolis

the bright lights (of the city) (idiom)

B2

English

• The excitement and attractions of city life that draw people from elsewhere.

Synonyms: urban allure; city attractions

Tiếng Việt

• Sức hấp dẫn, ánh hào quang của đô thị.

Ví dụ

- Many teens chase the bright lights after school.
- Rural-urban migration is fuelled by the *urban allure*.

 Collocations: seek/chase the bright lights; bright-lights lifestyle

well-paid (adj)

B1

English

• Earning a high salary for the work done.

Synonyms: high-paying; lucrative

Tiếng Việt

• Lương cao; đãi ngộ tốt.

Ví dụ

- Tech firms offer well-paid roles.
- \bullet Lucrative positions cluster in metropolitan areas.

Collocations: well-paid job/sector/profession

in my humble opinion (discourse)

B2

English

• A polite way to introduce your personal view.

Synonyms: personally; in my view

Tiếng Việt

• Theo ý kiến cá nhân tôi.

- In my humble opinion, tourism drives growth.
- Personally, transport should come first.

Collocations: In my humble opinion, + clause

smoke-free industry (n phr)

C1

English

• A non-polluting service sector such as tourism, finance, or education.

Synonyms: clean industry; service industry

Tiếng Việt

• Ngành "không khói" (dịch vụ, ít phát thải).

Ví dụ

- Tourism is a key *smoke-free industry*.
- Cities shift from heavy industry to *clean sectors*.

 Collocations: develop/promote smoke-free industries

highlight the importance (of) (v collocation)

B2

English

• To emphasize that something matters a great deal.

Synonyms: underscore; stress; emphasize

Tiếng Việt

• Nhấn mạnh tầm quan trọng (của).

Ví du

- The report highlights the importance of public transport.
- $\bullet\,$ Findings underscore early childhood education.

Collocations: highlight/underscore the importance/significance of

booming (adj)

C1

English

• Growing very fast and successfully.

Synonyms: thriving; surging; flourishing

Tiếng Việt

• Bùng nổ; tăng trưởng mạnh.

Ví dụ

- The skyline reflects a booming construction sector.
- A surging startup scene attracts capital.
 Collocations: booming demand/market/industry

up north / down south (adv phr)

B1

English

• Informal ways to refer to travelling toward the northern/southern part of a country. Synonyms: to the north/south

Tiếng Việt

• Ra miền Bắc / vào miền Nam.

Ví dụ

- We're heading up north this weekend.
- They moved down south for work.

 Collocations: go/drive/fly up north; move down south

set off (phr.v)

B1

English

• Begin a journey.

Synonyms: depart; head out

Tiếng Việt

• Khởi hành, lên đường.

Ví du

- We set off at dawn to avoid traffic.
- \bullet Researchers departed for the field site at 6 a.m.

Collocations: set off early/at dawn/for Hanoi

go afloat (v phr)

B2

English

• Travel by water; go by boat or ship.

Synonyms: sail; travel by sea

Tiếng Việt

• Đi đường thủy; ra khơi.

Ví dụ

- Tourists go afloat for island-hopping.
- \bullet Freight sails along coastal routes.

Collocations: go afloat on/along; stay afloat (different meaning)

paradigm shift (n)

C1

English

• A fundamental change in approach or underlying assumptions.

Synonyms: sea change; tectonic shift

Tiếng Việt

• Sự thay đổi mô hình/tư duy căn bản.

Ví dụ

- Smartphones triggered a paradigm shift in media use.
- Remote work marks a $sea\ change$ in management.

Collocations: experience/undergo a paradigm shift in

in this day and age (idiom)

B2

English

• Nowadays; in the present time.

Synonyms: nowadays; today

Tiếng Việt

• Thời buổi này; ngày nay.

- In this day and age, internet access is essential.
- Data literacy is vital *today*.

Collocations: in this day and age, + clause

hooked (on) (adj)

B2

English

• Very interested in or addicted to something.

Synonyms: addicted; absorbed; into

Tiếng Việt

• Nghiện/thích mê; bị cuốn hút.

Ví dụ

- Half my friends are hooked on short videos.
- Users became addicted to daily streaks.

 Collocations: hooked on/with; get/become hooked

transcend (v)

C1

English

• To be or go beyond the usual limits of something; to surpass.

Synonyms: surpass; outstrip; go beyond

Tiếng Việt

• Vượt lên; vượt quá giới hạn.

Ví du

- Facebook *transcends* earlier platforms in reach.
- Great design *outstrips* short-term trends.

Collocations: transcend boundaries/limits/culture

come to an end (idiom)

B2

English

• Finish; stop happening.

Synonyms: end; conclude; wind up

Tiếng Việt

• Kết thúc; chấm dứt.

Ví dụ

- The Yahoo era has come to an end.
- ullet The pilot will conclude next quarter.

Collocations: finally/gradually come to an end

Part 2.

• Describe a well-known person you like or admire

You should say:

- Who this person is
- What this person has done
- Why this person is well known
- and explain why you admire this person.

In all honesty, I used to work for a world-class event-planning company called BICKY, so I had the opportunity to meet and collaborate with **countless** famous people. However, the **celebrity** that has a long-lasting impression on me is Sia, and I would like to talk about her today. I guess the name Sia is familiar to you because she is a **household name** in the music industry. She is versatile because she is capable of singing, producing music and even directing music videos. She is 45 years old now, but she is young at heart. I guess if you have the chance to meet her **in person**, you cannot **take your eyes off** her.

I first met her when her company launched a fund-raising event called "Cheap Thrills For Kids". This event lasted for 3 hours, and its purpose was to financially support impoverished children suffering from critical diseases such as cancer or HIV. Because I had a flair for English, I was in charge of interpreting her messages into Vietnamese and vice versa. What struck me is that she had a heart of gold. By chance, she read an article about the high rate of children in Vietnam struggling against cancer or HIV, and she knew that she could do something to go to bat for them.

The reasons why I admire Sia are that she is a brilliant artist. I have a liking for her music, and I love the messages in her songs. They cheer me up whenever I am down, and they have **ignited my passion** for becoming a teacher like I am today. I should not forget to mention that she is a **people person**. Unlike other **rising artists**, she is very sociable and close to everyone, so there is no gap between her and ordinary people.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

in all honesty (discourse)

B2

English

• Used to introduce a frank, sincere remark.

Synonyms: to be honest; frankly

Tiếng Việt

• Thật lòng mà nói; thành thật.

Ví dụ

- In all honesty, I was star-struck when I met her.
- \bullet $\mathit{Frankly},$ the plan needed a clearer budget.

Collocations: In all honesty, + clause

countless (adj)

B2

English

• So many that it is impossible to count; very numerous.

Synonyms: innumerable; innumerous; myriad

Tiếng Việt

• Vô số; không đếm xuể.

Ví dụ

- He has collaborated with *countless* artists.
- $\bullet\,$ There are myriad ways to support a cause.

Collocations: countless times/occasions/examples

celebrity (n)

C1

English

• A famous person, especially in entertainment.

Synonyms: star; public figure

Tiếng Việt

Người nổi tiếng.

Ví dụ

- The *celebrity* hosted a charity livestream.
- Brands often hire *public figures* for campaigns.

Collocations: A-list/local celebrity; celebrity endorsement

household name (n phrase)

C1

English

• A person or brand that is widely known by the public.

Synonyms: icon; widely known name

Tiếng Việt

• Cái tên ai cũng biết; tên tuổi quen thuộc.

Ví du

- Sia is a household name in pop music.
- The vaccine maker became a household name.

 Collocations: become/remain a household name; make sb a household name

in person (adv phrase)

B1

English

• Physically present rather than online or via media.

Synonyms: face to face; on site

Tiếng Việt

• Trực tiếp; gặp mặt.

Ví dụ

- I finally met her in person backstage.
- Applicants must submit forms in person.

Collocations: meet/see/verify in person

take your eyes off (sb/sth) (idiom)

B2

English

• Stop looking at someone or something because it is very attractive or striking.

Synonyms: look away from; stop staring at

Tiếng Việt

• Không thể rời mắt khỏi.

- It was hard to take my eyes off her performance.
- You can't *look away from* that stage design. Collocations: can/can't take one's eyes off

launch a fund-raising event (v phrase)

B2

English

• To start an organised activity to collect money for a cause.

Synonyms: organise a charity drive; kick off a fundraiser

Tiếng Việt

• Khởi động sự kiện gây quỹ.

Ví du

- The label launched a fund-raising event for kids' cancer.
- They kicked off a fundraiser after the floods.

 Collocations: launch/run/host a fund-raising (campaign/event)

impoverished (adj)

C1

English

• Extremely poor; lacking financial resources.

Synonyms: destitute; underprivileged

Tiếng Việt

• Nghèo khó; túng thiếu.

Ví du

- The charity supports *impoverished* children.
- Underprivileged families received scholarships.

 Collocations: impoverished communities/areas/families

have a flair for (v phrase)

B2

English

• To have a natural ability or talent for something.

Synonyms: have a knack for; have an aptitude for

Tiếng Việt

• Có năng khiếu về.

Ví dụ

- She has a flair for languages.
- Students with an aptitude for design flourish here.

 Collocations: flair for writing/teaching/negotiation

in charge of (prep phrase)

B2

English

• Responsible for something or someone.

Synonyms: responsible for; in control of

Tiếng Việt

• Phụ trách; chịu trách nhiệm.

Ví dụ

- I was in charge of interpreting.
- She is responsible for event logistics.
 Collocations: be/put sb in charge of; take charge of

a heart of gold (idiom)

B2

English

• A very kind and generous nature.

Synonyms: kind-heartedness; generosity

Tiếng Việt

Tấm lòng vàng; rất tốt bụng.

Ví du

- Despite the fame, she has a heart of gold.
- $\bullet\,$ Donors with $big\ hearts$ kept the programme alive.

Collocations: have/show a heart of gold

C1go to bat for (sb) (idiom) English • Actively support or defend someone. Synonyms: stand up for; advocate for Tiếng Việt • Đứng ra bảo vệ/đấu tranh vì ai. Ví dụ • She went to bat for sick children in Vietnam. • Colleagues advocated for fair pay. Collocations: go to bat for a colleague/cause have a liking for (v phrase) B2English • To enjoy or be fond of something. Synonyms: be fond of; have a taste for Tiếng Việt • Thích; có cảm tình với. Ví dụ • I have a liking for her lyrics. • Many teens have a taste for indie pop. Collocations: have a liking for music/spicy food/sci-fi B1English • Feeling sad or less happy than usual. Synonyms: blue; low; depressed (mild) Tiếng Việt • Buồn; xuống tinh thần. Ví dụ

- Her songs lift me up when I'm down.
- He felt *low* after the setback.

Collocations: feel/get/be down; down mood/period

ignite (one's) passion (v phrase)

C1

English

• To make someone feel a strong enthusiasm for something.

Synonyms: spark; kindle; fuel

Tiếng Việt

• Châm ngòi/khơi dậy đam mê.

Ví du

- Her story *ignited my passion* for teaching.
- A mentor can *spark* students' curiosity.

 Collocations: ignite/spark/rekindle a passion for

a people person (n phrase)

B2

English

• Someone who enjoys and is good at dealing with other people.

Synonyms: sociable person; extrovert

Tiếng Việt

• Người giải giao tiếp; thân thiện.

Ví du

- She's a people person—fans feel at ease with her.
- Customer roles suit *sociable* graduates.

 Collocations: be/need a people person for (role)

rising artist (n phrase)

C1

English

• A performer whose popularity and career are growing quickly.

Synonyms: up-and-coming artist; emerging talent

Tiếng Việt

• Nghệ sĩ đang lên; tài năng mới nổi.

Ví dụ

- Unlike many *rising artists*, she stays approachable.
- The festival showcases *emerging talent*.

Collocations: rising/young/emerging artist; up-and-coming singer

Part 3.

• What kind of people become famous people these days?

For the most part, those with **exceptional** talents or **remarkable** achievements will be **in the lime light**. For example, a singer with hit songs can easily build a **sizeable fan base**. Other examples of those who make the headlines might be scientists. Who deserves to be awarded Nobel prize must come up with **life-changing** medical breakthroughs. Last but not least, once a "Youtuber" can create something bizzare but interesting, his or her videos might **go viral** and their creator can **make a name for himself or herself**.

• Is this different from the kind of achievement that made people famous in the past? In what way?

Long time ago, becoming **celebrities** seemed easier than it is nowadays. In the early 20th century, for example, **pioneers** with **world-changing** products such as computers or telephones, **laid a foundation** for human life. However, in recent years, the market has become **saturated**, leaving **slim chances** for **successors** to achieve **fame and fortune** despite the enhancement of products.

• How do you think people will become famous in the future?

No matter what era are we in now, I believe that fame should be achieved from **dedication** and **conscientiousness**. Even if it might take time for some to be **blooming**, their **working their tail off** will **pay off** one day. Besides, we are living in an **egalitarian society** which people are given equality to fulfil their **desires**.

What are the good things about being famous?

Without a doubt, a **secured income** and a **privileged status** are two first and foremost advantages. By this, I mean a celebrity can satisfy their own material needs **with ease** like **squandering** their money on **pricey** items or travelling around the world without much thinking. In general, unlike ordinary people with a **meager** income to get by every day, a **household name** can freely enjoy life in a **luxurious** way.

Are there any disadvantages?

I would say yes because everything has a **trade-off**. Becoming a **prominent** figure is likely to come along with pressure and anxiety. I mean, that person must **live up to** the expectations of the public, and cannot **reveal** any **nasty** habits as they may destroy his career. **Coming under the spotlight** is another downside that the celebrities would suffer due to their massive popularity. The very thought of having **legions** of paparazzis **stick their nose in** the celebrity's affairs has broken my heart already.

• How does the media in your country treat famous people?

To be honest, I am not really into entertainment news, but it is **noticeable** that information about famous figures is usually on the top list of **press coverage**. This is because their stories or even scandals are **striking** enough for publishers to attract readers and increase daily **circulation**. Moreover, online media might take advantage of these **crowd pullers**' stories to increase the **viewership** ratings.

• Why do you think ordinary people are interested in the lives of famous people?

Understandably, that average people pay much attention into the lives of their idols or super stars can be seen as a **token** of sincere admiration and **esteem** to their icons. The private lives of famous people never fail to **fascinate** the public. However, this practice should be limited to some extent in order not to **invade** the **privacy** of the **famed** ones.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

exceptional (adj)

C1

English

• (1) unusually good; outstanding. (2) very unusual; rare.

Synonyms: outstanding; extraordinary; singular

Tiếng Việt

• (1) xuất chúng, vượt trội. (2) hiếm có, khác thường.

Ví dụ

- Her performance was truly exceptional.
- Such exceptionally cold weather is rare for this region.

 Collocations: exceptional talent; exceptional circumstances; truly exceptional

remarkable (adj)

B2

English

• unusual or surprising in a way that attracts attention or admiration.

Synonyms: notable; extraordinary; striking

Tiếng Việt

• đáng chú ý, khác thường theo cách gây ấn tượng.

Ví dụ

- He made a remarkable recovery after the operation.
- It's a remarkable achievement for a small team.

 Collocations: remarkable achievement; quite remarkable; remarkable progress

sizeable (adj)

English

• fairly large in amount, number, or extent.

Synonyms: substantial; considerable; hefty

Tiếng Việt

• khá lớn, đáng kể.

Ví du

- They raised a sizeable sum for charity.
- A sizeable proportion of users prefer the new design.

 Collocations: sizeable amount; sizeable audience; sizeable proportion

life-changing (adj)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ having such a strong effect that it significantly alters someone's life.

Synonyms: transformative; momentous; pivotal

Tiếng Việt

• thay đổi cuộc đời, có tác động lớn.

Ví du

- Studying abroad was a life-changing experience.
- A single life-changing decision can set a new course.

Collocations: life-changing experience; life-changing decision; truly life-changing

go viral (phrase)

English

• to spread extremely quickly online through social platforms and messaging.

Synonyms: blow up; explode online; trend widely

Tiếng Việt

• lan truyền chóng mặt trên Internet.

Ví dụ

- The clip went viral overnight.
- Brands hope their campaigns go viral before launch day.

 Collocations: go viral overnight; viral sensation; viral trend

make a name for oneself (idiom)

B2

B2

English

• to become well known for one's achievements.

Synonyms: build a reputation; rise to prominence; qain recognition

Tiếng Việt

• tạo dựng tên tuổi, trở nên nổi tiếng nhờ thành tựu.

Ví dụ

- She made a name for herself in fintech.
- Young researchers are making a name for themselves with bold ideas. Collocations: make a name for oneself in tech/film/science

celebrity (n)

English

• a famous person, especially in entertainment or media.

Synonyms: star; public figure; A-lister

Tiếng Việt

• người nổi tiếng, đặc biệt trong giới giải trí.

- The celebrity arrived to enthusiastic fans.
- Celebrity culture influences consumer trends.

Collocations: celebrity status; celebrity endorsement; A-list celebrity

lay foundation (phrase)

C1

English

• to create the basic groundwork for something future to be built upon.

Synonyms: lay the groundwork; pave the way; establish the basis

Tiếng Việt

• đặt nền tảng cho điều gì về sau.

Ví dụ

- Early savings lay foundation for financial security.
- This research laid foundation for later breakthroughs.

 Collocations: lay the foundation for; solid foundation; foundational work

saturated (adj

B2

English

• (1) filled completely so nothing more can be added. (2) (market) crowded with competitors or products.

Synonyms: (1) replete; swamped (2) oversupplied; crowded

Tiếng Việt

• (1) bão hoà, đầy kín. (2) (thị trường) quá tải đối thủ/sản phẩm.

Ví du

- The city is saturated with billboards.
- It's hard to grow in a saturated market.

Collocations: saturated market; saturated with ads; market saturation

a slim chance (phrase)

C1

English

• a very small possibility of something happening.

Synonyms: remote chance; long shot; faint possibility

Tiếng Việt

• cơ hội rất thấp, mong manh.

Ví dụ

- There's a slim chance of rain today.
- He knew his appeal had only a slim chance of success.

 Collocations: a slim chance of; slim possibility; a long shot

successor (n

B2

English

• a person or thing that takes another's place or position.

Synonyms: heir; replacement; follow-up

Tiếng Việt

• người/kẻ kế nhiệm, vật kế tiếp.

Ví dụ

- She was named the CEO's successor.
- This model is the direct successor to last year's phone.

 Collocations: successor to the throne/the role; immediate successor

fame and fortune (phrase)

B2

English

• the state of being widely known and having great wealth.

Synonyms: stardom and wealth; renown and riches; celebrity and money

Tiếng Việt

• danh vong và tiền bac.

Ví du

- Many move to big cities seeking fame and fortune.
- Fame and fortune don't guarantee happiness.

 Collocations: seek fame and fortune; path to fame and fortune

dedication (n)

English

• persistent effort and commitment to a purpose viewed as important.

Synonyms: commitment; devotion; diligence

Tiếng Việt

• sự tận tuy, miệt mài với mục tiêu.

Ví dụ

- Her dedication to research inspired the team.
- Success often reflects years of quiet dedication.

 Collocations: dedication to work/study; show dedication; tireless dedication

conscientiousness (n)

B2

English

• the quality of being careful, thorough, and responsible in doing tasks.

 $Synonyms:\ meticulousness;\ diligence;\ scrupulousness$

Tiếng Việt

• sự chu đáo/cẩn trọng, làm việc có trách nhiệm.

Ví dụ

- Conscientiousness predicts reliability at work.
- His conscientiousness shows in every detail.

Collocations: high conscientiousness; conscientious worker; trait of conscientiousness

blooming (adj)

B2

English

• (of a person) looking healthy, energetic, and attractive.

Synonyms: radiant; flourishing; glowing

Tiếng Việt

• hồng hào, tràn đầy sức sống.

- She looks blooming after the holiday.
- With rest and good food, he's blooming again.

 Collocations: look blooming; blooming with health; positively blooming

work one's tail off (idiom)

B2

English

• to work extremely hard.

Synonyms: graft; toil; grind

Tiếng Việt

• làm việc cật lực, hết sức mình.

Ví dụ

- We worked our tails off to hit the deadline.
- She's been working her tail off for the exams.

 Collocations: work my/your tail off; work like crazy; put in long hours

pay off (phrase)

B2

English

• (1) to bring good results; succeed. (2) to finish paying a debt.

Synonyms: (1) bear fruit; pan out (2) settle; clear

Tiếng Việt

• (1) được đền đáp, thành công. (2) trả hết nợ.

Ví du

- Years of practice finally paid off.
- We aim to pay off the loan within five years.
 Collocations: hard work pays off; pay off in the long run; pay off a loan

egalitarian society (phrase)

B2

English

• a society organized to promote and protect equality of status and opportunity.

Synonyms: equal society; classless ideal; merit-based order

Tiếng Việt

• $x\tilde{a}$ $h\hat{\rho}i$ bình $d\mathring{a}ng$, đề cao sự công bằng.

Ví dụ

- Policies aim to build a more egalitarian society.
- Education access is central to an egalitarian society.

 Collocations: build an egalitarian society; egalitarian values; egalitarian ideals

desire (n)

English

• a strong wish to have or to do something.

Synonyms: longing; yearning; aspiration

Tiếng Việt

• sự khao khát, mong muốn mạnh mẽ.

Ví dụ

- Her desire to help others shaped her career.
- He expressed a desire for constructive feedback.
 Collocations: desire to learn/help; desire for success/freedom; strong desire

privileged status (phrase)

B2

English

• a position that carries special rights or advantages not available to most people.

Synonyms: special standing; favored position; advantage

Tiếng Việt

• địa vị đặc quyền, có lợi thế so với số đông.

- Not everyone enjoys a privileged status in society.
- Such privileges can undermine fairness.

 Collocations: enjoy a privileged status; privileged position; social privilege

with ease (phrase)

B2

English

• easily; without difficulty or much effort.

Synonyms: effortlessly; readily; smoothly

Tiếng Việt

• một cách dễ dàng, không tốn nhiều sức.

Ví dụ

- She solved the puzzle with ease.
- They passed the test with ease.

Collocations: do sth with ease; handle with ease; glide with ease

squander (v)

B2

English

• to waste money, time, or opportunities in a careless or foolish way.

 $Synonyms:\ waste;\ fritter\ away;\ blow$

Tiếng Việt

• phung phí/hoang phí tiền bạc, thời gian, cơ hội.

Ví dụ

- Don't squander this scholarship opportunity.
- He squandered his savings on pricey gadgets.

Collocations: squander money; squander time; squander an opportunity

$\overline{\mathbf{pricey}} (adj)$

B2

English

• costing a lot of money; expensive.

Synonyms: costly; steep; high-priced

Tiếng Việt

đất đỏ.

- That restaurant is a bit pricey for students.
- The jacket's stylish but pricey.

 Collocations: a bit pricey; pricey item; pricey purchase

trade-off (n)

English

• a balance between two desirable but incompatible things; a compromise.

Synonyms: compromise; balancing act; quid pro quo

Tiếng Việt

• sự đánh đổi, cân bằng giữa hai điều khó có đồng thời.

Ví dụ

- There's a trade-off between speed and accuracy.
- Design often involves trade-offs.

 Collocations: make a trade-off; trade-off between A and B

prominent (adj) B2

English

• (1) important and well known. (2) easily noticeable or sticking out.

Synonyms: (1) notable; leading (2) conspicuous; pronounced

Tiếng Việt

• (1) nổi bật, có tiếng. (2) dễ thấy, lồi rõ.

Ví dụ

- She is a prominent figure in AI ethics.
- A prominent scar runs across his eyebrow.

 Collocations: prominent figure; prominent role; prominent feature

reveal (v)

English

• to make something known or visible that was hidden or unknown.

Synonyms: disclose; unveil; expose

Tiếng Việt

• $d\vec{e}$ $l\hat{\rho}/ti\hat{e}t$ $l\hat{\rho}$ điều trước đó chưa rõ.

Ví dụ

- The report revealed serious flaws.
- He refused to reveal his sources.

Collocations: reveal the truth; reveal details; reveal findings

 $\mathbf{nasty} \ \ (adj)$

English

 $\bullet \;$ very unpleasant, offensive, or unkind.

Synonyms: unpleasant; mean; disagreeable

Tiếng Việt

• $x\hat{a}u tinh/khó chịu$, tệ hại.

Ví dụ

- Online trolls left nasty comments.
- We ran into a nasty storm on the way.

 Collocations: nasty comment; nasty surprise; nasty habit

coming under the spotlight (phrase)

B2

English

• being intensely examined by the public or journalists.

Synonyms: under scrutiny; in the limelight; in the glare

Tiếng Việt

• trở thành tâm điểm chú ý của dư luận và báo chí.

Ví du

- The charity's spending is coming under the spotlight.
- After the award, her research came under the spotlight.

 Collocations: come under the spotlight; thrust into the spotlight; bring sth into the spotlight

legions of (phrase) B2English • very many; great numbers of (people or things). Synonyms: multitudes of; hordes of; countless Tiếng Việt • rất nhiều, vô số. Ví du • Legions of fans queued outside the venue. • There are legions of reasons to act now. Collocations: legions of fans; legions of followers; legions of problems B2English • to involve oneself intrusively in matters that are not one's business. Synonyms: meddle; pry; interfere Tiếng Việt • chõ mũi vào chuyên người khác. Ví dụ • Don't stick your nose in my private affairs. • He's always sticking his nose in office politics. Collocations: stick your nose into sb's business; pry into; meddle in noticeable (adj) B2English • easy to see or detect; clear enough to be observed. Synonyms: evident; conspicuous; discernible Tiếng Việt • $d\tilde{e}$ $nh\hat{a}n$ $th\hat{a}y$, rõ rệt.

- There's a noticeable improvement in her writing.
- The difference is barely noticeable to beginners.

 Collocations: noticeable difference; readily noticeable; become noticeable

press coverage (n)

B2

English

• reporting about something in newspapers, magazines, and other media.

Synonyms: media coverage; news reporting; publicity

Tiếng Việt

• báo chí đưa tin, sự đưa tin của truyền thông.

Ví dụ

- The event received extensive press coverage.
- Negative press coverage hurt the campaign.

 Collocations: extensive press coverage; front-page coverage; positive coverage

striking (adj)

B2

English

• very attractive or impressive, often because it is unusual or vivid.

Synonyms: eye-catching; arresting; dramatic

Tiếng Việt

• gây ấn tượng, nổi bật.

Ví dụ

- The building's striking design draws visitors.
- She has striking features and a confident presence.

 Collocations: striking contrast; striking features; visually striking

circulation (n)

C1

English

• the usual number of copies a newspaper or magazine sells in a period.

Synonyms: distribution; readership; sales

Tiếng Việt

• lượng phát hành báo/tạp chí.

Ví dụ

- The paper's circulation doubled this year.
- They redesigned to boost circulation.

 Collocations: newspaper circulation; weekly circulation; boost circulation

token (n)

English

• something that represents a feeling, fact, or event; a symbol or small sign.

Synonyms: symbol; emblem; keepsake

Tiếng Việt

• vật tượng trưng/dấu hiệu, kỷ vật.

Ví dụ

- Please accept this gift as a token of our appreciation.
- The apology felt like a token gesture.

 Collocations: a token of appreciation; token gesture; token gift

esteem (n)

English

• great respect and admiration; a favorable opinion of someone.

Synonyms: respect; regard; admiration

Tiếng Việt

• sự tôn kính/đánh giá cao.

- She is held in high esteem by colleagues.
- Volunteering raised his esteem in the community.

 Collocations: hold in high esteem; earn esteem; self-esteem

invade (v) B2

English

• (1) to enter a place in large numbers or by force, causing harm or disorder. (2) to intrude upon someone's space or privacy.

Synonyms: (1) overrun; occupy (2) intrude on; encroach on

Tiếng Việt

• (1) xâm lược/xâm chiếm. (2) xâm phạm không gian/quyền riêng tư.

Ví dụ

- Tourists can invade the beaches in peak season.
- He felt the camera invaded his privacy.

Collocations: invade a country; invade privacy; invading forces

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to the best of my knowledge	(phrase) based on what you know/ believe, but you are not completely sure	(cụm từ) theo những gì tôi biết
2.	to be predisposed to V-ing	(adj) likely to think, feel, or behave in a particular way	(tính từ) có xu hướng
3.	the bright lights	(idiom) a big city where you can have an exciting life and be successful	(thành ngữ) chốn phồn hoa
4.	metropolis	(n) a big city, especially considered as somewhere that is very busy and exciting	(danh từ) thành phố lớn
5.	metropolitan	(adj) belonging to a big city, or typical of big cities	(tính từ) thuộc về thành phố lớn
6.	well-paid	(adj) pays a lot of money	(tính từ) trả lương cao
7.	in my humble opinion	(phrase) used for expressing your opinion about something, especially when you are sure	(cụm từ) theo ý tôi thì
8.	smoke-free	(adj) in which no people are smoking, or in which smoking is not allowed	(tính từ) không khói

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
9.	boom	(v) experience a period of economic success, with a lot of trade and business activity	(động từ) bùng nổ
10.	up north	(idiom) to/in, or at the northern part of a country or the world.	(thành ngữ) về phía bắc
11.	down south	(idiom) to or in the south of a country	(thành ngữ) về phía nam
12.	to set off	(v) to start a journey	(động từ) bắt đầu đi
13.	to go afloat	(phrase) floating in water; not sinking	(cụm từ) trôi lênh đênh
14.	a paradigm shift	(phrase) a dramatic change	(cụm từ) sự thay đổi lớn lao
15.	in this day and age	(phrase) at the present time; in the modern era	(cụm từ) trong thời đại mới này
16.	to be hooked	(adj) enjoying something so much that you are unable to stop having it, watching it, doing it, etc	(tính từ) thích mê
17.	to transcend	(v) to be or go beyond the usual limits of something	(động từ) vượt xa khỏi
18.	to come to an end	(phrase) to stop or end	(cụm từ) chấm dứt
19.	in all honesty	(phrase) expressing your opinion truthfully	(cụm từ) thú thật là
20.	countless	(adj) very many, or too many to be counted	(tính từ) không thể đếm được
21.	a household name	(idiom) a famous person	(thành ngữ) một người nổi tiếng
22.	in person	(idiom) directly	(thành ngữ) trực tiếp
23.	not take your eyes off	(idom) to stop looking at someone or something	(thành ngữ) không thể rời mắt
24.	to launch a fund-raising event	(phrase) an event is organized to receive more money from people	(cụm từ) thực hiện 1 sự kiện khuyến góp, gây quỹ
25.	impoverished	(adj) very poor	(tính từ) nghèo đói
26.	to have a flair for	(phrase) natural ability to do something well	(cụm từ) có khả năng thiên phú
27.	to be in charge of	(phrase) in control or with overall responsibility	(cụm từ) chịu trách nhiệm
28.	a heart of gold	(phrase) to be very kind	(cụm từ) tốt bụng
29.	to go to bat for somebody	(idiom) to support somebody	(thành ngữ) ủng hộ ai

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
30.	to have a liking for	(phrase) like something	(cụm từ) yêu thích
31.	to ignite my passion	(phrase) to explode powerful feeling	(cụm từ) đốt cháy đam mê
32.	to be down	(phr.v) be in a bad mood	(thành ngữ) xuống tinh thần
33.	a people person	(idiom) someone who is good at dealing with other people	(thành ngữ) người giỏi giao tiếp, hoà đồng với mọi người
34.	rising artists	(phrase) some famous people are attracting more attention from the public	(cụm từ) nghệ sĩ đang nổi
35.	exceptional	(adj) very unusual	(tính từ) phi thường, xuất chúng
36.	remarkable	(adj) unusual or surprising in a way that causes people to take notice	(tính từ) đáng chú ý
37.	sizeable	(adj) fairly large	(tính từ) khá lớn
38.	life-changing	(adj) having an effect that is strong enough to change someone's life	(tính từ) có ảnh hưởng làm thay đổi cuộc sống
39.	to go viral	(phrase) spread quickly and widely on the Internet through social media and e-mail	(cụm từ) lan truyền nhanh
40.	to make a name for oneself	(idiom) to become popular	(thành ngữ) trở nên nổi tiếng
41.	a celebrity	(n) a famous person	(danh từ) người nổi tiếng
42.	to lay foundation	(phrase) to create a base for something	(cụm từ) đặt nền tảng cho cái gì đó
43.	saturated	(adj) to fill a thing or place completely so that no more can be added	(tính từ) bão hoà
44.	a slim chance	(phrase) a very small possibility	(cụm từ) cơ hội rất thấp
45.	successor	(n) a person or thing that comes after somebody/something else and takes their/its place	(danh từ) người kế tục; người kế tiếp
46.	fame and fortune	(phrase) the state of being well-known and having a large amount of money	(cụm từ) danh vọng và tiền bạc
47.	dedication	(n) the hard work and effort that somebody puts into an activity or a purpose because they think it is important	(danh từ) sự tận tuỵ, chăm chỉ

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
48.	conscientiousness	(n) the quality of doing things carefully and correctly	(danh từ) sự chu đáo
49.	blooming	(adj) a person who is blooming has a healthy, energetic, and attractive appearance	(tính từ) thành công
50.	to work one's tail off	(idiom) to work really hard	(thành ngữ) làm việc rất chăm chỉ
51.	to pay off	(phrase) a course of action you have done yields good results or to be successful	(cụm từ) đền đáp xứng đáng
52.	an egalitarian society	(phrase) a society that promotes equality	(cụm từ) một xã hội bình đẳng
53.	desire	(n) a strong wish to have or do something	(danh từ) sự khao khát
54.	a privileged status	(phrase) a status that have special rights or advantages that most people do not have	(cụm từ) địa vị đặc quyền
55.	with ease	(phrase) if you do something with ease, you do it easily, without difficulty or effort	(cụm từ) dễ dàng
56.	to squander	(v) to waste money, time, etc. in a stupid or careless way	(động từ) phung phí; hoang phí
57.	pricey	(adj) very expensive	(tính từ) đắt đỏ
58.	a trade-off	(noun) a balance achieved between two desirable but incompatible features; a compromise	(danh từ) sự đánh đổi
59.	prominent	(adj) important and well-known	(tính từ) nổi bật, xuất chúng
60.	to reveal	(v) to show something that previously could not be seen	(động từ) để lộ ra; tiết lộ
61.	nasty	(adj) very bad or unpleasant	(tính từ) không tốt; xấu tính
62.	coming under the spotlight	(phrase) if someone or something comes under the spotlight, they are thoroughly examined, especially by journalists and the public	(cụm từ) trở thành tâm điểm chú ý của cộng đồng và báo chí
63.	legions of	(phrase) lots of (people)	(cụm từ) nhiều người
64.	to stick one's nose in	(idiom) involve oneself in an intrusive or nosy manner into something that is not one's business or responsibility	(thành ngữ) chỗ mũi vào việc người khác

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
65.	noticeable	(adj) easy to see or notice, clear or definite	(tính từ) dễ nhận thấy
66.	press coverage	(n) reports about something in newspapers, and magazines and other media	(danh từ) báo chí đưa tin
67.	striking	(adj) very attractive, often in an unusual way	(tính từ) gây ấn tượng
68.	circulation	(n) the usual number of copies of a newspaper or magazine that are sold each day, week, etc.	(danh từ) lượng phát hành
69.	a token	(n) something that is a symbol of feeling, a fact, an event	(danh từ) biểu tượng
70.	esteem	(n) great respect and admiration; a good opinion of somebody	(danh từ) sự tôn kính, ngưỡng mộ
71.	to invade	(v) to enter a place in large numbers, especially in a way that causes damage or confusion	(động từ) xâm phạm

TEST 2

Part 1. Colour

• What's your favourite colour? (Why?)

The color of my choice is red, especially the shade of scarlet. It symbolizes the national Vietnamese flag. In particular, the red color of the flag **embodies** the blood **shed** by numerous generations of **forefathers** to **secure** the freedom and sovereignty for the whole nation after hundreds of years in wars. Besides, red is also the traditional color of my favorite football team, Manchester United.

• Do you like the same colours now as you did when you were younger? (Why/Why not?)

Yes, I do. Red, as I said earlier, represents the color of Vietnam's national flag and Manchester United's jersey so it is my **all-time** favorite color. However, recently, I have a **predilection** for wearing dark colors such as black and navy blue. The reason is because I am **humongous**, I wish to look thinner and more **presentable** by putting on dark outfits. Otherwise, I would look quite chubby in white or any other bright colors.

What can you learn about a person from the colours they like?

Well, there is a saying that "Don't judge a book by its cover" and I believe I cannot assess a person by their favorite color. In Vietnam, those **having a keen interest in** purple are said to be loyal and faithful but this sounds ridiculous to me. Particularly, I have witnessed lots of people **idolizing** purple but **cheating** on their partners instead.

Do any colours have special meaning in your culture?

Well, the answer is yes. White is generally regarded the symbol of purity and innocence. Yellow, thanks to its being the color of gold, is considered the **embodiment** of luxury. Red, besides its meaning interpreted earlier, is deemed lucky. In English-speaking countries, when we say someone is **in the red**, it means that he or she is in debt but in Vietnam, red is often **associated** with luck instead.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

embody (v) B2

English

• (1) to express or represent an idea, quality, or feeling in a clear, tangible way; (2) to be a perfect example of something.

Synonyms: exemplify; personify; epitomize

Tiếng Việt

• (1) biểu hiện/hiện thân của một ý tưởng hay phẩm chất; (2) là ví dụ điển hình cho điều gì.

Ví dụ

- The constitution embodies core democratic values.
- She embodies resilience and grace under pressure.

Collocations: embody values; embody principles; fully embody the spirit

shed (v) B2

English

• (1) to let something fall or drop naturally (e.g., leaves, hair, skin); (2) to get rid of something unnecessary; (3) to cause or lose (blood, tears).

Synonyms: cast; discard; slough

Tiếng Việt

• (1) rung/roi ra; (2) loại bỏ; (3) đổ (máu, nước mắt).

Ví dụ

- Autumn trees shed their leaves.
- History records the blood shed for independence.

Collocations: shed light on; shed blood; shed pounds

forefather (n)

English

• an ancestor, especially one from many generations back.

Synonyms: ancestor; forebear; predecessor

Tiếng Việt

• $t \vec{o} t i \hat{e} n$, thế hệ đi trước.

Ví dụ

- We honor the sacrifices of our forefathers.
- These customs were handed down by our forefathers.

 Collocations: our forefathers; founding forefathers; forefathers' legacy

secure (v)

English

• (1) to obtain or achieve something, especially with effort; (2) to make safe or protect; (3) to fasten firmly.

Synonyms: (1) obtain; clinch (2) safeguard; protect (3) fasten

Tiếng Việt

• (1) giành được/đạt được; (2) bảo vệ/đảm bảo an toàn; (3) cố định.

Ví dụ

- She secured funding for the project.
- Please secure the door before you leave.

 Collocations: secure a job; secure victory; secure funding; secure the perimeter

all-time (adj)

English

• used to describe the best, worst, etc., at any time in history.

Synonyms: record; unsurpassed; historic

Tiếng Việt

• mọi thời đại, đạt mức kỷ lục (tốt/xấu) nhất từ trước tới nay.

Ví dụ

- That's my all-time favorite song.
- Inflation hit an all-time high last year.

 Collocations: all-time high; all-time low; all-time favorite/best

predilection (n)

C1

English

• a strong liking or preference for something.

Synonyms: preference; fondness; penchant

Tiếng Việt

• thiên hướng/ưa thích điều gì.

Ví du

- She has a predilection for dark colors.
- His predilection for data-driven decisions shapes the team's culture. Collocations: predilection for music/science/dark colors

humongous (adj)

B2

English

• informal: extremely large.

Synonyms: enormous; gigantic; massive

Tiếng Việt

• khổng lồ, rất to.

Ví dụ

- They built a humongous stadium outside the city.
- The dataset is humongous—over a billion rows.

Collocations: humongous amount; humongous difference; humongous file

presentable (adj)

B2

English

• neat, clean, and suitable to be seen by others.

Synonyms: tidy; well-groomed; decent

Tiếng Việt

• chỉnh tề, ưa nhìn, đủ lịch sự để gặp người khác.

Ví dụ

- Let me get changed into something more presentable.
- Candidates should look presentable at the interview.

 Collocations: look presentable; smart and presentable; presentable outfit

Don't judge a book by its cover (proverb)

B2

English

• do not form an opinion of someone or something by appearance alone.

Synonyms: appearances can be deceiving; looks can mislead

Tiếng Việt

• đừng trông mặt mà bắt hình dong: đừng đánh giá chỉ qua vẻ bề ngoài.

Ví dụ

- He seems strict, but don't judge a book by its cover—he's very kind.
- The cafe looks plain, yet the food is excellent—don't judge a book by its cover. Collocations: proverb; caution against snap judgments

have a keen interest in (idiom)

B2

English

• to be very interested in something.

Synonyms: be fascinated by; be passionate about; have a strong interest in

Tiếng Việt

• rất hứng thú/thích mê điều gì.

- She has a keen interest in astrophysics.
- Investors have a keen interest in green technologies.

 Collocations: keen interest in AI/history; show keen interest

idolize (v)

English

• to admire or love someone excessively; to treat as an idol.

Synonyms: adore; worship; lionize

Tiếng Việt

• thần tượng hoá, ngưỡng mộ quá mức.

Ví du

- Teenagers often idolize pop stars.
- He was idolized as a national hero.
 Collocations: idolize celebrities; be idolized by fans

cheat on (phr. v)

B2

English

• to be sexually unfaithful to a spouse or regular partner.

Synonyms: be unfaithful to; two-time; betray

Tiếng Việt

• ngoại tình/phản bội người yêu hoặc vợ/chồng.

Ví du

- She broke up with him after he cheated on her.
- He regrets cheating on his partner.

Collocations: cheat on sb; caught cheating on

embodiment (n)

C1

English

• someone or something that is a perfect example or representation of a quality or idea.

Synonyms: epitome; personification; incarnation

Tiếng Việt

• sự hiện thân/hiện hữu của một phẩm chất hoặc ý niệm.

Ví dụ

- She is the embodiment of patience.
- The building stands as the embodiment of modern minimalism.

 Collocations: the embodiment of courage/beauty; pure embodiment

Part 2.

- Describe a song or a piece of music you like. You should say:
- What the song or music is
- What kind of song or music it is
- Where you first heard it
- and explain why you like it.

I feel affection for music, so my life would be terrible without it. If I have the chance to talk about my favorite song, the one that springs to my mind is "Never give up", which is composed and sung by Sia. Sia has made it to the top as a prominent figure in music industry, and I have been a huge fan of her for 4 years. Speaking of the song, it is the soundtrack of the film titled "Lion" and it was nominated for a Grammy award for the best song written for Visual Media. It is one of her **massive hits**, and many moviegoers believed that it contributed greatly to the success of the film. The song is about a journey of a five-year-old son trying to find his way back home after he escaped from a trafficking troop. I first heard this song when I attended her concert 3 years ago. At the time, she was going on an international tour, and luckily, I got a ticket from my colleague. She is also fanatical about Sia's music, and she booked 2 tickets beforehand. This song was added to the list as a tribute to her father who was struggling to overcome cancer. I was immediately hooked on its catchy melody and meaningful lyrics. The reason why I love this song is that it gives more energy to cope with daily stresses at the workplace. Whenever I am under pressure or I cannot achieve a balance between work and rest, I listen to this song to blow off steam. More importantly, it is her voice that strikes me. Her vocal style is addictive with screams at perfect pitches, so it soon topped the music chart when it was released.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

feel affection for (phrase)

B2

English

• to have warm feelings of liking and care toward someone or something.

Synonyms: be fond of; care for; hold dear

Tiếng Việt

• yêu thích, có tình cảm trân quý với ai/điều gì.

Ví dụ

- I've always felt affection for acoustic music.
- Many city dwellers still feel affection for their rural hometowns.
 Collocations: feel deep affection for; show affection for; strong affection for

soundtrack (n)

B2

English

• the recorded music or sounds used in a film, series, or game; also, the album containing that music.

Synonyms: film score; background score; original soundtrack

Tiếng Việt

• nhạc phim/âm thanh của phim; cũng chỉ album nhạc phim.

Ví dụ

- The movie's soundtrack blends traditional instruments with modern beats.
- She bought the soundtrack after hearing the theme song in the credits.

 Collocations: original soundtrack (OST); film soundtrack; soundtrack album

massive hits (phrase)

B2

English

• songs that achieve very great popularity and commercial success.

Synonyms: chart-toppers; smash hits; runaway hits

Tiếng Việt

• những bản hit lớn, cực kỳ phổ biến và thành công.

Ví dụ

- The band scored three massive hits last summer.
- Streaming platforms helped turn the single into a massive hit.

 Collocations: score a massive hit; a string of massive hits; chart-topping hits

be fanatical about (phrase)

B2

English

• to be extremely enthusiastic about something, often to an excessive degree.

Synonyms: be obsessed with; be crazy about; be passionate about

Tiếng Việt

• phát cuồng/rất mê mẩn về điều gì.

Ví dụ

- He's fanatical about vinyl records and rare pressings.
- Some fans are fanatical about following every stop on the tour.

 Collocations: fanatical about fitness/football/music; almost fanatical dedication

be hooked on (phr.v

B2

English

• to be very interested in or unable to stop doing/using something.

Synonyms: be addicted to; be captivated by; can't get enough of

Tiếng Việt

• nghiện/mê mẩn một thứ gì đó.

- I got hooked on the song after one listen.
- She's hooked on podcasts during her commute.

 Collocations: hooked on a show/games/social media; become hooked on

be under pressure (phrase)

B2

English

• to experience stress or strain, especially because of demands or deadlines.

Synonyms: feel stressed; be under strain; be pressed

Tiếng Việt

• bị áp lực, căng thẳng do yêu cầu/công việc.

Ví dụ

- Students are under pressure during exam season.
- He performs well even when he is under intense pressure.

 Collocations: under intense pressure; work under pressure; be under time pressure

blow off steam (idiom)

B2

English

• to release strong feelings or stress through activity or expression.

Synonyms: let off steam; unwind; decompress

Tiếng Việt

• xả hơi/giải toả căng thẳng qua hoạt động hay tâm sự.

Ví dụ

- After work I jog to blow off steam.
- She called a friend to blow off steam after the meeting.

 Collocations: blow off steam by running/gaming/talking; a way to blow off steam

top the music chart (phrase)

B2

English

• to reach number one on a music ranking for a given period.

Synonyms: top the charts; hit number one; claim the top spot

Tiếng Việt

• dẫn đầu bảng xếp hang âm nhac.

- The single topped the music chart within a week of release.
- Only a few local artists have topped the charts internationally.

 Collocations: top the music charts; chart-topping single; climb to the top spot

Part 3.

• What kinds of music are popular with young people in your culture?

It is true that there are numerous music **genres** in the music industry, and preference diversity has made people into different groups. But, basically, I guess Pop is the **mainstream** genre among teenagers in my country thanks to its **catchy rhythm** and **insightful** lyrics. Hip-hop and Rap are also on top of trends as well.

• What do you think influences a young person's taste in music?

There are, of course, **critical** factors that shape musical tastes of every single person. The first thing that **springs to my mind** is gender. Boys might go for **heavy metal** as an indicator of their **masculinity** while girls express strong preferences for pop music as it is **upbeat** and lively. A person's educational background, especially language competence, might have a profound impact on a youngster's taste as well. For instance, if one is good at English, then US-UK songs may be played often. On the contrary, if one's English level is low, US-UK songs might sound Greek to him and a song written in his mother tongue is likely to be preferred.

• How has technology affected the kinds of music popular with young people?

Technological advancements like the Internet or smart phones have made songs **accessible** to young people in recent years. It is easier to **tune in** and **recite** songs whenever people are **on the move** as a way of recreation. Gradually, young people, **are wont to** listen to music made by computer software instead of live music played by **musical instruments**. That accounts for the EDM's meteoric rise in worldwide popularity in recent years.

• Tell me about any traditional music in your culture.

Well, I did not live in the time when traditional music was **prevailing**. But from what I have heard from my grandparents, the **elderly** show little interest in **contemporary** music like rock or jazz. However, they are **avid listeners** of traditional or **folk music** which are two of popular music genres. A typical feature of these music genres is its slow tempo. Moreover, traditional genres reflect a sense of belonging among their listeners as they reflect humans' lives in the past.

How important is it for a culture to have musical traditions?

Definitely, musical heritage is vital to **cultural identity**. It will **set one country apart from others** and enrich **intangible** values of that country. Traditional tunes are a **reflection** of emotional life in the old days which young people are **incapable** of experiencing.

Why do you think countries have national anthems or songs?

I believe all nations must have their own national anthems. In general, the anthem is in line with a formal announcement of independence and integration. The song is a patriotic musical composition which expresses appreciation towards ancestors who devote their life to national peace. Besides, it gives me a big thrill to sing the solemn melody of the anthem and chant with a sea of people with pride.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

genres (n)

English

• categories of art—here, music—characterized by a particular style, form, or content.

Synonyms: categories; styles; types

Tiếng Việt

• thể loại (âm nhạc, nghệ thuật) có phong cách/nội dung riêng.

Ví du

- Streaming apps recommend new genres based on your history.
- She studies how music genres evolve over time.

 Collocations: music genres; genre-blending; cross-genre

mainstream (adj/n)

B2

English

• (1) **adj**: accepted by or typical of the majority. (2) **n**: the dominant trend or current of opinion/activity.

Synonyms: (1) popular; conventional (2) the majority; the norm

Tiếng Việt

• (1) chính thống/phổ biến. (2) dòng chính, xu hướng chủ đạo.

- (1) K-pop is now mainstream in many countries.
- (2) Indie artists sometimes cross into the mainstream after a viral hit.

 Collocations: mainstream culture; enter the mainstream; mainstream audience

catchy rhythm (phrase)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ a beat that is memorable and easy to hum or move to.

Synonyms: infectious beat; hooky groove; memorable tempo

Tiếng Việt

• nhịp điệu bắt tai, dễ nhớ và dễ lắc lư theo.

Ví dụ

- The song's catchy rhythm made it an instant favorite at parties.
- Ads often use a catchy rhythm to stick in your head.

 Collocations: catchy rhythm; catchy hook; irresistibly catchy

insightful (adj)

B2

English

• showing a deep understanding of people or situations; revealing useful ideas.

Synonyms: perceptive; illuminating; thought-provoking

Tiếng Việt

• $s\hat{a}u \ s\check{a}c$, thể hiện sự thấu hiểu.

Ví dụ

- Her review is insightful without being harsh.
- The documentary offers an insightful look at youth culture.

 Collocations: insightful analysis; insightful commentary; remarkably insightful

critical (adj)

B2

English

• (1) extremely important for the outcome. (2) expressing disapproval or judgment. (3) at a dangerous or decisive stage.

Synonyms: (1) crucial; vital (2) censorious; fault-finding (3) precarious; acute

Tiếng Việt

• (1) then chốt, sống còn. (2) phê phán. (3) nguy kịch/quan trọng.

Ví dụ

- (1) Parental support is critical to children's learning.
- (2) The article was critical of the festival's organization.
- (3) The patient is in a critical condition after surgery. Collocations: critical role; be critical of; critical stage

spring to my mind (idiom)

B2

English

• to come into one's thoughts suddenly.

Synonyms: come to mind; occur to me; pop into my head

Tiếng Việt

• chợt nảy ra trong đầu.

Ví dụ

- When you say "innovation," startups spring to my mind.
- The first example that springs to my mind is BTS.

 Collocations: what springs to mind; immediately springs to mind

heavy metal (n)

B2

English

• a loud, aggressive style of rock music featuring amplified guitars and powerful rhythms.

Synonyms: metal; hard rock (related)

Tiếng Việt

• dòng nhạc metal với tiếng guitar khuếch đại và nhịp mạnh.

- He learned double-kick drumming from heavy metal tracks.
- Heavy metal festivals attract dedicated international fans.

 Collocations: heavy metal band; metal subgenres; thrash metal

masculinity (n

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ qualities or attributes traditionally associated with men.

Synonyms: manliness; virility; machismo (contextual)

Tiếng Việt

• tính nam tính.

Ví dụ

- Some genres are stereotypically linked to masculinity.
- Modern ads try to redefine healthy masculinity.

 Collocations: toxic masculinity; expressions of masculinity; traditional masculinity

 $egin{array}{c} \mathbf{upbeat} & (\mathit{adj}) \end{array}$

English

• (1) cheerful and positive. (2) (music) having a lively, fast tempo.

Synonyms: (1) optimistic; buoyant (2) lively; energetic

Tiếng Việt

• (1) lạc quan, vui vẻ. (2) sôi động, nhịp nhanh.

Ví dụ

- (1) The class ends on an upbeat note.
- (2) The DJ kept the crowd moving with upbeat tracks. Collocations: upbeat mood; upbeat tempo; stay upbeat

accessible (adj)

B2

B2

English

• (1) easy to reach, obtain, or use. (2) easy to understand or appreciate.

Synonyms: (1) available; reachable (2) comprehensible; user-friendly

Tiếng Việt

• (1) $d\tilde{e} \ ti\acute{e}p \ c\^{a}n$. (2) $d\tilde{e} \ hi\acute{e}u$.

- (1) Online platforms make music accessible to teens everywhere.
- (2) The lecture was accessible even to beginners.

 Collocations: accessible content; make accessible; accessibility

tune in (phr.v)

English

• (1) to watch or listen to a broadcast. (2) to become attentive or sensitized to something.

Synonyms: (1) switch on; listen in (2) attune; pay attention

Tiếng Việt

• (1) theo dõi/phát kênh. (2) chú tâm/đồng điệu.

Ví du

- (1) Millions tune in to the live show every Friday.
- (2) Good teachers tune in to students' needs.

 Collocations: tune in to a station/podcast; tune in live

recite (v)

English

• (1) to repeat aloud from memory. (2) to list or enumerate details.

Synonyms: (1) declaim; quote (2) enumerate; reel off

Tiếng Việt

• (1) doc/thuật lại thuộc lòng. (2) $k\vec{e}/doc$ vanh vách chi tiết.

Ví du

- (1) She recited the poem flawlessly.
- (2) He recited the safety rules before the trip.

 Collocations: recite a poem; recite lines; recite from memory

on the move (phrase)

B2

English

• (1) traveling from place to place. (2) very busy or active.

Synonyms: (1) on the go; in transit (2) hectic; bustling

Tiếng Việt

• (1) đang di chuyển. (2) bận rộn, hoạt động liên tục.

Ví dụ

- (1) I listen to podcasts on the move.
- (2) Startups are constantly on the move to meet deadlines. Collocations: always on the move; work on the move

wont to (be) (adj/phrase)

B2

English

• having a habit of doing something; accustomed.

Synonyms: accustomed to; prone to; inclined to

Tiếng Việt

• có thói quen/thường hay làm gì.

Ví du

- Young people are wont to stream music rather than buy CDs.
- As he was wont to do, he arrived early.

 Collocations: be wont to do sth; as is his wont

musical instruments (n

B2

English

• devices created or adapted to produce musical sounds.

Synonyms: instruments; sound-making devices

Tiếng Việt

• nhạc cụ, dụng cụ tạo âm nhạc.

- Learning musical instruments improves aural skills.
- She collects traditional musical instruments from across Asia.

 Collocations: play a musical instrument; traditional instruments; instrument mastery

prevailing (adj) B2

English

• (1) existing or widespread at a particular time. (2) having superior power or influence.

Synonyms: (1) prevalent; widespread (2) dominant; prevailing over

Tiếng Việt

• (1) thịnh hành, phổ biến. (2) chiếm ưu thế, thắng thế.

Ví dụ

- (1) The prevailing style then was folk ballads.
- (2) The prevailing view eventually shaped policy.

 Collocations: prevailing trend; prevailing wind; prevailing view

elderly (adj/n)

English

• (1) adj: older, typically past middle age. (2) n: the elderly—older people as a group.

Synonyms: senior; aged; older adults

Tiếng Việt

• (1) cao tuổi. (2) người cao tuổi.

Ví dụ

- (1) Many elderly listeners prefer live bands.
- (2) The elderly often value nostalgic tunes.

 Collocations: elderly people; care for the elderly; elderly population

contemporary (adj)

B2

English

• (1) modern or of the present time. (2) belonging to the same period as something else.

Synonyms: (1) modern; current (2) coeval; coexisting

Tiếng Việt

• (1) đương đại, hiện đại. (2) cùng thời.

- (1) She performs contemporary jazz.
- (2) Mozart was not a contemporary of Chopin.

Collocations: contemporary music/art; contemporary with

avid listeners (phrase)

B2

English

• people who are very enthusiastic and keen about listening, often regularly.

Synonyms: devoted listeners; ardent fans; enthusiastic audience

Tiếng Việt

• người nghe cuồng nhiệt/đam mê.

Ví dụ

- They're avid listeners of late-night radio.
- Podcasts have turned commuters into avid listeners.

Collocations: avid listeners of folk/jazz; avid fanbase

folk music (n)

B2

English

• traditional music passed down within a community, often reflecting local life and history.

Synonyms: traditional music; roots music

Tiếng Việt

• nhạc dân gian, phản ánh đời sống và lịch sử cộng đồng.

Ví du

- Folk music often features simple melodies and storytelling.
- The festival celebrates regional folk music traditions.

Collocations: traditional folk music; folk instruments; folk ballads

cultural identity (phrase)

C1

English

• the sense of belonging to a cultural group, shaped by shared values, traditions, and symbols.

Synonyms: heritage; collective identity; cultural belonging

Tiếng Việt

• bản sắc văn hoá, cảm thức thuộc về một cộng đồng văn hoá.

Ví du

- Music is central to the cultural identity of many minorities.
- Preserving festivals helps maintain cultural identity.
 Collocations: strong cultural identity; preserve cultural identity

set one country apart from others (phrase)

B2

English

• to make a nation distinctive compared with others.

Synonyms: distinguish; differentiate; make stand out

Tiếng Việt

• làm một quốc gia khác biệt so với các nước khác.

Ví dụ

- Unique instruments set this country apart from others.
- Language policies can set one country apart in education rankings.

 Collocations: set sb/sth apart; set a country apart

intangible (adj)

B2

English

• (1) not physical; unable to be touched. (2) hard to quantify but real in effect.

Synonyms: (1) immaterial (2) non-quantifiable; subtle

Tiếng Việt

• (1) phi vật thể/không sờ nắm được. (2) khó đo lường nhưng có giá trị.

Ví dụ

- (1) Songs carry intangible heritage across generations.
- (2) Brand trust is an intangible asset for musicians.

 Collocations: intangible cultural heritage; intangible value; intangible asset

reflection (n)

English

• (1) a sign or expression that shows the nature of something. (2) serious thought or consideration.

Synonyms: (1) expression; manifestation (2) contemplation; deliberation

Tiếng Việt

• (1) sự phản ánh/biểu hiện. (2) sự suy ngẫm.

Ví dụ

- (1) Traditional songs are a reflection of rural life.
- (2) After some reflection, she changed the arrangement.

Collocations: a reflection of; on reflection; deep reflection

incapable (of) (adj)

B2

English

• not able to do something or to achieve a particular result.

Synonyms: unable; powerless; unfit

Tiếng Việt

• không có khả năng (làm điều gì).

Ví du

- Some apps are incapable of high-quality recording.
- Without training, many are incapable of reading scores.

 Collocations: incapable of doing/handling; prove incapable

in line with (phrase)

B2

English

• consistent with; in accordance with.

Synonyms: consistent with; aligned with; according to

Tiếng Việt

• phù hợp/nhất quán với.

Ví dụ

- The anthem's lyrics are in line with national values.
- Budgets were revised in line with new forecasts.

Collocations: in line with policy; in line with expectations

integration (n)

C1

English

• (1) the process of combining parts into a whole. (2) the inclusion of individuals into a social or cultural group.

Synonyms: (1) consolidation; incorporation (2) inclusion; assimilation

Tiếng Việt

• (1) sự tích hợp/kết hợp. (2) hoà nhập.

Ví dụ

- (1) Tech integration transformed music distribution.
- (2) Community choirs aid the integration of migrants.

Collocations: system integration; social integration; integrate into

patriotic (adj)

B2

English

• showing love, support, or pride for one's country.

Synonyms: nationalistic (neutral); devoted; loyal

Tiếng Việt

• yêu nước, thể hiện niềm tự hào quốc gia.

Ví dụ

- The patriotic anthem is sung at every ceremony.
- Patriotic lyrics often feature historical imagery.

 Collocations: patriotic song; patriotic spirit; patriotic duty

musical composition (n)

C1

English

• an original piece of music created by a composer.

Synonyms: piece; work; score

Tiếng Việt

• tác phẩm âm nhạc, bản nhạc do nhạc sĩ sáng tác.

Ví dụ

- Her musical composition blends folk and electronic textures.
- The competition awards the best musical composition each year.

 Collocations: compose a piece; original composition; orchestral composition

give (me) a big thrill (phrase)

B2

English

• to cause a surge of excitement or delight.

Synonyms: excite greatly; exhilarate; electrify

Tiếng Việt

• khiến (tôi) phấn khích/tự hào tột độ.

Ví dụ

- It gives me a big thrill to sing the anthem in a stadium.
- Seeing the crowd sing along gave the band a big thrill.

 Collocations: a big thrill; thrilling moment; give sb a thrill

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to embody	(v) to express or represent an idea or a quality	(động từ) tượng trung cho
2.	to shed	(v) to let something fall; to drop something	(động từ) đổ ra
3.	forefather	(n) ancestor	(danh từ) tổ tiên
4.	to secure	(v) to obtain or achieve something, especially when this means using a lot of effort	(động từ) giành được cái gì
5.	all-time	(adj) of any time	(tính từ) mọi lúc
6.	predilection	(n) liking, preference	(danh từ) thiên hướng thích gì
7.	humongous	(adj) very big	(tính từ) rất to béo
8.	presentable	(adj) looking good enough for people to see	(tính từ) trông ưa nhìn
9.	don't judge a book by its cover	(proverb) one shouldn't prejudge the worth or value of something by its outward appearance alone	(tục ngữ) đừng trông mặt mà bắt hình dong
10.	to have a keen interest in	(idiom) to be very interested in something	(thành ngữ) thích mê mệt
11.	to idolize	(v) to admire or love somebody very much	(động từ) thần tượng hóa
12.	to cheat on	(phr. v) (of somebody who is married or who has a regular sexual partner) to have a secret sexual relationship with somebody else	(cụm động từ) lừa tình ai
13.	embodiment	(n) a person or thing that represents or is a typical example of an idea or a quality	(danh từ) là hiện thân của
14.	to feel affection for	(phrase) to like something	(cụm từ) yêu thích
15.	soundtrack	(n) the sounds, especially the music of a film, or a separate recording of this	(danh từ) nhạc phim
16.	massive hits	(phrase) big hits	(cụm từ) các bài hát làm nên tên tuổi nghệ sĩ
17.	to be fanatical about	(phrase) to be extremely interested in	(cụm từ) thích thú, phát cuồng về
18.	to be hooked on	(phr.v) to be addicted to	(cụm động từ) nghiện

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
19.	to be under pressure	(phrase) difficult to deal with stress	(cụm từ) bị áp lực
20.	to blow off steam	(idiom) to say something that helps you to get rid of strong feelings or energy	(thành ngữ) xả hơi
21.	to top the music chart	(phrase) to hold the first position according to popularity during a given period of time	(cụm từ) dẫn đầu bảng xếp hạng âm nhạc
22.	genre	(n) a particular type or style of art, film or music	(danh từ) thể loại
23.	mainstream	(adj) considered normal because it reflects what is done or accepted by most people	(tính từ) xu hướng chủ đạo, thịnh hành
24.	catchy rhythm	(phrase) pleasing and easily remembered with a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds	(cụm từ) nhịp điệu dễ nghe, lôi cuốn
25.	insightful	(adj) showing a clear understanding of a person or situation	(tính từ) sâu sắc, nhiều ý nghĩa
26.	critical	(adj) extremely important because a future situation will be affected by it	(tính từ) quan trọng
27.	to spring to one's mind	(phrase) to come quickly into one's mind	(cụm từ) điều gì nhảy ra trong đầu
28.	heavy metal	(n) a genre of rock music	(danh từ) dòng nhạc heavy metal thuộc thể loại nhạc rock
29.	masculinity	(n) the quality of being masculine	(danh từ) sự nam tính
30.	upbeat	(adj) positive and enthusiastic; making you feel that the future will be good	(tính từ) phấn khởi, lạc quan
31.	accessible	(adj) that can be reached, entered, used, seen, etc	(tính từ) dễ tiếp cận
32.	tune in	(phrase) to listen to a radio programme or watch a television programme	(cụm từ) nghe chương trình radio; xem chương trình truyền hình
33.	recite	(v) to say a list or series of things	(động từ) lẩm bẩm hát theo
34.	on the move	(phrase) in the process of moving from one place or job to another	(cụm từ) trên đường đi, di chuyển
35.	be wont to	(adj) to be likely to do something	(tính từ) dễ làm gì

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
36.	prevailing	(adj) existing or most common at a particular time	(tính từ) thịnh hành
37.	the elderly	(n) used as a polite word for 'old'	(danh từ) người cao tuổi
38.	contemporary	(adj) belonging to the same time	(tính từ) đương thời, đương đại
39.	an avid listener of	(phrase) a person who likes listening to something very much	(cụm từ) người đam mê; thích nghe gì
40.	cultural identity	(n) the identity or feeling of belonging to a group	(danh từ) bản sắc văn hóa
41.	set one country apart from others	(phrase) to distinguish a country from other countries	(cụm từ) làm quốc gia này khác biệt với quốc gia khác
42.	intangible	(adj) that exists but it is difficult to describe, understand or measure	(tính từ) vô hình
43.	reflection	(n) a sign that shows the state or nature of something	(danh từ) sự phản ánh
44.	to be incapable of	(adj) not able to do something	(tính từ) không có khả năng làm được
45.	integration	(n) the act or process of combining two or more things so that they work together	(danh từ) sự hợp nhất; thống nhất
46.	patriotic	(adj) having or expressing a great love of your country	(tính từ) tính yêu nước
47.	composition	(n) a piece of music or art, or a poem	(danh từ) sự sáng tác
48.	to give somebody a big thrill	(phrase) to thrill somebody	(cụm từ) khiến ai rùng mình

TEST 3

Part 1. Entertainment

• Do you prefer relaxing at home or going out in the evening? (Why?)

It depends on each day of the week. On weekdays, I have a **preference** for staying at home to **clear my mind** after a hard-working day. At weekends, I tend to **gravitate towards** city attractions such as department stores, cinemas and museums **in the company of** my family. Going to such places of interests requires a huge amount of time so it is better to spend on weekends as these are my days off work.

• When you go out for an evening, what do you like to do?

Well, as I said earlier, when I enjoy an evening out, I have **a penchant for** arriving at department stores to do the shopping or going to the cinemas to enjoy films, especially blockbuster ones, there.

How popular is this with other people in your country?

I am not sure about this but come to think of it, I think my preference is quite similar to others'. **From time to time**, I enter department stores or cinemas on weekdays instead of weekends. It is apparent that the weekend goers **outnumber** the weekday visitors.

• Is there any kind of entertainment you do not like? (Why/Why not?)

Yes, there is. Many people in Vietnam engage in **gambling**, which they believe is a great way of entertainment to **kill time** and test their luck. However, **Lady Luck** is hardly on their sides so **in all likelihood** they will **go bankrupt** soon and be a burden on their family instead.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

C1

English

 $\overline{\text{preference}}(n)$

• a greater liking for one alternative over another; what you like more.

Synonyms: liking; inclination; predisposition

Tiếng Việt

• sở thích/ưu tiên, sự ưa chuộng hơn giữa các lựa chọn.

Ví du

- I have a strong preference for staying in on weeknights.
- Please indicate your course preferences on the form.

Collocations: have a preference for; show a preference; personal preference

clear my mind (phrase)

B2

English

• to reduce worry or mental clutter so you can think calmly.

Synonyms: unwind; reset; declutter one's thoughts

Tiếng Việt

• thư giãn đầu óc, gỡ bỏ suy nghĩ rối bời để tỉnh táo hơn.

Ví dụ

• A short walk helps me clear my mind after work.

• I meditate each morning to clear my mind before studying.

Collocations: clear one's mind; clear your head; mental reset

gravitate towards (phr.v)

B2

English

• (1) to be naturally attracted or drawn to something; (2) to move physically toward something/someone.

Synonyms: (1) be drawn to; lean toward (2) drift toward; move toward

Tiếng Việt

• (1) thiên về/bị hút về điều gì; (2) di chuyển về phía.

Ví dụ

- (1) Young audiences often gravitate towards upbeat pop.
- (2) People gravitated towards the stage as the show began.

Collocations: gravitate towards cities/careers/trends

in the company of (phrase)

B2

English

• together with; while being with a particular person/people.

Synonyms: together with; alongside; in the presence of

Tiếng Việt

• trong bầu bạn với, đi cùng ai đó.

Ví du

- I prefer museums in the company of my family.
- He feels more confident in the company of close friends. Collocations: in the company of friends/family/experts

a penchant for (phrase)

B2

English

• a strong or habitual liking for something; a tendency to do something.

Synonyms: fondness for; preference for; proclivity for

Tiếng Việt

• niềm yêu thích/thói quen mạnh đối với điều gì.

Ví dụ

- She has a penchant for late-night movies.
- His penchant for snacks is legendary at the office.

 Collocations: a penchant for jazz/chocolate/minimalism

from time to time (phrase)

B2

English

• occasionally; now and then.

Synonyms: occasionally; at times; every so often

Tiếng Việt

• thính thoảng, đôi khi.

Ví du

- From time to time I catch a film on a weekday.
- We meet from time to time to keep in touch.

 Collocations: from time to time; every now and then

outnumber (v)

B2

English

• to be greater in number than someone or something.

Synonyms: exceed in number; surpass; outmatch (in number)

Tiếng Việt

• đông hơn, vượt trội về số lượng.

- Weekend visitors outnumber weekday visitors by far.
- At the festival, locals outnumbered tourists two to one.

 Collocations: outnumber by two to one; significantly outnumber

gambling (n) B2

English

• (1) playing games of chance for money; (2) taking risky action with uncertain results (figurative).

Synonyms: (1) betting; wagering (2) risk-taking; speculation

Tiếng Việt

• (1) cờ bạc; (2) đánh cược mạo hiểm (nghĩa bóng).

Ví dụ

- (1) Gambling can lead to serious debt.
- (2) Quitting his job to tour with a band was a bit of gambling.

 Collocations: online gambling; problem gambling; gambling addiction

kill time (idiom)

B2

English

• to do something to make a period of waiting pass more quickly.

Synonyms: pass the time; while away the time; occupy oneself

Tiếng Việt

• giết thời gian, làm gì đó chờ đợi cho nhanh qua.

Ví dụ

- We killed time at the mall before the movie.
- I read short stories to kill time on the bus.

 Collocations: kill time by reading/window-shopping

Lady Luck (idiom)

B2

English

• personification of luck or fortune, especially in gambling or uncertain situations.

Synonyms: good fortune; fate; luck

Tiếng Việt

• $N\tilde{u}$ thần may mắn, vận may.

Ví dụ

- Lady Luck smiled on him and he won the raffle.
- Without strategy, you're relying on Lady Luck alone.
 Collocations: Lady Luck smiles/frowns; depend on Lady Luck

in all likelihood (phrase)

B2

English

• very probably; with a high chance of happening.

Synonyms: most likely; in all probability; very likely

Tiếng Việt

• rất có khả năng, nhiều khả năng.

Ví du

- In all likelihood, the cinema will be packed on Friday.
- She'll, in all likelihood, choose a quiet night in. Collocations: in all likelihood + clause

go bankrupt (phrase)

B2

English

• to become insolvent; to be legally declared unable to pay debts.

Synonyms: become insolvent; go under; fail financially

Tiếng Việt

• phá sản, mất khả năng thanh toán.

Ví du

- Many casinos went bankrupt during the downturn.
- If spending isn't controlled, small venues could go bankrupt.

 Collocations: declare bankruptcy; file for bankruptcy; near-bankrupt

Part 2.

- Describe one of your friends. You should say:
- How you met

- How long you have known each other
- How you spend time together
- and explain why you like this person.

I guess I could start off by answering who the person is and the one I'd pick is Nhat Thuc. Speaking of him, he is now a designer, and he is the same age as me, but we do not study together. Let me tell you how I met him. We met each other thanks to a trip to Ninh Binh. 2 years ago, I was stressed out because I just switched my job. In order to let it all hang out, I posted a status in a group on Facebook to find a company to travel with me. At that time, he was dumped by his girlfriend, so he also wanted to pay a visit to somewhere to refresh his life. What struck me most is that we had a lot in common. We both had a passion for shopping and travelling, and we got on like a house on fire. Now we have a habit of meeting up on a weekly basis to shop for some items or just tighten the bond by catching upon a gossip in a café shop. The reason why I like him is that he always gives me a listening ear. Whenever I face some obstacles in my life, he is always there for me. He sticks up for me through thick and thin, so I believe that he is really my true friend. Another reason is that he has a sense of humor. I couldn't help laughing my head off when he tells jokes.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

stressed out (adj)

B2

English

• feeling very anxious or under a lot of pressure.

Synonyms: overwhelmed; frazzled; tense

Tiếng Việt

• căng thắng tột độ, quá tải áp lực.

Ví dụ

- I was totally stressed out after switching jobs.
- She looks stressed out before every deadline.

Collocations: feel/get stressed out; be stressed out about

let it all hang out (idiom)

B2

English

• (1) to relax and be yourself without worrying about what others think; (2) to express feelings openly/vent.

Synonyms: (1) unwind; be yourself (2) open up; let off steam

Tiếng Việt

• (1) thả lỏng, sống đúng là mình; (2) bốc lô cảm xúc, trút bầu tâm sư.

Ví dụ

- On holiday we just let it all hang out by the beach.
- Over coffee she let it all hang out about her breakup.

 Collocations: just let it all hang out; time to let it all hang out

get on like a house on fire (idiom)

B2

English

• to become friends very quickly and get along extremely well.

Synonyms: hit it off; qet along famously; click

Tiếng Việt

• hợp nhau ngay, thân nhau rất nhanh.

Ví du

- We got on like a house on fire from the first trip.
- The new teammates got on like a house on fire.

 Collocations: get on like a house on fire with {sb}

tighten the bond (phrase)

B2

English

to make a relationship closer and stronger.
 Synonyms: strengthen/cement the bond; deepen ties

Tiếng Việt

• thắt chặt mối quan hệ.

- Weekly meetups help us tighten the bond.
- Volunteering together tightened the bond between classmates.

 Collocations: tighten the bond with {friends/family}; strengthen bonds

catch up on gossip (phrase)

B2

English

• to chat and hear the latest news/rumors among friends (correct collocation: catch up on (the) gossip).

Synonyms: chat; dish; swap stories

Tiếng Việt

• tám chuyện, cập nhật chuyện mọi người.

Ví du

- We met at a café to catch up on gossip.
- They love catching up on the office gossip at lunch.

 Collocations: catch up on the gossip; have a gossip; gossip session

give (someone) a listening ear (phrase)

B2

English

• to listen attentively and sympathetically to someone.

Synonyms: lend an ear; offer a sympathetic ear; be a good listener

Tiếng Việt

• lắng nghe cảm thông ai đó.

Ví dụ

- He always gives me a listening ear when I'm low.
- Teachers should give students a listening ear after exams.

Collocations: give/offer a listening ear; a sympathetic ear

be there for (someone) (phrase)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ to support or help someone when they need you.

Synonyms: support; stand by; have (sb's) back

Tiếng Việt

• ở bên cạnh/ủng hộ ai khi họ cần.

Ví dụ

- She was there for me during the hardest months.
- Good friends are there for each other, no questions asked.

Collocations: always be there for; be there for {sb}

stick up for (someone) — through thick and thin (idiom)

B2

English

• (1) **stick up for**: to defend or support someone; (2) **through thick and thin**: despite difficulties, at all times.

Synonyms: (1) defend; back up (2) steadfastly; no matter what

Tiếng Việt

• (1) bênh vực/đứng về phía ai; (2) dù thăng trầm, luôn luôn.

Ví dụ

- He always sticks up for me through thick and thin.
- True friends stick up for each other and stay loyal through thick and thin. Collocations: stick up for {a friend}; loyal through thick and thin

laugh one's head off (idiom)

B2

English

• to laugh very hard and loudly.

Synonyms: crack up; howl with laughter; die laughing

Tiếng Việt

• cười muốn rung rốn, cười nghiêng ngả.

Ví du

- His jokes made us laugh our heads off.
- We laughed our heads off at the meme he sent.

Collocations: laugh {my/your} head off; make {sb} laugh their head off

Part 3.

• What do you think are the most important qualities for friends to have?

Essentially, it is hard to estimate which virtues a person should possess to become a good friend. In my opinion, personal probity and empathy are two decisive factors. While honesty allows people to be more transparent to each other, empathy let us forgive tolerating mistakes. A good friend needs to get to the bottom of the folly of my actions and stand by me when I'm in deep water. These qualities will contribute to a long-lasting relationship without fail.

• Which are more important to people, their family or their friends? Why?

Well, that is really a **tricky** question. For a second, I **cannot make up my mind** when facing a **dilemma**, but I would prioritize my family over anything else. **It is not to say** that I **underestimate** friendship, otherwise, I do believe a **friend in need is a friend indeed**. However, people will have loads of friends in their life but there is one family for each so it should deserve more attention.

What do you think causes friendships to break up?

Dishonesty and lack of communication sometimes can **ruin** friendship, especially those **fragile** ones. Establishing an **intimate** friendship is not easy as it requires many **stimulating** elements like **mutual trust** or sharing. **On top of that**, timing is also as crucial as other factors because a **long-lasting** friendship will take time to establish.

• What other types of relationship, apart from friends or family, are important in people's lives today?

It would be **pointless** to figure out the significance of every relationship because each has its own values. In my opinion, I think colleagues are also as important as family or friends, as we have physical interactions with them on a daily basis. Besides, building a **harmonious** relationship with co-workers is **conductive** to well-being emotion. Fostering colleagueship not only stimulates one at the workplace but also helps him or her partly **climb up the ladder** in his career.

• Have relationships with neighbours where you live changed in recent years? How?

In the past, neighbors often have more frequent communication and communal exchange. More or less, neighboring relationships nowadays are **radically** affected by many factors, the most significant of which is heavy workload. Because of this, people hardly spare any quality time with relatives or neighbours.

• How important do you think it is for a person to spend some time alone? Why/ Why not?

Basically, the need to be around by people is one of human nature. A good friendship can aid people to cope with **traumas** and boost their happiness. But, being alone sometimes is unnecessarily a bad idea as this allows people to do **self-assessment** and identify their **Achilles heel**. And many prefers to become **lone wolves** as much as **hang out** with friends.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

essentially (adv

B2

English

• basically; in essence; used to emphasize the most important facts.

Synonyms: basically; fundamentally; in essence

Tiếng Việt

• về cơ bản, cốt lõi mà nói.

Ví dụ

- Essentially, the plan is to reduce costs without layoffs.
- The two proposals are essentially the same.

 Collocations: essentially the same; essentially about; essentially, + clause

virtues (n) B2

English

• good moral qualities or desirable traits in a person.

Synonyms: qoodness; merits; moral qualities

Tiếng Việt

• đức hạnh, phẩm chất tốt.

Ví dụ

- Patience and honesty are important virtues.
- $\bullet\,$ She taught her kids the virtues of hard work.

Collocations: cultivate virtues; civic virtues; cardinal virtues

probity (n)

English

• complete honesty and integrity.

Synonyms: integrity; uprightness; honesty

Tiếng Việt

• chính trực, liêm khiết.

- The judge is respected for his probity.
- Public offices demand financial probity.
 Collocations: personal probity; reputation for probity

empathy (n)

English

• the ability to understand and share another person's feelings.

Synonyms: compassion; understanding; fellow feeling

Tiếng Việt

• su thấu cảm, đặt mình vào vị trí người khác.

Ví dụ

- Leaders need empathy to build trust.
- Her empathy helped calm the upset customer.

 Collocations: show/feel empathy; empathy for/toward

decisive (adj)

English

• (1) settling an issue; determining the result. (2) able to make decisions quickly and confidently.

Synonyms: (1) conclusive; determining (2) resolute; determined

Tiếng Việt

• (1) mang tính quyết định. (2) quyết đoán.

Ví dụ

- (1) Timing was a decisive factor in their victory.
- (2) She is decisive under pressure.

Collocations: decisive factor; decisive victory; be decisive

transparent (adj)

B2

English

• (1) easy to understand; not hidden. (2) allowing light to pass through.

Synonyms: (1) clear; open (2) see-through; translucent

Tiếng Việt

• (1) minh bạch, rõ ràng. (2) trong suốt.

Ví dụ

- (1) We want transparent communication in teams.
- (2) The glass is almost transparent.

Collocations: transparent process; financial transparency

tolerate / tolerating (v)

B2

English

• (1) to allow something unpleasant to continue without protest. (2) to be able to endure a difficult condition.

Synonyms: (1) accept; put up with (2) withstand; endure

Tiếng Việt

• (1) khoan dung/tha thứ. (2) chịu đưng.

Ví du

- (1) Good friends tolerate each other's small mistakes.
- (2) Some people cannot tolerate loud noise.

Collocations: tolerate behavior; tolerate differences; pain tolerance

get to the bottom of (idiom)

B2

English

• to discover the real cause or truth of something.

Synonyms: find out; uncover; get the truth

Tiếng Việt

• tìm ra gốc rễ vấn đề.

Ví dụ

- Let's get to the bottom of the misunderstanding.
- It took weeks to get to the bottom of the bug.

 Collocations: get to the bottom of {a problem/mystery}

folly (n)

English

• lack of good sense; foolish action or idea.

Synonyms: foolishness; imprudence; absurdity

Tiếng Việt

• sự dại đột, hành động ngu ngốc.

Ví dụ

- He admitted the folly of ignoring advice.
- History teaches us the folly of war.

 Collocations: the folly of {youth/haste}; sheer folly

stand by (someone) (phr. v)

B2

English

• to support or remain loyal to someone.

Synonyms: back; support; stick with

Tiếng Việt

• đứng về phía/ở bên ai.

- True friends stand by you in tough times.
- She stood by her colleague during the inquiry.

 Collocations: stand by a friend/decision; always stand by

B2English • in serious trouble or a difficult situation. Synonyms: in hot water; in a bind; in trouble Tiếng Việt • gặp rắc rối lớn. Ví du • He was in deep water after missing the deadline. • She helped me when I was in deep water financially. Collocations: be/land in deep water; get out of deep water long-lasting (adj)B2English • continuing for a long time; durable. Synonyms: enduring; durable; sustained Tiếng Việt • $l\hat{a}u \ b\hat{e}n$, kéo dài. Ví dụ • Long-lasting friendships take time to build. • They reached a long-lasting agreement. Collocations: long-lasting effect/relationship/impact tricky (adj) B2English • (1) difficult to deal with. (2) requiring care because of possible deception. Synonyms: (1) tough; challenging (2) delicate; knotty Tiếng Việt • (1) khó nhằn. (2) rắc rối/dễ sai. Ví dụ

- Choosing between offers is tricky.
- It's a tricky question with no single answer.

 Collocations: tricky situation/question/balance

make up one's mind (phrase)

B2

English

• to decide after considering options.

Synonyms: reach a decision; settle on; determine

Tiếng Việt

• quyết định.

Ví du

- I can't make up my mind about the trip.
- She finally made up her mind to apply.
 Collocations: make up your mind to + V; can't make up my mind

dilemma (n)

B2

English

• a situation requiring a choice between two (or more) difficult options.

Synonyms: predicament; quandary; tight spot

Tiếng Việt

• tình thế tiến thoái lưỡng nan.

Ví du

- He faced a dilemma: career or family.
- The committee is in a budget dilemma.

Collocations: face a dilemma; moral dilemma; present a dilemma

it is not to say (that) (phrase)

B2

English

• a hedge meaning "this does not mean that ..."; used to soften contrast.

Synonyms: not to suggest; this doesn't imply

Tiếng Việt

• không có nghĩa là.

Ví dụ

- I prefer family time; it is not to say that I devalue friendship.
- Funds are limited, which is not to say the project is dead.

 Collocations: not to say + clause; which is not to say

underestimate (v)

B2

English

• (1) to think that something is smaller/less important than it is. (2) to judge someone's ability too low.

Synonyms: undervalue; underrate; play down

Tiếng Việt

• (1) đánh giá thấp. (2) xem thường năng lực.

Ví dụ

- Never underestimate the power of habit.
- They underestimated her leadership skills.

Collocations: underestimate the importance/risks/ability

A friend in need is a friend indeed (proverb)

B2

English

• a true friend proves their friendship by helping in hard times.

Synonyms: true friends appear in hardship

Tiếng Việt

• Hoạn nan mới biết bạn hiền.

Ví du

- He showed up at midnight—a friend in need is a friend indeed.
- When I lost my job, I learned who my real friends were. Collocations: proverb; used to praise loyal friends

dishonesty (n)

English

• lack of honesty; behavior intended to deceive.

Synonyms: deceit; fraud; duplicity

Tiếng Việt

• sự không trung thực, dối trá.

Ví dụ

- Dishonesty can destroy trust quickly.
- The firm fired him for academic dishonesty.

 Collocations: academic/professional dishonesty; blatant dishonesty

ruin (v)

English

• to damage something so badly that it is no longer good or useful.

Synonyms: spoil; wreck; destroy

Tiếng Việt

• phá hỏng, huỷ hoại.

Ví dụ

- Gossip can ruin a friendship.
- Heavy rain ruined our picnic plans.

Collocations: ruin a relationship/chance/reputation

fragile (adj) B2

English

• (1) easily broken or damaged. (2) easily harmed emotionally or socially.

Synonyms: delicate; brittle; vulnerable

Tiếng Việt

• (1) $d\tilde{e} \ v\tilde{\sigma}$. (2) $mong \ manh/d\tilde{e} \ t\tilde{o}n \ thương$.

- (1) Handle the fragile glass with care.
- (2) New relationships can be fragile.

Collocations: fragile peace/health/relationship

intimate (adj)

English

• (1) very close and personal. (2) private and warm.

Synonyms: close; personal; cozy

Tiếng Việt

• (1) thân thiết. (2) riêng tư/ấm cúng.

Ví dụ

- They share an intimate friendship built on trust.
- The restaurant has an intimate atmosphere.

 Collocations: intimate friend; intimate knowledge; intimate setting

stimulating (adj)

B2

B2

English

 \bullet (1) exciting interest or enthusiasm. (2) encouraging activity or development.

Synonyms: inspiring; engaging; energizing

Tiếng Việt

• (1) kích thích, thú vị. (2) thúc đẩy/phát triển.

Ví du

- We had a stimulating discussion about ethics.
- A stimulating environment helps children learn.

 Collocations: stimulating conversation; intellectually stimulating

mutual trust (phrase

B2

English

• trust that both sides have for each other.

Synonyms: reciprocal trust; shared confidence

Tiếng Việt

• niềm tin lẫn nhau.

Ví dụ

- Mutual trust is the basis of any partnership.
- Teams with mutual trust perform better.

Collocations: build mutual trust; mutual trust and respect

On top of that (phrase)

B2

English

• in addition; moreover (often to add a further reason).

Synonyms: furthermore; besides; additionally

Tiếng Việt

hơn nữa, chưa kể.

Ví dụ

- The rent is high; on top of that, utilities are expensive.
- She's talented and, on top of that, very humble.

Collocations: on top of that + clause

pointless (adj)

B2

English

• having no useful purpose or result.

Synonyms: futile; useless; aimless

Tiếng Việt

• vô nghĩa, không đem lại kết quả.

Ví dụ

- It's pointless to argue over trivial details.
- The meeting felt pointless without data.

Collocations: pointless argument; seem/be pointless

harmonious (adj)

C1

English

• (1) friendly and cooperative. (2) forming a pleasing or consistent whole.

Synonyms: amicable; congenial; well-balanced

Tiếng Việt

• (1) hoà thuận. (2) hài hoà.

Ví dụ

- (1) They maintain a harmonious workplace.
- (2) The design uses harmonious colors.

Collocations: harmonious relationship; harmonious blend

conducive (adj)

C1

English

• making a certain situation or outcome likely; tending to promote. (Often misspelled "conductive" in this sense.)

Synonyms: favorable to; helpful; promotive

Tiếng Việt

• có lợi/thuận lợi cho.

Ví dụ

- Quiet rooms are conducive to deep work.
- A supportive boss is conducive to morale.

Collocations: conducive to learning/health/productivity

climb up the ladder (idiom)

B2

English

• to advance to higher levels in a career or social hierarchy.

Synonyms: advance; move up; get promoted

Tiếng Việt

• thăng tiến, leo nấc thang sự nghiệp.

Ví dụ

- He's eager to climb up the ladder in marketing.
- Networking can help you climb the ladder faster.

 Collocations: climb the career ladder; move up the ladder

radically (adv)

English

• in a very great or fundamental way; extremely.

Synonyms: drastically; profoundly; fundamentally

Tiếng Việt

• mạnh mẽ, triệt để.

Ví dụ

- Work patterns changed radically after the pandemic.
- Their views differ radically on this issue. Collocations: change/shift radically; radically different

traumas (n)

English

• (1) severe emotional shocks. (2) physical injuries (medical).

Synonyms: (1) psychological wounds (2) injuries

Tiếng Việt

• (1) tổn thương tâm lý. (2) chấn thương (y khoa).

- (1) Friends can help us heal from past traumas.
- (2) The ER treats multiple traumas after accidents.

 Collocations: childhood trauma; trauma recovery; trauma care

self-assessment (n)C1English • evaluation of one's own performance, abilities, or behavior. Synonyms: self-evaluation; self-review; introspection Tiếng Việt • tự đánh giá bản thân. Ví du • Regular self-assessment helps you grow. • Managers request a self-assessment before reviews. Collocations: do/complete a self-assessment; honest self-assessment Achilles' heel (n) B2English • a weak or vulnerable point in someone's character or system. Synonyms: weak spot; vulnerability; soft underbelly Tiếng Việt • gót chân Achilles, điểm yếu chí tử. Ví dụ • Procrastination is his Achilles' heel. • Security remains the system's Achilles' heel. Collocations: be/has an Achilles' heel; expose an Achilles' heel lone wolf / lone wolves (n)B2English • a person who prefers to act or be alone rather than with a group. Synonyms: solitary person; independent operator Tiếng Việt • người thích đơn độc, làm việc một mình. Ví dụ

- He's a lone wolf who rarely joins team outings.
- Some artists work as lone wolves to protect their vision.

 Collocations: be a lone wolf; operate as a lone wolf

hang out (phr. v)

B2

English

• to spend time relaxing or socializing.

Synonyms: chill; socialize; spend time

Tiếng Việt

• đi chơi/tụ tập, thư giãn cùng nhau.

Ví dụ

- We usually hang out at the café after class.
- They're hanging out at her place tonight.

 Collocations: hang out with friends; hang out at {a park}

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to embody	(v) to express or represent an idea or a quality	(động từ) tượng trưng cho
2.	to shed	(v) to let something fall; to drop something	(động từ) đổ ra
3.	forefather	(n) ancestor	(danh từ) tổ tiên
4.	to secure	(v) to obtain or achieve something, especially when this means using a lot of effort	(động từ) giành được cái gì
5.	all-time	(adj) of any time	(tính từ) mọi lúc
6.	predilection	(n) liking, preference	(danh từ) thiên hướng thích gì
7.	humongous	(adj) very big	(tính từ) rất to béo
8.	presentable	(adj) looking good enough for people to see	(tính từ) trông ưa nhìn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
9.	don't judge a book by its cover	(proverb) one shouldn't prejudge the worth or value of something by its outward appearance alone	(tục ngữ) đừng trông mặt mà bắt hình dong
10.	to have a keen interest in	(idiom) to be very interested in something	(thành ngữ) thích mê mệt
11.	to idolize	(v) to admire or love somebody very much	(động từ) thần tượng hóa
12.	to cheat on	(phr. v) (of somebody who is married or who has a regular sexual partner) to have a secret sexual relationship with somebody else	(cụm động từ) lừa tình ai
13.	embodiment	(n) a person or thing that represents or is a typical example of an idea or a quality	(danh từ) là hiện thân của
14.	to feel affection for	(phrase) to like something	(cụm từ) yêu thích
15.	soundtrack	(n) the sounds, especially the music of a film, or a separate recording of this	(danh từ) nhạc phim
16.	massive hits	(phrase) big hits	(cụm từ) các bài hát làm nên tên tuổi nghệ sĩ
17.	to be fanatical about	(phrase) to be extremely interested in	(cụm từ) thích thú, phát cuồng về
18.	to be hooked on	(phr.v) to be addicted to	(cụm động từ) nghiện
19.	to be under pressure	(phrase) difficult to deal with stress	(cụm từ) bị áp lực
20.	to blow off steam	(idiom) to say something that helps you to get rid of strong feelings or energy	(thành ngữ) xả hơi
21.	to top the music chart	(phrase) to hold the first position according to popularity during a given period of time	(cụm từ) dẫn đầu bảng xếp hạng âm nhạc
22.	genre	(n) a particular type or style of art, film or music	(danh từ) thể loại
23.	mainstream	(adj) considered normal because it reflects what is done or accepted by most people	(tính từ) xu hướng chủ đạo, thịnh hành
24.	catchy rhythm	(phrase) pleasing and easily remembered with a strong regular repeated pattern of sounds	(cụm từ) nhịp điệu dễ nghe, lôi cuốn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
25.	insightful	(adj) showing a clear understanding of a person or situation	(tính từ) sâu sắc, nhiều ý nghĩa
26.	critical	(adj) extremely important because a future situation will be affected by it	(tính từ) quan trọng
27.	to spring to one's mind	(phrase) to come quickly into one's mind	(cụm từ) điều gì nhảy ra trong đầu
28.	heavy metal	(n) a genre of rock music	(danh từ) dòng nhạc heavy metal thuộc thể loại nhạc rock
29.	masculinity	(n) the quality of being masculine	(danh từ) sự nam tính
30.	upbeat	(adj) positive and enthusiastic; making you feel that the future will be good	(tính từ) phấn khởi, lạc quan
31.	accessible	(adj) that can be reached, entered, used, seen, etc	(tính từ) dễ tiếp cận
32.	tune in	(phrase) to listen to a radio programme or watch a television programme	(cụm từ) nghe chương trình radio; xem chương trình truyền hình
33.	recite	(v) to say a list or series of things	(động từ) lẩm bẩm hát theo
34.	on the move	(phrase) in the process of moving from one place or job to another	(cụm từ) trên đường đi, di chuyển
35.	be wont to	(adj) to be likely to do something	(tính từ) dễ làm gì
36.	prevailing	(adj) existing or most common at a particular time	(tính từ) thịnh hành
37.	the elderly	(n) used as a polite word for 'old'	(danh từ) người cao tuổi
38.	contemporary	(adj) belonging to the same time	(tính từ) đương thời, đương đại
39.	an avid listener of	(phrase) a person who likes listening to something very much	(cụm từ) người đam mê; thích nghe gì
40.	cultural identity	(n) the identity or feeling of belonging to a group	(danh từ) bản sắc văn hóa
41.	set one country apart from others	(phrase) to distinguish a country from other countries	(cụm từ) làm quốc gia này khác biệt với quốc gia khác
42.	intangible	(adj) that exists but it is difficult to describe, understand or measure	(tính từ) vô hình

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
43.	reflection	(n) a sign that shows the state or nature of something	(danh từ) sự phản ánh
44.	to be incapable of	(adj) not able to do something	(tính từ) không có khả năng làm được
45.	integration	(n) the act or process of combining two or more things so that they work together	(danh từ) sự hợp nhất; thống nhất
46.	patriotic	(adj) having or expressing a great love of your country	(tính từ) tính yêu nước
47.	composition	(n) a piece of music or art, or a poem	(danh từ) sự sáng tác
48.	to give somebody a big thrill	(phrase) to thrill somebody	(cụm từ) khiến ai rùng mình
49.	preference	(n) a greater interest in or desire for somebody/something than somebody/something else	(danh từ) sự ưa thích hơn
50.	to clear one's mind/head	(idiom) to stop worrying or thinking about something	(thành ngữ) ngừng lo lắng, nhẹ đầu
51.	to gravitate (towards)	(v) to move towards somebody/something that you are attracted to	(động từ) hướng về, đổ về
52.	in the company of	(phrase) together with	(cụm từ) cùng với
53.	a penchant (for)	(n) a special liking for something	(danh từ) xu hướng thích gì
54.	from time to time	(idiom) occasionally	(thành ngữ) thỉnh thoảng
55.	to outnumber	(v) to be greater in number than somebody/something	(động từ) có nhiều hơn
56.	gambling	(n) the activity of playing games of chance for money and of betting on horses, etc	(danh từ) trò cờ bạc
57.	lady luck	(idiom) The personification of fortune	(thành ngữ) thần may mắn
58.	in all likelihood	(idiom) very probably	(thành ngữ) rất có thể
59.	to go bankrupt	(phrase) to be unable to pay one's debts	(cụm từ) phá sản
60.	to be stressed out	(phr.v) to be under stress	(cụm động từ) bị căng thẳng
61.	to let it all hang out	(idiom) be very relaxed or uninhibited	(thành ngữ) thư giãn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
62.	to get on like a house on fire	(idiom) like each other very much and become friend and very quickly	(thành ngữ) nhanh chóng thành bạn thân, hợp cạ
63.	to tighten the bond	(phrase) have a closer relationship by doing something together	(cụm từ) thắt chặt tình cảm
64.	to catch upon gossip	(phrase) to chit chat	(cụm từ) tán gẫu
65.	to give somebody a listening ear	(idiom) to listen to you when you need to confide in	(thành ngữ) lắng nghe khi bạn cần tâm sự
66.	to be always there for somebody	(phrase) to be always ready to help someone when they need help	(cụm từ) luôn bên cạnh giúp đỡ tôi
67.	to stick up for somebody	(phr.v) to defend someone who is criticized, especially when no one else will defend them	(cụm động từ) bảo vệ ai
68.	through thick and thin	(idiom) through good times and bad times	(thành ngữ) qua thăng trầm
69.	to laugh my head off	(idiom) to laugh a lot, loudly	(thành ngữ) cười nắc nẻ
70.	essentially	(adv) when you think about the true, important or basic nature of somebody/something	(trạng ngữ) về cơ bản
71.	virtue	(n) a behaviour or an attitude that show high moral standards	(danh từ) một đức tính tốt
72.	probity	(n) the quality of being completely honest	(danh từ) sự trung thực; đáng tin cậy
73.	empathy	(n) the ability to understand another person's feelings, experience, etc	(danh từ) sự đồng cảm
74.	decisive	(adj) very important for the final result of a particular situation	(tính từ) mang tính quyết định
75.	transparent	(adj) allowing you to see the truth easily	(tính từ) cởi mở, chân thành
76.	tolerating	(adj) can be acceptable	(tính từ) có thể tha thứ
77.	folly	(n) a very stupid thing to do, especially one that is likely to have serious results	(danh từ) điều ngu ngốc
78.	to stand by somebody	(phr.v) to stay loyal to someone and support them, especially in a difficult situation	(cụm động từ) luôn bên ai
79.	to be in deep water(s)	(idiom) to be in trouble	(thành ngữ) gặp rắc rối

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
80.	long-lasting	(adj) that can or does last for a long time	(tính từ) bền vững; lâu dài
81.	tricky	(adj) difficult to do or deal with	(tính từ) khó khăn; khó làm
82.	to make up one's mind	(phrase) to decide	(cụm từ) quyết định
83.	a dilemma	(n) a situation which makes problems, often one in which you have to make a very difficult choice between things of equal importance	(danh từ) tình thế tiến thoái lưỡng nan
84.	it is not to say that	(idiom) this does not mean	(thành ngữ) điều đó không phải là
85.	to underestimate	(v) to not realize how good, strong, determined, etc. somebody really is	(động từ) đánh giá thấp
86.	a friend in need is a friend indeed	(phrase) a person who helps at a difficult time is a truly reliable person	(cụm từ) người bạn (cứu mang mình) lúc mình gặp hoạn nạn là người bạn đích thực
87.	dishonesty	(n) the quality of being dishonest	(danh từ) không thành thật, gian thật
88.	to ruin	(v) to damage something so badly that it loses all its value, pleasure, etc.; to spoil something	(động từ) hủy hoại
89.	fragile	(adj) easily broken or damaged	(tính từ) mỏng manh
90.	intimate	(adj) having a close and friendly relationship	(tính từ) thân thiết
91.	stimulating	(adj) full of interesting or exciting ideas; making people feel enthusiastic	(tính từ) gây hứng thú
92.	mutual trust	(phrase) the belief shared by two or more people	(cụm từ) sự tin tưởng lẫn nhau
93.	on top of that	(phrase) more importantly	(cụm từ) quan trọng hơn là
94.	pointless	(adj) having no purpose; not worth doing	(tính từ) vô nghĩa
95.	harmonious	(adj) friendly, peaceful and without any disagreement	(tính từ) hòa hợp
96.	conductive	(adj) making it easy, possible or likely for something to happen	(tính từ) tạo điều kiện cho cái gì xảy ra
97.	to climb the ladder	(idiom) to become increasingly powerful or successful	(thành ngữ) trở nên ngày càng thành công

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
98.	radically	(adv) in a way that concerns the most basic and important parts of something; in a thorough and complete way	(trạng ngữ) hoàn toàn; triệt để
99.	traumas	(n) an unpleasant experience that makes you feel upset and/or anxious	(danh từ) sự buồn chán; khủng hoảng tinh thần
100.	self-assessment	(n) the process of judging your own progress, achievements, etc	(danh từ) tự đánh giá
101.	Achilles heels	(idiom) weak points	(thành ngữ) điểm yếu
102.	a lone wolf	(idiom) a very independent or solitary person	(thành ngữ) người không phụ thuộc ai, luôn 1 mình
103.	to hang out with somebody	(phrase) to go outside with somebody	(cụm từ) dành thời gian đi chơi cùng ai

TEST 4

Part 1. Clothes

• How important are clothes and fashion to you? (Why/Why not?)

While others regard clothes as a way to **assert their social status** by purchasing designers' ones at **exorbitant** costs **beyond my means**, I don't **attach great importance to** the clothes on my body. To be honest, I have never been **dressed to kill** as I am **in favor of** casual ones which **come cheap** to save money for other purposes like taking care of my family as a whole. I will never **be a slave to fashion**.

• What kind of clothes do you dislike? (Why?)

Well, I do not have a **killer fashion taste** like other fashionistas so I find it pretty hard to distinguish a variety of clothes available in the market. For me, I am **averse to** the women's clothes that are too **revealing**. I believe the beauty of Vietnamese women lie in their **lithe grace** instead of **showing off** the curves of their bodies.

• How different are the clothes you wear now from those you wore 10 years ago?

If my memory serves me correctly, there is believed to have been a trend towards wearing bell-bottoms a decade ago. Nowadays, hardly anyone opts for this kind of jeans as it is no longer on trend. Instead, young adults now are inclined to wear joggers in which they might look thinner.

• What do you think the clothes we wear say about us?

I do not think clothes can **speak volumes** about ourselves. It is our personality that determines who we are. People generally have a strong bias that those wearing luxurious items may **project their wealth** and people having low-priced clothes on are **mediocre** or **poverty-stricken** ones. This might be true to some extent but inapplicable to the case of some billionaires who start everything **from scratch** that I know. For example, Mark Zuckerberg, CEO of Facebook, is the third-richest person worldwide. He is the type of person who does not pay attention to his appearance at all. **The bulk of** his wardrobe is similar grey T-shirts and some pairs of jeans, which are **relatively affordable** to everyone. That is partly because he decides to devote his time towards serving humankind instead of wasting time on choosing **fancy clothes**. Buying budget **off-the-peg** outfits is his priority, I guess.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

assert (one's) social status (v)

B2

English

• to show or make clear one's rank or position in society, often through behavior or possessions.

Synonyms: signal status; flaunt rank; proclaim standing

Tiếng Việt

• khẳng định địa vị xã hội, thường bằng cách ăn mặc hay tiêu dùng.

Ví dụ

- Some people assert their social status through designer labels.
- $\bullet\,$ He never tries to assert his social status at work.

Collocations: assert social status; assert dominance; assert identity

exorbitant (adj)

B2

English

• (of a price/fee) unreasonably high; far beyond what is fair or affordable.

Synonyms: outrageous; extortionate; steep

Tiếng Việt

• *cắt cổ*, quá đắt.

Ví du

- Luxury handbags often come with exorbitant price tags.
- The rent in that district is exorbitant for students.

Collocations: exorbitant price/fee/charges

beyond (my/one's) means (phrase)

B2

English

• costing more than someone can realistically afford.

Synonyms: unaffordable; out of reach; too pricey

Tiếng Việt

• vượt quá khả năng chi trả.

Ví dụ

- Custom-made suits are beyond my means right now.
- He avoids dining at places that are beyond his means.

 Collocations: live beyond one's means; something is beyond one's means

attach great importance to (phrase)

B2

English

- to consider something very significant or valuable.

 $Synonyms:\ value\ highly;\ place\ great\ emphasis\ on;\ prize$

Tiếng Việt

• coi trọng, đặt nặng tầm quan trọng.

Ví dụ

- I don't attach great importance to brand names.
- Our school attaches great importance to creativity.

 Collocations: attach importance/weight/significance to

dressed to kill (idiom)

B2

English

• wearing very fashionable or striking clothes intended to impress.

Synonyms: dressed to the nines; sharply dressed; decked out

Tiếng Việt

• *ăn măc cưc kỳ nổi bât*, gây ấn tương manh.

- She arrived dressed to kill in a velvet gown.
- I rarely get dressed to kill—comfort comes first.

 Collocations: be/turn up dressed to kill

B2

English

• preferring or supporting one option over another.

Synonyms: prefer; be partial to; be inclined toward

Tiếng Việt

• thiên về, ủng hộ.

Ví du

- I'm in favor of simple, functional outfits.
- They voted in favor of a casual dress code.

 Collocations: be in favor of; argue in favor of

come cheap (phrase)

B2

English

• to be available at a low price; not cost much.

Synonyms: be inexpensive; be affordable; be low-priced

Tiếng Việt

• rẻ tiền, giá mềm.

Ví du

- These basics come cheap at factory outlets.
- Quality tailoring doesn't come cheap.
 Collocations: nothing comes cheap; good things don't come cheap

be a slave to fashion (idiom)

B2

English

• to feel compelled to follow every new fashion trend.

Synonyms: fashion victim; trend-chaser

Tiếng Việt

• $n\hat{o}$ $l\hat{e}$ $th\dot{o}i$ trang, chạy theo mốt.

Ví dụ

- I refuse to be a slave to fashion.
- Being a slave to fashion can drain your budget.

 Collocations: become a slave to fashion; fashion slave

killer fashion taste (phrase)

B2

English

• very impressive or enviable sense of style. (Also: killer fashion sense)

Synonyms: impeccable style; great taste; sharp look

Tiếng Việt

• gu thời trang đỉnh, rất sành điệu.

Ví dụ

- She's known for her killer fashion taste on campus.
- That stylist has a killer fashion sense for colors.

 Collocations: killer look/outfit; killer taste/sense

averse to (adj)

B2

English

• strongly disliking or opposed to something.

Synonyms: disinclined; opposed; allergic to

Tiếng Việt

• di ứng/không ưa, phản đối.

- I'm averse to flashy logos.
- He isn't averse to second-hand clothes. ${\it Collocations:} \ {\it be averse to} \ + \ V_{\it ing}/noun$

revealing (adj)	B2
 English (of clothing) showing parts of the body that are usually covered. Synonyms: skimpy; low-cut; provocative Tiếng Việt hở hang. Ví dụ She avoids dresses that are too revealing. The dress code bans revealing tops. Collocations: revealing dress/outfit/neckline 	
lithe grace (phrase)	B2
 English slender, flexible elegance in movement or appearance. Synonyms: supple elegance; delicate poise Tiếng Việt vẻ mềm mại uyển chuyển. Ví dụ The dancer moved with lithe grace. She prefers styles that highlight lithe grace, not curves. Collocations: move with lithe grace; lithe and graceful 	
show off $(phr. v)$	B2
 English to display something proudly or conspicuously, often to impress. Synonyms: flaunt; parade; boast Tiếng Việt khoe khoang, phô bày. Ví du 	

- He loves to show off his new sneakers.
- You don't need to show off to look confident. Collocations: show off wealth/style; showy

If my memory serves me correctly (phrase)

B2

English

• used to introduce information you believe you remember accurately.

Synonyms: as far as I recall; if I remember right

Tiếng Việt

• nếu tôi nhớ không nhầm.

Ví du

- If my memory serves me correctly, flares were huge in 2010.
- If my memory serves me correctly, that brand launched last year.

 Collocations: If my memory serves (me) (right/correctly)

trend towards (n/phrase)

B2

English

• a general movement in preference or behavior in the direction of something.

Synonyms: shift toward; drift to; movement toward

Tiếng Việt

• xu hướng nghiêng về.

Ví du

- There's a trend towards athleisure at offices.
- Analysts note a trend toward sustainable fabrics. Collocations: trend towards/to $+ \text{noun/V}_{ing}$

bell-bottoms (n)

B2

English

• trousers widening from the knee downward to form a bell shape.

Synonyms: flared pants; flares

Tiếng Việt

• quần ống loe.

Ví dụ

- Bell-bottoms dominated the 70s.
- Fashion cycles bring bell-bottoms back every decade.

 Collocations: wear bell-bottoms; flared/bell-bottom jeans

opt for (v)

English

• to choose one thing instead of another.

Synonyms: choose; go for; pick

Tiếng Việt

• lua chon.

Ví dụ

- Many teens opt for joggers over jeans.
- I opted for neutral colors this season.
 Collocations: opt for/against; opt to + V

on trend (adj/phrase

B2

English

• fashionable; currently popular.

Synonyms: trendy; in vogue; fashionable

Tiếng Việt

• đúng mốt, hợp xu hướng.

Ví du

- Chunky sneakers are still on trend.
- Are cargo pants on trend this year?

 Collocations: stay on trend; be on-trend looks

inclined to (adj/phrase)

B2

English

having a tendency or preference to do something.
 Synonyms: prone to; apt to; liable to

Tiếng Việt

• có xu hướng, thiên về.

Ví dụ

- I'm inclined to pick breathable fabrics.
- Shoppers are inclined to buy basics in a recession.
 Collocations: be inclined to + V; feel inclined to

speak volumes (idiom)

B2

English

• to convey a lot of information without words, or with very little said.

Synonyms: say a lot; be telling; reveal much

Tiếng Việt

• nói lên rất nhiều, tự bản thân đã cho thấy.

Ví dụ

- A well-worn jacket can speak volumes about values.
- His quiet confidence speaks volumes.

 Collocations: speaks volumes about/for

project (one's) wealth (v)

B2

English

• to deliberately present an image of being wealthy.

Synonyms: signal affluence; flaunt wealth; exude luxury

Tiếng Việt

• phô bày/sự giàu có.

- Logo-heavy outfits project wealth more than taste.
- She avoids projecting wealth at client meetings.

 Collocations: project confidence/authority/wealth

mediocre (adj)

English

• of only average quality; not very good.

Synonyms: so-so; middling; second-rate

Tiếng Việt

• thường thường bậc trung, tầm thường.

Ví du

- High price doesn't excuse mediocre stitching.
- The design is trendy but the fabric feels mediocre.

 Collocations: mediocre quality/performance

poverty-stricken (adj)

B2

English

• extremely poor; suffering from great poverty.

Synonyms: destitute; impoverished; needy

Tiếng Việt

• cực kỳ nghèo khó.

Ví du

- Poverty-stricken communities need affordable clothing.
- He runs a drive to donate clothes to the poverty-stricken.

 Collocations: poverty-stricken areas/families

from scratch (idiom)

B2

English

• from the very beginning, without using anything that already exists.

Synonyms: from the ground up; anew; afresh

Tiếng Việt

• từ con số không.

Ví dụ

- She built her capsule wardrobe from scratch.
- The brand started from scratch with recycled fibers.

 Collocations: start/build/create from scratch

the bulk of (phrase)

B2

English

• the majority or greater part of something.

Synonyms: most of; the majority of; the lion's share of

Tiếng Việt

• phan lớn, đa số.

Ví dụ

- The bulk of his wardrobe is plain tees.
- The bulk of costs comes from marketing.
 Collocations: the bulk of + noun; bulk buying

relatively affordable (phrase)

B2

English

• in comparison with alternatives, not too expensive.

Synonyms: reasonably priced; budget-friendly; accessible

Tiếng Việt

• tương đối phải chẳng.

- Their basics are relatively affordable for students.
- Relatively affordable pieces can last if you care for them. Collocations: relatively affordable option/brand

fancy clothes (n)

B2

English

• clothes that are elaborate, expensive, or meant to impress.

Synonyms: flashy outfits; dressy attire; high-end fashion

Tiếng Việt

• đồ cầu kỳ/đắt tiền.

Ví dụ

- He avoids fancy clothes and sticks to neutrals.
- Fancy clothes don't guarantee good taste.

 Collocations: wear fancy clothes; fancy outfit/party

off-the-peg (adj)

B2

English

• (BrE) ready-made; not custom-tailored. (AmE: off-the-rack)

Synonyms: ready-to-wear; RTW; factory-made

Tiếng Việt

• $may s\tilde{a}n$, đồ đại trà.

Ví dụ

- Off-the-peg suits are cheaper than bespoke ones.
- $\bullet\,$ He prefers off-the-peg jeans for daily wear.

Collocations: off-the-peg/out-the-rack clothing/sizes

Part 2.

• Describe a festival that is important in your country.

You should say when it occurs What you do during it what you like or dislike about it And explain why it is important

Despite **undergoing** modern developments, Vietnam is still a **predominantly** traditional country. There are **plentiful** cultural events throughout the year, but the biggest is the Tet Festival, also known as Lunar New Year. It was originally celebrated by Vietnamese farmers to express gratitude to the gods for the arrival of spring, and this practice **dates back to** thousands of years ago.

Now, Tet is a time for paying respect to ancestors and for **family reunion** among members who live apart. Tet takes place between late January and early February and is officially a three-day celebration, though it can last up to a week. To celebrate, I prepare many things beforehand. I **give my mother a hand** by decorating the house and buying peach blossom trees. In Vietnam, people **hold a notion** that all homes should be cleaned by the first day of the lunar new year to **get rid of** bad luck from the old year and invite good fortune instead.

During Tet, I'm in charge of cooking a lot of food. **Believe it or not**, cooking the first meal on New Year's Day is considered the duty of a man. As far as I'm concerned, preparing many dishes means you can **bring much fortune** to your family. I love this festival for many reasons. Firstly, it offers a golden opportunity to **strengthen the bond** with family members. To be honest, I work in Hanoi while my parents still reside in my hometown, so we don't have much **bonding time** except Tet. Secondly, there are plenty of unique customs not seen in Western countries—for example, young children receive lucky money from adults as wishes for health and good luck.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

undergo / undergoing (v)

B2

English

• to experience or live through something (often a process of change, difficulty, or development).

Synonyms: go through; experience; be subject to

Tiếng Việt

• trải qua, chịu (quá trình/thay đổi/khó khăn).

Ví du

- The city is undergoing rapid modernization.
- She underwent surgery and recovered quickly.

Collocations: undergo changes/reforms/tests; be undergoing

predominantly (adv)

B2

English

• mainly; for the most part; in greater degree than anything else.

Synonyms: mainly; chiefly; largely

Tiếng Việt

• $ch \dot{u} y \hat{e} u$, phần lớn.

- The area is predominantly agricultural.
- Attendance was predominantly families with children.

 Collocations: predominantly + adj/noun; predominantly rural/urban

plentiful (adj) B2

English

• existing in large amounts; more than enough.

Synonyms: abundant; ample; bountiful

Tiếng Việt

• dồi dào, nhiều.

Ví du

- Fresh fruit is plentiful in summer.
- Job opportunities are not as plentiful as they used to be. *Collocations:* plentiful supply/resources; be plentiful

date back to (phrase)

B2

English

• to have existed since a particular time in the past; to originate from.

Synonyms: go back to; trace back to; originate in

Tiếng Việt

• có từ, bắt nguồn từ (thời điểm nào đó).

Ví du

- The ritual dates back to the 10th century.
- These houses date back to the colonial era.
 Collocations: date back to + year/period; tradition dating back centuries

family reunion (n)

B2

English

• a gathering of family members, especially those who live far apart.

Synonyms: family gathering; get-together; homecoming

Tiếng Việt

• đoàn tụ gia đình.

Ví dụ

- Tet is the biggest family reunion of the year.
- They planned a beachside family reunion for July.

 Collocations: have/host a family reunion; annual reunion

give (someone) a hand (idiom)

B2

English

• to help or assist someone with a task.

Synonyms: lend a hand; help out; assist

Tiếng Việt

• giúp một tay.

Ví dụ

- I'll give you a hand with the decorations.
- Neighbors gave the elderly couple a hand after the storm. Collocations: give/lend (sb) a hand with + noun

hold the notion (that) (phrase)

B2

English

• to believe or be of the opinion that something is true.

Synonyms: believe; maintain; be of the view

Tiếng Việt

• cho rằng, tin rằng.

- People hold the notion that cleaning brings luck at New Year.
- Some still hold the notion that success is purely luck.

 Collocations: hold the notion/belief/idea that + clause

get rid of (phrase

B2

English

• to remove, eliminate, or discard something unwanted.

Synonyms: eliminate; dispose of; cast off

Tiếng Việt

• loai bỏ, vút bỏ.

Ví dụ

- We clean the house to get rid of bad luck.
- She got rid of old clothes before moving.
 Collocations: get rid of clutter/habits/pests

Believe it or not (discourse)

B2

English

• used to introduce surprising but true information.

Synonyms: surprisingly; amazingly; odd as it sounds

Tiếng Việt

• tin hay không thì tuỳ, nhưng đó là sự thật.

Ví dụ

- Believe it or not, the market is open all night on New Year's Eve.
- Believe it or not, he cooked the family's first meal.

Collocations: Believe it or not, + clause

bring (good) fortune (phrase)

B2

English

• to cause luck or prosperity to come; *natural collocation:* **bring good fortune**, not "much fortune."

Synonyms: bring luck; usher in prosperity; be auspicious

Tiếng Việt

mang lại may mắn/thịnh vượng.

Ví dụ

- Red envelopes are believed to bring good fortune.
- They chose an auspicious hour to bring fortune to the family. *Collocations:* bring good fortune; good fortune to/for

strengthen the bond (phrase)

B2

English

• to make a relationship closer and more secure.

Synonyms: deepen ties; cement the relationship; tighten the bond

Tiếng Việt

• thắt chặt mối quan hệ.

Ví du

- Holiday meals strengthen the bond between generations.
- Volunteering together strengthened our bond.

 Collocations: strengthen/cement bonds; strong family bonds

bonding time (n)

B2

English

• time spent together that develops closeness and trust.

Synonyms: quality time; together time; connection time

Tiếng Việt

• thời qian gắn kết.

Ví dụ

- Tet gives working parents precious bonding time with kids.
- We schedule weekly bonding time after dinner.

 Collocations: have/make bonding time; family bonding time

Part 3.

• Why do you think festivals are important events in the working year?

Originally, festivals are held for **religious** purposes. Some festivals represent the celebration or **worship** of a community to **sacred symbols** such as soldiers who sacrificed for the national

independence. Other special occasions, on the other hand, are created as a source of enjoyment such as New Year's Eve. These festivals create favorable conditions for everyone to **mellow out** in festive atmosphere, especially **urbanites** who need to recover the energy used daily in a **rat race**.

• Would you agree that the original significance of festivals is often lost today?

No, not really. While I **acknowledge** that some **festivities** have dramatically changed since their introduction, there are several celebrations which still **uphold the traditions**. For example, Quan Ho, a kind of folk music in the North of Vietnam, has been recognized as one of national cultural heritages because of its **well-preserved** values.

• Is it good or bad, do you think?

I guess the gradual **transition** of festival meanings is unavoidable, especially in cultural globalization. During the cultural exchange process, new customs are **adopted** and maybe replace the **quaint** ones. By and large, this is positive if the new trend is **socially acceptable** and does not break any **taboos**. Otherwise, this might **spoil** the culture, doing more harm than good.

• Do you think that new festivals will be introduced in the future? What kind?

The emergence of brand new festivals is very **decent** in many parts of the world. On the one hand, **honourable** traditions need to **pass on** good behaviours to the next generation. Having said that, new festivals are a must to catch up with latest changes in international cultural flow and they will be a **breath of fresh air**. In Vietnam, I guess there doesn't exist any carnival parade like that in Rio de Janeiro. A similar festival to be held in Vietnam is not far from being a reality, I guess.

• What role does the media play in festivals, do you think?

In general, media is a channel which helps to increase the **publicity** of festivals. But the promotion of media sometimes is a **double-edged sword**. Some programs can **disseminate vivid** images of the **exquisite** beauty of festivals. However, some with inappropriate or uncensored contents can poison the mind of audiences.

• Do you think it's good or bad to watch festivals on TV? Why?

Normally, watching cultural programs on TV is positive to some extent. Because these programs are **instructive** and educational, they enable people to be exposed to **alien** culture without really covering a lot of ground. But sitting in front of the **telly** cannot provide **real-world** experience like being off to that place to gain first-hand experience.

How may globalisation affect different festivals around the world?

Globalisation will have a **profound** impact on the development of festivals. This can be **exemplified** by **cultural assimilation**, a result of **cultural interference** around the world. Many traditions might be **eroded** or even **abandoned** if both the government and young individuals do not take any steps to retain the national identity.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

religious (adj)

English

• connected with religion or belief in a god or gods.

Synonyms: spiritual; faith-based

Tiếng Việt

• thuộc tôn giáo.

Ví dụ

- Many religious festivals fall in spring.
- He comes from a deeply religious family.
 Collocations: religious festival/ritual/belief

worship (n/v)

English

• the act of showing reverence and adoration for a deity; to show such reverence.

Synonyms: reverence; veneration

Tiếng Việt

• sự thờ phụng; thờ cúng.

Ví dụ

- Thousands attended the dawn worship.
- $\bullet\,$ Families worship their ancestors at New Year.

Collocations: place of worship; ancestor worship; worship at

sacred symbol (n)

B2

English

• an object or image regarded with holy or spiritual significance.

Synonyms: holy emblem; hallowed sign

Tiếng Việt

• biểu tượng linh thiêng.

- The lotus is a sacred symbol in many Asian cultures.
- Soldiers' memorials serve as sacred symbols of sacrifice.

 Collocations: regard as a sacred symbol; sacred symbol of

mellow out (phr.v)

B2

English

• to relax; to become calm and less tense.

Synonyms: unwind; chill out

Tiếng Việt

• thư giãn, dịu lại.

Ví dụ

- Music helps crowds mellow out after the parade.
- I mellow out with tea and folk songs at Tet.

 Collocations: mellow out with/after

urbanite (n)

B2

English

• a person who lives in a city or town.

Synonyms: city dweller; townsman

Tiếng Việt

• người thành thị.

Ví dụ

- Urbanites often crave green, open spaces.
- Festivals let urbanites reconnect with tradition.

 Collocations: young urbanites; urbanite lifestyle

rat race (n

B2

English

• the exhausting, competitive struggle of modern life and work.

Synonyms: grind; treadmill

Tiếng Việt

• cuộc sống bon chen.

Ví dụ

- Festivals offer a break from the rat race.
- He quit the rat race to move home.

Collocations: escape/leave the rat race

acknowledge (v)

B2

English

• to admit or accept that something is true; to recognize.

Synonyms: admit; recognize

Tiếng Việt

• thừa nhận; công nhận.

Ví dụ

- She acknowledged that customs change over time.
- We must acknowledge volunteers' efforts.

Collocations: readily acknowledge; acknowledge the fact that

$\mathbf{testivities}$ (n)

B2

English

• celebrations and enjoyable activities during a festival or special event.

Synonyms: celebrations; merrymaking

Tiếng Việt

• các hoạt động lễ hội/vui chơi.

Ví dụ

- Street festivities lasted all night.
- Join the festivities in the main square.

Collocations: festival festivities; join/enjoy the festivities

uphold the traditions (phrase)

B2

English

• to maintain and support long-standing customs.

Synonyms: preserve; keep alive

Tiếng Việt

• giữ gìn truyền thống.

Ví dụ

- Elders uphold the traditions through storytelling.
- The village upholds the traditions every spring. Collocations: uphold traditions/values

well-preserved (adj)

B2

English

• kept in good condition; protected from decay or loss.

 $Synonyms:\ well\text{-}kept;\ conserved$

Tiếng Việt

• được gìn giữ tốt.

Ví dụ

- The chant's melody is remarkably well-preserved.
- A well-preserved pagoda stands on the hill.

 Collocations: well-preserved heritage/artefact/custom

transition (n)

C1

English

• a change from one state or condition to another.

Synonyms: shift; transformation

Tiếng Việt

• sư chuyển đổi.

- Globalisation speeds the transition of festival meanings.
- The transition was smooth thanks to clear rules.

 Collocations: transition from A to B; period of transition

adopt (v)

English

• to take up or start using something new (idea, custom, practice).

Synonyms: embrace; take on

Tiếng Việt

• $ti\hat{e}p$ $nh\hat{q}n$, $\acute{a}p$ dung.

Ví dụ

- Young people adopted the lantern parade quickly.
- Some towns adopt digital ticketing for festivals. Collocations: adopt a custom/policy/practice

quaint (adj)

English

• attractively old-fashioned or unusual.

Synonyms: picturesque; old-world

Tiếng Việt

• cổ kính, mộc mạc đáng yêu.

Ví du

- Visitors love the town's quaint rituals.
- A quaint market springs up every New Year. Collocations: quaint custom/village/streets

socially acceptable (adj)

B2

English

• considered appropriate by most people in a society.

Synonyms: appropriate; respectable

Tiếng Việt

• được xã hội chấp nhận.

Ví dụ

- New dances are fine if they're socially acceptable.
- The costume tweaks remain socially acceptable. Collocations: deem/consider socially acceptable

taboo (n)

English

- a social or cultural prohibition or strong disapproval.

Synonyms: prohibition; no-no

Tiếng Việt

• điều cấm ky.

Ví dụ

- Breaking food taboos offends elders.
- They avoid topics that are still taboos.

 Collocations: cultural/religious taboo; break a taboo

spoil (v)

English

• to damage the value or enjoyment of something.

Synonyms: ruin; mar

Tiếng Việt

• làm hỏng, phá hỏng.

Ví du

- Litter can spoil the festive atmosphere.
- Rain didn't spoil the fireworks this year.

Collocations: spoil the mood/occasion/view

$\mathbf{decent} (\mathit{adj})$	B2
 English good enough; of a satisfactory or respectable standard. Synonyms: respectable; acceptable Tiếng Việt khá tốt, tươm tất. Ví dụ A decent parade draws families downtown. They found a decent venue for the fair. Collocations: decent turnout/standard/venue 	
${\bf honourable} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	B2
 English deserving respect; morally right. Synonyms: noble; reputable Tiếng Việt đáng kính, cao quý. Ví dụ It's honourable to keep promises to ancestors. They followed an honourable tradition of charity. Collocations: honourable tradition/intention 	
$\mathbf{pass} \mathbf{on} \left(phr.v \right)$	B2
 English to give or teach something to the next person or generation. Synonyms: hand down; transmit Tiếng Việt truyền lại, trao lại. Ví dụ 	

- Elders pass on folk songs to children.
- We pass on baking rituals each New Year.

 Collocations: pass on knowledge/customs/stories

a breath of fresh air (idiom)

B2

English

• a welcome change that is new, lively, and refreshing.

Synonyms: welcome change; refreshment

Tiếng Việt

• làn gió mới.

Ví du

- The night market is a breath of fresh air downtown.
- New artists brought a breath of fresh air to the show. Collocations: bring/be a breath of fresh air

publicity (n)

C1

English

• public attention and notice; activity to make something known.

Synonyms: exposure; promotion

Tiếng Việt

• sự công khai/chú ý của công chúng; quảng bá.

Ví du

- TV gave the festival huge publicity.
- They ran a publicity campaign before Tet.

 Collocations: gain/attract publicity; publicity campaign

double-edged sword (idiom)

B2

English

• something that has both benefits and drawbacks.

Synonyms: mixed blessing; two-edged blade

Tiếng Việt

• con dao hai lưỡi.

Ví dụ

- Social media is a double-edged sword for festivals.
- Free entry can be a double-edged sword—crowds swell.

 Collocations: prove/turn out to be a double-edged sword

disseminate (v)

B2

English

• to spread information, ideas, or images widely.

Synonyms: circulate; broadcast

Tiếng Việt

• phổ biến, lan truyền.

Ví dụ

- Broadcasters disseminate safety guidelines.
- Clips disseminated rapidly across platforms.

 Collocations: disseminate information/images/knowledge

vivid (adj)

B2

English

• clear, detailed, and lifelike; intensely bright or strong.

Synonyms: graphic; striking

Tiếng Việt

• sinh động, rực rỡ.

Ví du

- The film shows vivid scenes of the parade.
- Vivid lanterns lit the riverbank.

Collocations: vivid memory/image/colour

exquisite (adj)	B2
English	
• extremely beautiful and delicate; finely made.	
Synonyms: elegant; superb	
Tiếng Việt	
• tuyệt đẹp, tinh xảo.	
Ví dụ	
• Her áo dài featured exquisite embroidery.	
• The temple carvings are exquisitely detailed.	
Collocations: exquisite beauty/craftsmanship	
:	<i>C</i> 1
instructive (adj)	C1
English	
• useful and informative; teaching something valuable.	
Synonyms: educational; enlightening	
Tiếng Việt	
• mang tính giáo dục, bổ ích.	
Ví dụ	
• The documentary was instructive for children.	
• Guided tours provide instructive context.	
Collocations: highly instructive; instructive example	
	Da
alien (culture) (adj)	B2
English	
• foreign and unfamiliar; different from what is normal locally.	
Synonyms: foreign; unfamiliar	
Tiếng Việt	
• xa la, ngoại lai.	

- Some find the costumes alien at first.
- Alien cultures meet at international fairs. Collocations: alien concept/culture/environment

telly (n, BrE informal)

B2

English

• television.

Synonyms: TV; the box

Tiếng Việt

• tivi (khẩu ngữ Anh-Anh).

Ví du

- We watched the fireworks on the telly.
- Turn off the telly and join the street show! Collocations: on the telly; telly programme

real-world (adj)

B2

English

• relating to actual experience rather than theory or simulation.

Synonyms: practical; hands-on

Tiếng Việt

• thực tế, ngoài đời.

Ví du

- Street festivals give real-world cultural experience.
- Real-world practice beats classroom theory.

 Collocations: real-world experience/setting/application

profound (adj)

B2

English

• very great or intense; showing deep insight.

Synonyms: deep; far-reaching

Tiếng Việt

• sâu sắc, to lớn.

Ví dụ

- Globalisation has a profound impact on rituals.
- The speech left a profound impression.

Collocations: profound impact/change/insight

exemplify (v)

English

• to serve as a typical example of; to illustrate.

Synonyms: illustrate; typify

Tiếng Việt

• minh hoạ, làm ví dụ.

Ví dụ

- This parade exemplifies cultural blending.
- Her story exemplifies community spirit.

Collocations: exemplify a trend/principle

cultural assimilation (n)

C1

English

• the process by which one group adopts the culture of another, often the dominant group.

Synonyms: absorption; acculturation

Tiếng Việt

hoà nhập văn hoá/đồng hoá.

Ví dụ

- Rapid cultural assimilation can dilute local customs.
- Schools study immigrant cultural assimilation.

Collocations: process/degree of cultural assimilation

cultural interference (n)

C1

English

• disruptive external influence that alters or distorts a local culture.

Synonyms: intrusion; cultural encroachment

Tiếng Việt

• sự can thiệp văn hoá (gây xáo trộn).

Ví dụ

- Unfiltered imports may cause cultural interference.
- $\bullet\,$ Tourism without context risks cultural interference.

Collocations: avoid/minimise cultural interference

erode (v)

English

• to gradually wear away or diminish.

Synonyms: wear down; undermine

Tiếng Việt

• bào mòn, suy giảm.

Ví dụ

- Commercialism can erode festival meaning.
- Trust eroded after the scandal.

Collocations: erode traditions/values/confidence

abandon (v)

English

• to leave behind or stop doing something permanently.

Synonyms: discard; give up

Tiếng Việt

• bỏ rơi, bỏ hẳn.

- Some villages abandoned the old procession.
- \bullet They refused to a bandon their dialect songs. $Collocations: \mbox{ abandon a practice/custom/plan}$

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to assert social status	(phrase) to show off how powerful you are	(cụm từ) thể hiện, nhấn mạnh địa vị xã hội
2.	exorbitant	(adj) (of a price) much too high	(tính từ) (thuộc về giá cả) quá cao
3.	beyond one's means	(idiom) too costly for one	(thành ngữ) quá đắt đỏ
4.	to attach great importance to	(phrase) to regard something/somebody highly	(cụm từ) coi là quan trọng
5.	to be dressed to kill	(idiom) to be dressed up	(thành ngữ) ăn mặc đẹp
6.	to come cheap	(idiom) to be cheap	(thành ngữ) có giá rẻ
7.	a slave to fashion	(idiom) a person who is particularly concerned about his or her clothing	(thành ngữ) người quá quan trọng cách ăn mặc
8.	killer fashion taste	(phrase) top-notch fashion style	(cụm từ) gu thời trang tuyệt đỉnh
9.	to be averse to	(adj) not liking something or wanting to do something; opposed to doing something	(tính từ) có ác cảm với
10.	revealing	(adj) allowing more of somebody's body to be seen than usual	(tính từ) hở hang
11.	lithe	(adj) moving or bending easily, in a way that is elegant	(tính từ) uyển chuyển
12.	grace	(n) an attractive quality of movement that is smooth, elegant and controlled	(danh từ) sự duyên dáng
13.	to show off	(phr.v) to make somebody look attractive, by showing their best features	(cụm động từ) khoe khoang
14.	if my memory serves me correctly	(phrase) if I remember correctly	(cụm từ) nếu tôi nhớ đúng thì

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
15.	bell-bottoms	(n) trousers/pants with legs that become very wide below the knee	(danh từ) quần ống loe
16.	to be on trend	(idiom) to be fashionable	(thành ngữ) hợp mốt
17.	to speak volumes (about)	(idiom) convey a great deal	(thành ngữ) truyền tải được nhiều
18.	to project one's wealth	(phrase) to show off how rich you are	(cụm từ) phô trương sự giàu có
19.	mediocre	(adj) not very good	(tính từ) không tốt lắm, xoàng
20.	poverty-stricken	(adj) extremely poor; with very little money	(tính từ) cực kỳ nghèo đói
21.	the bulk of	(phrase) most of something	(cụm từ) đa phần
22.	fancy	(adj) decorative or complicated, expensive	(tính từ) đắt đỏ, cầu kỳ
23.	off the peg	(adj) readily-made	(tính từ) có sẵn, không cần đặt
24.	to undergo	(v) to experience something that is unpleasant or something that involves a change	(động từ) trải qua
25.	predominantly	(adv) mostly or mainly	(trạng từ) chiếm đa số
26.	plentiful	(adj) plenty and abundant	(tính từ) nhiều
27.	to date back to	(phrase) to have existed for a particular length of time	(cụm từ) có từ thời, có từ ngày
28.	to give somebody a hand	(idiom) to help someone	(thành ngữ) giúp đỡ
29.	to hold a notion	(phrase) to keep a belief	(cụm từ) giữ một quan điểm
30.	to get rid of	(idiom) to remove or throw away something unwanted	(thành ngữ) từ bỏ
31.	believe it or not	(idiom) said when telling someone about something that is true, although it seems unlikely	(thành ngữ) nghe khó tin nhưng sự thật là
32.	to bring much fortune	(phrase) earn much money	(cụm từ) kiếm được nhiều tiền
33.	to strengthen the bond	(phrase) to have a closer relationship by doing something together	(cụm từ) thắt chặt tình cảm
34.	bonding time	(phrase) time the family spends together meaningfully	(cụm từ) thời gian gắn kết gia đình

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
35.	religious	(adj) believing strongly in a particular religion and obeying its laws and practices	(tính từ) thuộc về tôn giáo, tín ngưỡng
36.	worship	(n) the practice of showing respect for god or a god, by saying prayers, singing with others, etc	(danh từ) sự thờ cúng, tôn sùng
37.	sacred symbols	(noun) symbols considered to be holy	(danh từ) các biểu tượng thiêng liêng
38.	to mellow out	(phr.v) to become detached from worry, strife, stress, etc	(cụm động từ) hết lo lắng
39.	urbanite	(n) city dweller	(danh từ) cư dân thành phố
40.	a/the rat race	(idiom) an exhausting, usually competitive routine	(thành ngữ) cuộc sống bận rộn, đầy cạnh tranh, mệt mỏi
41.	to acknowledge	(v) to accept that something is true	(động từ) thừa nhận
42.	festivities	(n) the activities that are organized to celebrate a special event	(danh từ) hoạt động lễ hội
43.	to uphold the traditions	(phrase) to remain the tradition	(cụm từ) giữ gìn truyền thống
44.	well-preserved	(adj) having remained in good condition	(tính từ) được bảo tồn ở tình trạng tốt
45.	transition	(n) the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another	(danh từ) sự thay đổi
46.	to adopt	(v) to accept or start to use something new	(động từ) áp dụng
47.	quaint	(adj) attractive in an unusual or old-fashioned way	(tính từ) cổ điển, kỳ lạ
48.	socially acceptable	(phrase) to be accepted in society	(cụm từ) được xã hội chấp nhận
49.	taboo	(n) a general agreement not to do something or talk about something	(danh từ) điều kiêng kị
50.	to spoil	(v) to change something good into something bad, unpleasant, useless, etc	(động từ) làm hỏng, phá huỷ
51.	decent	(adj) acceptable to people in particular	(tính từ) phù hợp
52.	honourable	(adj) deserving respect and admiration	(tính từ) đáng tôn kính

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
53.	to pass on	(v) to hand down generations	(động từ) truyền từ đời này qua đời khác
54.	a breath of fresh air	(idiom) someone or something that is new and different and make everything seem more exciting	(thành ngữ) một điều mới mẻ
55.	publicity	(n) the business of attracting the attention of the public to something/somebody; the things that are done to attract attention	(danh từ) sự quảng bá, công khai tới công chúng
56.	a double-edged sword	(idiom) a situation or course of action having both positive and negative effects	(thành ngữ) con dao hai lưỡi (mặt tốt và xấu của 1 vấn đề)
57.	to disseminate	(v) to spread information, knowledge, etc. so that it reaches many people	(động từ) truyền bá (thông tin, hình ảnh,)
58.	vivid	(adj) very bright	(tính từ) tươi sáng
59.	exquisite	(adj) extremely beautiful or carefully made	(tính từ) tinh tế, rất đẹp
60.	instructive	(adj) giving a lot of useful information	(tính từ) cung cấp thông tin có ích
61.	alien	(adj) from another country or society; foreign	(tính từ) từ một xã hội, quốc gia khác
62.	telly	(n) the programmes broadcast on television	(danh từ) tivi, chương trình truyền hình
63.	profound	(a) very great, strongly	(tính từ) to lớn, mạnh mẽ
64.	exemplified	(p2) to be a typical example of something	(phân từ 2) là ví dụ điển hình của
65.	cultural assimilation	(noun) the process in which a minority group or culture comes to resemble a dominant group or assume the values, behaviors, and beliefs of another group	(danh từ) sự đồng hoá văn hoá
66.	cultural interference	(phrase) the contact and exchange of culture	(cụm từ) sự giao thoa văn hoá
67.	eroded	(p2) to be gradually destroyed or be made weaker over a period of time	(phân từ 2) bị làm xói mòn
68.	abandoned	(p2) left and no longer wanted, used or needed	(phân từ 2) bị xoá bỏ

Glossary 4 — Cambridge 6

TEST 1

Part 1. Dancing

• Do you enjoy dancing? (Why/Why not?)

The answer, I'm afraid, is an **emphatic** "No". I find it hard to catch up with the music rhythms, **not to mention** rock my body to the beat. In fact, I am a hardcore metal fan, so I'm more of a **headbanger** than a dancer.

Has anyone ever taught you to dance? (Why/Why not?)

Yes, of course. When I was in grade 6 or 7, a **choreographer** was assigned to teach my classmates and me the choreography for a musical. At that moment I realized I was not **cut out to** dance, as I kept disrupting the group's natural rhythm. I think I actually **have two left feet**, so I haven't tried dancing anymore.

Tell me about any traditional dancing in your country.

Speaking of traditional dancing, the first thing that **springs to my mind** is bamboo dancing. This kind of dancing **makes a name for itself** because it encourages both locals and foreigners to join in. It originated in the Northwest highlands of Vietnam. In this dance, four to six people **grab hold of** two bamboo poles each and clap in a 4/4 rhythm while another eight dancers step in and out of the poles.

• Do you think that traditional dancing will be popular in the future? (Why/Why not?)

I'm not sure. As long as traditional dancing is easy and fun to play, it can still **grow in popularity**. In the case of bamboo dancing, everyone can easily **partake in** it, so I believe in its development in the future.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

emphatic (adj)

English

• expressed with force and clarity because the speaker feels strongly; leaving no doubt.

Synonyms: forceful; vehement; unequivocal

Tiếng Việt

• mang tính nhấn mạnh, dứt khoát.

Ví dụ

• She gave an emphatic "No" when asked to perform.

• The coach was emphatic that everyone arrive on time.

Collocations: emphatic denial/refusal; emphatic victory; be emphatic that + clause

not to mention (phrase

C1

English

• used to add an extra point that strengthens what has just been said.

Synonyms: let alone; besides; on top of that

Tiếng Việt

• chưa kể đến, thêm vào đó.

Ví dụ

- The class is expensive, not to mention far from my house.
- He's talented—not to mention incredibly hard-working.

Collocations: not to mention + noun/ V_{ing}

headbanger (n)

B2

English

• a fan or performer of heavy-metal music, especially one who nods or shakes the head to the beat.

Synonyms: metalhead; rocker

Tiếng Việt

• fan nhạc heavy metal.

Ví du

- I'm a headbanger rather than a ballroom dancer.
- Headbangers packed the arena for the festival.

Collocations: heavy-metal headbanger; die-hard headbanger

choreographer (n)

B2

English

• a person who creates and arranges dance movements and sequences for a performance.

Synonyms: dance maker; dance director

Tiếng Việt

• biên đạo múa/nhảy.

Ví dụ

- A famous choreographer staged the opening routine.
- She works as a choreographer for music videos.

 Collocations: celebrity choreographer; choreograph a routine/number

be cut out for / be cut out to be (phr. v)

B2

English

• to have (or not have) the right qualities for a particular task or role.

Synonyms: be suited for; be fit for; be made for

Tiếng Việt

• hợp/không hợp với công việc/vai trò nào đó.

Ví dụ

- I'm not cut out for competitive dancing.
- She's cut out to be a teacher—patient and clear. Collocations: be (not) cut out for $+ \text{noun/V}_{ing}$; be cut out to be + noun

have two left feet (idiom)

B2

English

• to be very awkward or uncoordinated when dancing.

Synonyms: be a clumsy dancer; lack rhythm

Tiếng Việt

• *nhảy vụng về*, không có khiếu nhảy.

- I avoid the dance floor—I've got two left feet.
- He jokes that he has two left feet at weddings.

 Collocations: (seem/feel) to have two left feet

spring to (one's) mind (phrase)

B2

English

• to come immediately or suddenly into someone's thoughts.

Synonyms: come to mind; occur to; pop into mind

Tiếng Việt

• bất chọt nảy ra trong đầu.

Ví dụ

- When you say "traditional dance," bamboo dancing springs to mind.
- Her name sprang to my mind during the audition.

 Collocations: the first thing that springs to mind

make a name for oneself (idiom)

B2

English

• to become well known for one's achievements.

Synonyms: qain recognition; build a reputation; rise to prominence

Tiếng Việt

• tạo dựng tên tuổi.

Ví dụ

- She made a name for herself in contemporary dance.
- The troupe is making a name for itself on TikTok.

Collocations: make a name for oneself in + field

grab hold of (phrase)

B2

English

• to quickly seize and keep a firm grip on something.

Synonyms: seize; clutch; take hold of

Tiếng Việt

• nắm chặt, chôp lấy.

- Dancers grab hold of the bamboo poles in sync.
- He grabbed hold of my arm to keep me from slipping.
 Collocations: grab/ take hold of + object; grab hold tight

grow in popularity (phrase)

C1

English

• to become increasingly popular over time.

Synonyms: gain traction; catch on; rise in popularity

Tiếng Việt

• ngày càng phổ biến.

Ví du

- Folk-fusion routines are growing in popularity online.
- The festival has grown in popularity since 2019. Collocations: steadily/rapidly grow in popularity

partake in (v)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ to take part in an activity with others; to share in.

Synonyms: participate in; join in; engage in

Tiếng Việt

• tham gia vào.

Ví du

- Visitors are welcome to partake in the circle dance.
- Only trained members may partake in the finale.

 Collocations: partake in festivities/rituals/activities

Part 2.

• Describe someone in your family who you like. You should say:

How this person is related to you What this person looks like

What kind of person he/she is and explain why you like this person.

I am lucky to have two brothers, and the person I'm closest to in my family is definitely my older brother, Mr. Tam. He was named after a legendary figure in Vietnam's music industry because my parents wanted him to be famous when he grew up. Talking about his appearance, he is well-built with broad shoulders. The reason for his being gripped is that he works out in the gym regularly, so he takes great pride in his good looks. He is 4 years older than me, but he has a youthful appearance. Whenever we go out, many people mistake me for him because we are like two peas in a pod. He and I grew up together, so we always get on well and we hardly ever fall out. He is so creative. He always thinks of new games we could play and make up these stories to **crack me up**. I love going out with him because he's always the life and soul of the party. A night out with him is never boring! I am constantly amazed by his optimism as well. Well, he is actually a born optimist, so when I need to confide in, he is always there for me and encourage me to look on the bright side. The reason why I like him is that we are made for each other. We are both fervent supporters of music, so we started a band for music lovers 2 years ago. Another reason is that he usually supports me when I am in a pickle. For example, he can give me money to buy shoes and the likes if I am broke.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

be named after (sb/sth) (phr.v)

B2

English

• to receive your name from another person or thing, usually to honor them.

Synonyms: be named for; take one's name from

Tiếng Việt

• được đặt tên theo người/vật khác, thường để vinh danh.

Ví dụ

- Their son was named after his grandfather.
- The new stadium is named after a national hero.

Collocations: be named after/for + person; take one's name from

well-built (adj)

B2

English

- (1) having a strong, solid, and proportionate body.
 - (2) constructed strongly and durably (of things).

Synonyms: (1) sturdy; muscular; robust (2) solidly built; sturdy

Tiếng Việt

- (1) $vam\ v\tilde{\sigma}$, săn chắc (người).
 - (2) được xây dựng chắc chắn (vật).

Ví dụ

- (1) The goalkeeper is well-built with broad shoulders.
- (2) The bridge is well-built and withstands heavy traffic.

 Collocations: well-built physique/frame; well-built house/structure

work out (phr.v)

B2

English

- (1) to exercise, especially at a gym.
 - (2) to develop in a successful way or to solve a problem by calculation or reasoning.

Synonyms: (1) train; exercise (2) turn out; resolve

Tiếng Việt

- (1) $t\hat{a}p$ $luy\hat{e}n$, $t\hat{a}p$ gym.
 - (2) diễn tiến tốt/giải quyết được.

Ví dụ

- (1) She works out three times a week.
- (2) We finally worked out a fair plan for everyone.

 Collocations: work out at the gym; work out a solution/plan; it works out

take pride in (sth) (phrase)

B2

English

- (1) to feel deep satisfaction about something you or someone close to you has done.
 - (2) to care about doing something to a high standard.

Synonyms: be proud of; take satisfaction in; pride oneself on

Tiếng Việt

- (1) *tự hào* về điều gì.
 - (2) đề cao chất lượng, làm việc một cách chỉn chu.

Ví du

• (1) He takes pride in his good looks.

(2) She prides herself on delivering work on time.
 Collocations: take great/immense pride in; pride oneself on + V_{ing}/noun

be like two peas in a pod (idiom)

B2

English

• to be extremely similar in appearance or character.

Synonyms: be identical; be very much alike

Tiếng Việt

• giống nhau như hai giọt nước.

Ví dụ

- People say the twins are like two peas in a pod.
- In tastes and habits, the brothers are like two peas in a pod. *Collocations:* be/look like two peas in a pod

get on (well) (with sb) (phr.v)

B2

English

• to have a good, friendly relationship with someone.

Synonyms: get along; hit it off

Tiếng Việt

• hoà hợp, có quan hệ tốt với ai.

Ví dụ

- We grew up together, so we get on well.
- She gets on really well with her new colleagues.

 Collocations: get on well/badly with; get along with; really/remarkably well

fall out (with sb) (phr.v)

B2

English

- (1) to argue and stop being friendly with someone.
 - (2) (lit.) to drop from a place or container.

Synonyms: (1) quarrel; have a falling-out (2) drop out

Tiếng Việt

- (1) xích mích, cãi nhau rồi ngừng chơi.
 - (2) (nghĩa đen) rơi ra.

Ví dụ

- (1) They hardly ever fall out.
- (2) Coins fell out of his pocket.

Collocations: fall out over sth; have a falling-out; fall out with sb

crack (someone) up (phr.v)

B2

English

- (1) to make someone laugh a lot.
 - (2) (crack up) to become unable to cope; have a breakdown.

Synonyms: (1) make sb roar; have sb in stitches (2) break down

Tiếng Việt

- (1) làm ai cười lăn.
 - (2) suy sup tinh thần.

Ví dụ

- (1) His stories always crack me up.
- (2) Under pressure, he started to crack up.

Collocations: crack sb up; have sb in stitches; completely crack up

the life and soul of the party (idiom)

B2

English

• a very lively, entertaining person who makes social events enjoyable.

Synonyms: live wire; crowd-pleaser; social spark

Tiếng Việt

• linh hồn của bữa tiệc, người khuấy động không khí.

Ví du

• She's always the life and soul of the party.

• With him around, no gathering feels dull.

Collocations: be/act as the life and soul of the party

look on the bright side (idiom)

B2

English

• to focus on the positive aspects of a difficult situation.

Synonyms: stay positive; see the silver lining; keep optimistic

Tiếng Việt

• nhìn vào mặt tích cực của vấn đề.

Ví du

- He encouraged me to look on the bright side after the setback.
- Try to look on the bright side—you learned a lot.

 Collocations: always/try to look on the bright side; see the silver lining

be made for each other (idiom)

B2

English

• (of two people) to be perfectly suited in character or interests.

Synonyms: be perfectly matched; be a perfect fit

Tiếng Việt

• sinh ra là dành cho nhau.

Ví dụ

- Everyone says they are made for each other.
- Their shared values show they're made for each other. Collocations: be truly/clearly made for each other

fervent (adj)

B2

English

• having or displaying strong and sincere feelings; intensely devoted.

Synonyms: ardent; zealous; impassioned

Tiếng Việt

• nhiệt thành, mãnh liệt.

Ví dụ

- They are fervent supporters of live music.
- Her fervent belief in education drives her work.
 Collocations: fervent supporter/believer; fervent hope/desire

in a pickle (idiom)

B2

English

• in a difficult or troublesome situation.

Synonyms: in a bind; in a jam; in trouble

Tiếng Việt

• gặp rắc rối, ở thế khó.

Ví dụ

- I was in a pickle after losing my wallet.
- Without a backup plan, the team could be in a pickle.

 Collocations: be/find yourself in a pickle; get out of a pickle

and the like(s) (phrase)

B2

English

• and other things/people of the same kind.

Synonyms: and so on; and similar things; and the rest

Tiếng Việt

• vân vân; những thứ/loại tương tự.

Ví dụ

- He spends money on shoes, gadgets, and the like.
- The lab tests for pesticides, heavy metals, and the like.

 Collocations: X, Y, and the like(s); similar items and the like

Part 3.

• In what ways can people in a family be similar to each other?

This **open-ended question** is really interesting. From my own perspective, family members can **bear similarity** in both **physical appearance** and personal characteristics. This **resemblance** can be explained by genetics running in a **lineage**. For example, James Brolin, starring as Thanos in Avengers, the highest-grossing film of all time, bears a strong resemblance to his dad, Josh Brolin, a legendary actor and producer at Hollywood.

• Do you think that daughters are always more similar to mothers than to male relatives? What about sons and fathers?

Well, **my mind is a blank** when you ask me about this, simply because I am not a genetic researcher. Based on my little knowledge of genetics, it is not **scientifically proven** that daughters always closely resemble their mothers than their fathers and vice versa. I think this is a natural **phenomenon** and requires more investigations to figure out the **enigma**. Speaking differently, it depends. In my case, my daughter is said to **be a spitting image** of me, her dad.

• In terms of personality, are people more influenced by their family or by their friends? In what ways?

I guess the family will exert greater influences on personal **traits**. A proper **upbringing** in a child's formative years will lead to a good personality. By contrast, **a troubled childhood** is a cause to **undesirable** characteristics such as **self-centeredness**, a short fuse, etc. From a friendship perspective, **peers** will be likely to have some impacts on individuals regarding fashion or eating habits.

• Where can people in your country get information about genetic research?

For the most part, I do not think people in my country **concern themselves with** genetic research as they might see the reseach too **theoretical** and **mundane**. Even if we **read up on** papers about this topic, I believe my fellow countrymen are still **none the wiser** about it. Despite that, the significance of genetic research is **apparent** and most of **in-depth** investigations are transparent to all inhabitants through media and **official documents**.

How do people in your country feel about genetic research?

As I have mentioned, some people, especially healthy ones, find the research has no **relevance** to their life, so they just **flick through** these news for fun. However, due to the development of **genetic-related diseases**, an increasing number of people are now more conscious of genetics and things like genetic **hypothesis** to find therapies for **fatal** diseases such as cancer.

• Should this research be funded by governments or private companies? Why?

My answer is both. The authorities cannot fully **assume** this responsibility due to financial **constraints**. The state budget cannot only be **allocated** to genetic research but also to other areas such as education or transportation. Therefore, **private-funded research** is another solution to **tackle** the problem because it also strikes a blow for the development of genetic research for the sake of human kind.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

open-ended question (n)

C1

English

• a question with no single correct answer that invites broad, exploratory responses.

Synonyms: exploratory; non-restrictive; unstructured

Tiếng Việt

• câu hỏi mở, không có một đáp án cố định, khuyến khích trả lời tự do.

Ví dụ

- It's an open-ended question, so students can justify different views.
- Open-ended questions often reveal deeper attitudes.

 Collocations: pose/ask an open-ended question; open-ended survey items

bear similarity (to) (phrase)

B2

English

• to show or have a likeness to someone or something.

Synonyms: resemble; mirror; have affinity with

Tiếng Việt

• mang/cho thấy sự tương đồng (với) ai/cái gì.

Ví dụ

- The two proposals bear striking similarity.
- She bears similarity to her mother in mannerisms.

 Collocations: bear a/close/striking similarity to

physical appearance (n)

C1

English

• the way a person looks, including features, build, and general look.

Synonyms: outward appearance; looks; physique

Tiếng Việt

• ngoại hình; vẻ bề ngoài.

- Employers should not judge candidates by physical appearance alone.
- His physical appearance changed after he lost weight.

 Collocations: improve/change physical appearance; outward appearance

resemblance (n)

C1

English

• the state of being similar to someone or something, especially in looks.

Synonyms: likeness; similarity; affinity

Tiếng Việt

• sự giống nhau, nhất là về ngoại hình.

Ví du

- There's a close resemblance between the sisters.
- The sketch bears little resemblance to the original.

 Collocations: bear/show a resemblance to; close/striking/family resemblance

lineage (n

B2

English

• line of descent from an ancestor; family line.

Synonyms: ancestry; bloodline; pedigree

Tiếng Việt

• dòng dõi, huyết thống.

Ví du

- He traced his lineage back to the 18th century.
- The dynasty prided itself on royal lineage.

 Collocations: maternal/paternal lineage; trace one's lineage

my mind is a blank (idiom)

B2

English

• to be unable to think of or remember anything at a particular moment.

Synonyms: go blank; have a mental block

Tiếng Việt

• trống rỗng đầu óc, không nhớ ra điều gì.

Ví dụ

- When asked about dates, my mind is a blank.
- In the exam his mind went blank for a minute.

 Collocations: my mind went/completely is a blank

scientifically proven (adj)

B2

English

• demonstrated to be true or effective through rigorous scientific evidence.

Synonyms: evidence-based; empirically validated

Tiếng Việt

• được chứng minh khoa học.

Ví dụ

- The benefits are scientifically proven in clinical trials.
- That claim is not scientifically proven.

Collocations: scientifically proven method/effect/link

phenomenon (n)

B2

English

- (1) an observable fact or event, especially unusual or remarkable.
 - (2) (infml) an exceptional person or thing.

Synonyms: (1) occurrence; event (2) marvel; standout

Tiếng Việt

- (1) *hiện tượng*.
 - (2) người/vật phi thường.

Ví du

- (1) Climate change is a complex global phenomenon.
- (2) The young pianist is a phenomenon in the classical scene.

Collocations: natural/social phenomenon; explain/observe a phenomenon

enigma (n)

English

• a person or thing that is mysterious and difficult to understand.

Synonyms: mystery; puzzle; riddle

Tiếng Việt

• $di\hat{e}u$ bi $\hat{a}n$; câu đố.

Ví dụ

- The cause of the crash remains an enigma.
- He's an enigma even to his closest friends.
 Collocations: remain/pose/solve an enigma

be a spitting image (of) (idiom)

B2

English

• to look extremely similar to someone else.

Synonyms: be the image of; be a dead ringer for

Tiếng Việt

• giống y đúc (ai).

Ví dụ

- She is the spitting image of her mother.
- The boy is a spitting image of his dad at that age.

 Collocations: be/look the spitting image of sb

trait (n)

English

• a particular quality that distinguishes a person or thing.

Synonyms: characteristic; attribute; hallmark

Tiếng Việt

• đặc điểm; nét tính cách.

Ví dụ

- Honesty is a valuable personality trait.
- Some traits are strongly influenced by genetics.

 Collocations: personality/character traits; inherited traits

upbringing (n)

B2

English

• the way a child is raised and educated at home.

Synonyms: child-rearing; nurture; socialization

Tiếng Việt

• sự giáo dục trong gia đình; cách nuôi dạy.

Ví dụ

- A supportive upbringing helps build resilience.
- He had a strict religious upbringing.
 Collocations: good/strict/proper upbringing; have/receive an upbringing

a troubled childhood (phrase)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ a period of growing up marked by serious difficulties or instability.

Synonyms: difficult; rough; turbulent childhood

Tiếng Việt

• tuổi thơ bất ổn/khó khăn.

Ví dụ

- He overcame a troubled childhood to finish college.
- A troubled childhood can affect adult relationships.

Collocations: overcome/suffer from a troubled childhood

undesirable (adj) B2English • not wanted or likely to cause problems or harm. Synonyms: unwanted; adverse; detrimental Tiếng Việt • không mong muốn; bất lợi. Ví dụ • Smoking has many undesirable effects. • The policy led to undesirable outcomes. Collocations: undesirable effect/consequence/behavior B2English • excessive focus on oneself and one's own needs or interests. Synonyms: eqocentrism; selfishness; self-absorption Tiếng Việt • tính ích kỷ; chỉ nghĩ đến bản thân. Ví dụ • Self-centeredness can damage friendships. • Therapy helped reduce his self-centeredness. Collocations: display/show self-centeredness; chronic self-centeredness B1peer (n)English • a person of the same age, status, or ability as another. Synonyms: contemporary; equal; counterpart Tiếng Việt • ban đồng trang lứa; người cùng vi thế.

- Teenagers are influenced by their peers.
- She is well respected among her academic peers.

 Collocations: peer pressure/group; among/with peers

concern oneself with (phr.v)

B2

English

• to involve or occupy oneself with something; to care or worry about it.

Synonyms: preoccupy oneself with; busy oneself with; bother about

Tiếng Việt

• $b\hat{a}n t\hat{a}m/quan t\hat{a}m$ đến; để ý đến.

Ví du

- Don't concern yourself with gossip.
- Many citizens rarely concern themselves with policy details.
 Collocations: concern oneself with/about; not concern yourself with

theoretical (adj)

B2

English

• concerned with ideas and principles rather than practical application.

Synonyms: abstract; conceptual; academic

Tiếng Việt

• mang tính lý thuyết.

Ví du

- Students need both theoretical and practical knowledge.
- His model is elegant but purely theoretical.

 Collocations: theoretical framework/basis/knowledge

mundane (adj)

B2

English

• ordinary and not interesting; lacking excitement.

Synonyms: prosaic; humdrum; pedestrian

Tiếng Việt

• bình thường, tể nhạt.

Ví dụ

- She finds office paperwork mundane.
- Science can transform the mundane into the fascinating. Collocations: mundane task/detail/routine

read up on (phr.v)

B2

English

• to study or research a subject thoroughly, especially by reading.

Synonyms: research; study; familiarize oneself with

Tiếng Việt

• tìm đọc/tra cứu kỹ về (một chủ đề).

Ví dụ

- I'm reading up on genetics for my presentation.
- Before traveling, read up on local laws.
 Collocations: read up on/about; read up extensively

none the wiser (idiom

B2

English

• still not knowing or understanding something after being told or after an event.

Synonyms: no better informed; still clueless

Tiếng Việt

• *vẫn chẳng hiểu/vẫn không biết* gì hơn.

- He explained it twice, and I was none the wiser.
- After the meeting, we were none the wiser about the plan.

 Collocations: leave sb none the wiser; be none the wiser

${\bf apparent} (\textit{adj})$	B2
English	
• (1) obvious and easy to notice. (2) seeming to be true, though possibly not.	
Synonyms: (1) evident; manifest (2) ostensible; seeming	
Tiếng Việt	
 (1) rõ ràng, hiển nhiên. (2) có vẻ như vậy. 	
Ví dụ	
• (1) The error was apparent to everyone.	
• (2) His apparent calm hid deep anxiety.	
Collocations: make sth apparent; apparent reason/benefit; apparent contradiction	1
$\mathbf{in-depth}$ (adj/adv)	B2
English	
• thorough and detailed; at a detailed level.	
Synonyms: thorough; comprehensive; exhaustive	
Tiếng Việt	
• kỹ lưỡng, chuyên sâu.	
Ví dụ	
• They conducted an in-depth investigation.	
• The report examines the issue in depth.	
Collocations: in-depth analysis/study/interview	
official documents (n)	B2
English	
• documents issued or recognized by an authority, especially a government.	

 $Synonyms: formal\ records;\ official\ paperwork;\ documentation$

Tiếng Việt

• tài liệu/chứng từ chính thức.

Ví dụ

- You must submit official documents to register.
- The policy is stated in official documents.

 Collocations: issue/submit/verify official documents; official documentation

relevance (to) (n)

B2

English

• the quality of being directly connected with or important to the matter at hand.

Synonyms: pertinence; applicability; bearing

Tiếng Việt

• tính liên quan/thiết thực (đối với).

Ví dụ

- Some questioned the relevance of the study to practice.
- Her examples have clear relevance to the topic.

 Collocations: have/lack relevance to/for; of little/no relevance

flick through (phr.v)

B2

English

• to look quickly through the pages of a book, magazine, etc.

Synonyms: skim; leaf through; browse

Tiếng Việt

• *lật xem qua*, đọc lướt.

- He flicked through the report on the train.
- I just flicked through the magazine for the pictures.

 Collocations: flick/leaf/skim through a book/magazine

genetic-related diseases (phrase)

B2

English

• diseases linked to abnormalities in genes or heredity.

Synonyms: genetic disorders; hereditary diseases

Tiếng Việt

• bệnh liên quan đến di truyền/genes.

Ví dụ

- Screening can detect some genetic-related diseases early.
- Family history increases the risk of genetic-related diseases.

 Collocations: risk of/therapy for genetic-related diseases; screen for

hypothesis (n)

B2

English

• a tentative explanation that can be tested by study or experiment.

Synonyms: supposition; proposition; conjecture

Tiếng Việt

• qiả thuyết.

Ví dụ

- They formulated a hypothesis about gene interaction.
- $\bullet~$ Data failed to support the original hypothesis.

Collocations: formulate/test/support/reject a hypothesis; working/null hypothesis

fatal (adi

B2

English

- (1) causing death.
 - (2) leading to failure or disaster.

Synonyms: (1) deadly; lethal (2) ruinous; catastrophic

Tiếng Việt

- (1) chí tử, gây chết người.
 - (2) tai hai, đưa đến thất bai.

Ví dụ

- (1) The crash caused fatal injuries.
- (2) A fatal flaw undermined the project.

Collocations: fatal disease/accident/error; prove fatal

assume (v)

English

- (1) to take on (a duty, role, or responsibility).
 - (2) to suppose something without proof.

Synonyms: (1) undertake; shoulder (2) presume; take for granted

Tiếng Việt

- (1) đảm nhận/gánh vác.
 - (2) cho rằng, giả định.

Ví du

- (1) The agency assumed responsibility for funding.
- (2) Don't assume the results will be the same.

Collocations: assume responsibility/office/control; assume that + clause

constraint (n)

English

• a limitation or restriction that controls what is possible.

Synonyms: limitation; restraint; bottleneck

Tiếng Việt

• sự hạn chế; ràng buộc.

Ví du

- Budget constraints forced a smaller study.
- Time constraints shaped the design.

Collocations: budget/time/resource constraints; impose/face constraints

allocate (v) B2

English

• to distribute resources or duties for a particular purpose.

Synonyms: assign; apportion; earmark

Tiếng Việt

• phân bổ; cấp cho (một mục đích).

Ví dụ

- Funds were allocated to genetic research.
- We must allocate time for peer review.

Collocations: allocate funds/resources/time to/for; allocation of

private-funded research (phrase)

B2

English

• research financed by private entities (companies, foundations, individuals) rather than the state.

Synonyms: industry-sponsored; corporate-funded; privately financed research

Tiếng Việt

• nghiên cứu được tài trợ bởi khu vực tư nhân.

Ví du

- Private-funded research can move faster than public projects.
- Disclosure rules reduce bias in private-funded research.

Collocations: private-funded research project/trial; funding from private companies

tackle (v)

English

- (1) to deal with or try to solve a difficult problem.
 - (2) (sport) to stop an opposing player by grabbing or knocking them down.

Synonyms: (1) address; confront; grapple with (2) challenge; block

Tiếng Việt

- (1) xử lý/giải quyết.
 - (2) tackle (trong thể thao).

Ví dụ

- (1) The policy aims to tackle fatal diseases.
- (2) The defender cleanly tackled the striker.

Collocations: tackle a problem/issue; tackle head-on; effective tackling

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	emphatic	(adj) made in a forceful way, because the speaker feels very strongly about what they are saying	(tính từ) mang tính nhấn mạnh
2.	not to mention	(phrase) used to introduce an additional fact or point that reinforces the point being made	(cụm từ) thêm vào đó
3.	headbanger	(n) a fan or performer of heavy metal music	(danh từ) 1 người hâm mộ dòng nhạc heavy metal
4.	choreographer	(n) a person who composes the sequence of steps and moves for a performance of dance	(danh từ) người biên đạo nhảy
5.	to be cut out to	(phr.v) have exactly the right qualities for a particular role, task, or job	(cụm động từ) đủ khả năng làm gì
6.	to have two left feet	(idiom) to move in a very awkward way when dancing	(thành ngữ) không thể nhảy được
7.	to spring to one's mind	(phrase) to suddenly or immediately appear, materialize, or come to the forefront in one's mind	(cụm từ) bất chợt nảy ra trong đầu
8.	to make a name for oneself	(idiom) become well known	(thành ngữ) trở nên nổi tiếng
9.	to grab hold of	(phrase) to quickly take and hold (someone or something) with the hand or arms	(cụm từ) nhanh tay nắm lấy
10.	to grow in popularity	(phrase) to become more popular	(cụm từ) trở nên nổi tiếng hơn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
11.	to partake in	(v) to take part in or experience something along with others	(động từ) tham gia vào
12.	to be named after	(phr.v) to be given the same name as someone	(cụm động từ) được đặt tên theo ai đó
13.	to be well-built	(adj) be muscular	(tính từ) vạm vỡ, cơ bắp
14.	to work out	(phr.v) to do exercise, hit the gym	(cụm động từ) luyện tập thể dục thể thao
15.	to take great pride in	(phrase) to be proud of	(cụm từ) tự hào
16.	to be like two peas in a pod	(idiom) to be very identical	(thành ngữ) giống như hai giọt nước
17.	to get on (well)	(phr.v) to have a good relationship	(cụm động từ) hòa thuận
18.	to fall out	(phrase) to quarrel	(cụm động từ) cãi nhau
19.	to crack somebody up	(phr.v) to laugh a lot	(cụm động từ) cười rất nhiều
20.	the life and soul of the party	(idiom) to be the center of the parties	(thành ngữ) tâm điểm, linh hồn của tiệc
21.	to be made for each other	(idiom) to be perfectly matched	(thành ngữ) hợp nhau mọi thứ
22.	fervent	(adj) showing strong & sincere feelings	(tính từ) nhiệt thành, nhiệt tâm
23.	in a pickle	(idiom) in difficult times	(thành ngữ) lúc khó khăn
24.	the likes	(idiom) other things	(thành ngữ) đại loại
25.	an opened-ended question	(phrase) a statement which requires a response	(cụm từ) câu hỏi mở
26.	to bear	(v) to have or continue to have something	(động từ) có đặc điểm
27.	physical appearance	(phrase) the first thing you see when you look at someone could be their hair, clothes, nose, or figure	(cụm từ) ngoại hình
28.	resemblance	(n) the fact of being or looking similar to somebody/something	(danh từ) sự giống nhau
29.	a lineage	(n) the series of families that somebody comes from originally	(danh từ) dòng dõi
30.	my mind is a blank	(idiom) used for saying that someone becomes unable to remember or think anything	(thành ngữ) trong đầu trống rỗng
31.	scientifically proven	(phr.v) evidence relate to science	(cụm động từ) bằng chứng mang tính khoa học

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
32.	phenomenon	(n) a fact or an event in nature or society, especially one that is not fully understood	(danh từ) hiện tượng
33.	enigma	(n) a person, thing or situation that is mysterious and difficult to understand	(danh từ) sự bí ẩn
34.	to be a spitting image of somebody	(idiom) to look exactly like someone else	(thành ngữ) trông giống y hệt
35.	traits	(n) characteristics, behaviours	(danh từ) tính cách, cách cư xử
36.	upbringing	(n) the way in which a child is cared for and taught how to behave while it is growing up	(danh từ) sự nuôi dạy
37.	a troubled childhood	(phrase) an unhappy childhood	(cụm từ) tuổi thơ không vui vẻ, êm đềm
38.	undesirable	(adj) not wanted or approved of; likely to cause trouble or problems	(tính từ) không mong muốn
39.	self-centeredness	(n) a self centered person is someone who only thinks about himself, his own needs and his own interests, or is actions or behaviors	(danh từ) sự ích kỉ, chỉ biết tới bản thân
40.	peers	(n) a person who is the same age or who has the same social status as you	(danh từ) người ngang hàng (về độ tuổi hoặc địa vị)
41.	to concern somebody with	(phrase) to care about something	(cụm từ) quan tâm tới ai, cái gì
42.	theoretical	(adj) concerned with the ideas and principles on which a particular subject is based, rather than with practice and experiment	(tính từ) thuộc giả định, lý thuyết
43.	mundane	(adj) not interesting or exciting	(tính từ) vô vị, tầm thường
44.	to read up on	(phr.v) spend time reading in order to find out information about something	(cụm động từ) đọc để tìm hiểu về
45.	none the wiser	(idiom) know no more than before	(thành ngữ) không biết gì hơn
46.	apparent	(adj) easy to see or understand	(tính từ) rõ ràng
47.	in-depth	(adj) very thorough and detailed	(tính từ) kỹ lưỡng, tỉ mỉ

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
48.	relevance	(n) a close connection with the subject you are discussing or the situation you are thinking about	(danh từ) sự liên quan
49.	to flick through	(phr.v) to turn the pages of a book, etc. quickly and look at them without reading everything	(cụm động từ) nhìn qua; xem qua
50.	genetic-related diseases	(phrase) a genetic problem caused by one or more abnormalities formed in the genome	(cụm từ) bệnh liên quan tới gen
51.	hypothesis	(n) an idea or explanation of something that is based on a few known facts but that has not yet been proved to be true or correct	(danh từ) giả thuyết
52.	to assume	(v) to take or begin to have power or responsibility	(động từ) đảm đương
53.	constraint	(n) a thing that limits or restricts somebody, something	(danh từ) ràng buộc, giới hạn
54.	to be allocated to	(p2) to give something officially to somebody/something for a particular purpose	(phân từ 2) phân bổ cho
55.	private-funded research	(phrase) research carried out by private fund	(cụm từ) đầu tư nghiên cứu tư nhân
56.	to tackle	(v) to try to deal with something or someone	(động từ) giải quyết

TEST 2

Part 1. Musical Instruments

• Which instrument do you like listening to most? (Why?)

All things considered, guitar is my favorite instrument. You know, I am a hardcore metal fan so listening to the sounds of **distorted** guitars, aggressive rhythms, and dense bass, is **music to my ears**. I'm **enthused** by the idea of immersing myself in the guitar drift at the **transition** from the verse to the chorus or bridge of a metal song and rocking my body to the aggressive rhythms of rock in general.

• Have you ever learned to play a musical instrument? (Which one?)

I have. It was before I came to the U.K for my master degree that I **took up** a musical instrument, an acoustic guitar in particular. At first I thought that I could learn the instrument to **kill time** in England. However, I was **pressed for** work and did not have much time to practice so I quit it. Maybe playing an instrument is not my **forte**. Since then, I have not touched the guitar again.

• Do you think children should learn to play a musical instrument at school? (Why/ Why not?)

Yes, definitely. Learning how to play a musical instrument surely can **do wonders** for children at school. In particular, by mastering the guitar techniques, a child may perform at various events. Once he or she is given a **standing ovation**, this will be an unforgettable memory for them. Playing a musical instrument may also relax one's mind as well. Moreover, after hours of intensive study at school, a music lesson might relieve students' stress and help them recover energy as well.

• How easy would it be to learn to play an instrument without a teacher? (Why?)

It must be **an uphill task**. In this 4.0 era, online tutorials for musical instruments are **prevalent** on social networking sites like Facebook and video clip hosting ones like Youtube. However, for a **novice**, without the help of a teacher, it will be a struggle for one to understand how to play an instrument and he or she will soon **go off it**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

all things considered (phrase)

B2

English

• taking everything into account; overall, after weighing all factors.

Synonyms: on balance; overall; in the grand scheme

Tiếng Việt

• xét mọi yếu tố; tổng thể mà nói.

Ví du

- All things considered, guitar is still my favorite.
- All things considered, the project went well.

Collocations: All things considered, + clause

distorted (adj)

B2

English

- (1) (of sound/image) altered so that it is unclear or harsh.
 - (2) twisted or misrepresented from the original truth or shape.

Synonyms: (1) warped; gritty; degraded (2) skewed; mangled; misrepresented

Tiếng Việt

• (1) bi méo/biến dang (âm thanh/hình ảnh).

(2) bị bớp méo, sai lệch.

Ví dụ

- (1) I love the distorted tone of rock guitars.
- (2) The report gave a distorted picture of events.

 Collocations: distorted guitar/tone/signal; a distorted view/image

music to my ears (idiom)

B2

English

• something very pleasant to hear; welcome news or sound.

Synonyms: welcome news; delightful to hear

Tiếng Việt

• nghe thật thích tai; tin vui.

Ví dụ

- Your approval is music to my ears.
- That smooth riff is music to my ears.

 Collocations: be/ sound like music to sb's ears

enthused (about/over) (adj/v)

B2

English

• feeling or showing strong excitement and interest about something.

Synonyms: excited; enthusiastic; fired up

Tiếng Việt

• hào hứng, phấn khích.

Ví dụ

- He's really enthused about the new album.
- Fans enthused over the band's comeback.

Collocations: be/get enthused about; sound enthused

transition (from A to B) (n) B2English • (1) a change from one state or stage to another. (2) (music) movement between sections (e.g., verse to chorus). Synonyms: (1) shift; changeover (2) modulation; passage Tiếng Việt • (1) sự chuyển đổi. (2) (nhạc) đoạn chuyển, chuyển phần. Ví du • (1) The transition from school to work can be tough. • (2) I love the transition from verse into the chorus. Collocations: smooth/gradual transition; transition from A to B B2English • (1) to start a hobby, activity, or job. (2) to occupy time, space, or attention. Synonyms: (1) pick up; embark on (2) consume; occupy Tiếng Việt • (1) $b\tilde{a}t \ d\hat{a}u$ (môn/hoat đông). (2) chiếm (thời gian/không gian). Ví du • (1) She took up the acoustic guitar last year. • (2) Commuting takes up too much of my day. Collocations: take up a hobby/sport/instrument; take up space/time kill time (idiom) B2English

• to do something while waiting so that time seems to pass more quickly.

Synonyms: pass the time; while away the time

Tiếng Việt

• giết thời gian.

Ví dụ

- I practiced chords to kill time at the airport.
- We played cards just to kill time.

Collocations: kill time by + V_{ing} ; just to kill time

pressed for (time/money/space) (adj)

B2

English

• needing more of something because there is not enough of it.

Synonyms: short of; strapped for; under pressure

Tiếng Việt

• thiếu/không đủ (thời gian, tiền, chỗ).

Ví dụ

- I was pressed for time and stopped practicing.
- Many families are pressed for money this year.
 Collocations: be/get pressed for time/cash/space

forte (n)

English

- (1) something that a person does particularly well; strong point.
 - (2) (music) a dynamic marking meaning "loud."

Synonyms: (1) strength; specialty; strong suit (2) loud

Tiếng Việt

- (1) thế mạnh, sở trường.
 - (2) (nhac) to, lón.

Ví dụ

- (1) Sight-reading isn't my forte.
- (2) The score marks this passage forte.

Collocations: not my forte; make X your forte; play forte

do wonders (for) (idiom)

B2

English

• to have a very good effect on someone or something.

Synonyms: work miracles; benefit greatly; transform

Tiếng Việt

• mang lại hiệu quả tuyệt vời (cho).

Ví dụ

- Music lessons can do wonders for children.
- A short break did wonders for my focus.
 Collocations: do wonders for/with; work wonders

standing ovation (n)

C1

English

• prolonged applause in which the audience stands to show great approval.

Synonyms: rousing applause; thunderous ovation

Tiếng Việt

• mọi người đứng dậy vỗ tay tán thưởng.

Ví dụ

- The young guitarist received a standing ovation.
- Her solo drew a standing ovation from the crowd. Collocations: get/receive a standing ovation

an uphill task (idiom)

B2

English

• a job or goal that is very difficult and requires great effort.

Synonyms: arduous task; steep challenge; formidable effort

Tiếng Việt

• nhiệm vu qian nan, đòi hỏi nhiều nỗ lưc.

Ví dụ

- Learning alone can be an uphill task.
- Rebuilding trust is always an uphill task.

 Collocations: prove/become an uphill task; face an uphill task

 $\mathbf{prevalent} \quad (adj)$

B2

English

• widespread or commonly occurring at a particular time or place.

Synonyms: widespread; commonplace; rife

Tiếng Việt

• $ph\vec{o}$ $bi\hat{e}n$, lan rộng.

Ví du

- Online tutorials are prevalent nowadays.
- This habit is prevalent among teenagers.

 Collocations: become/remain prevalent; prevalent trend/belief

novice (n)

English

• a person who is new to and inexperienced in a job or activity.

Synonyms: beginner; newcomer; apprentice

Tiếng Việt

• người mới, còn thiếu kinh nghiệm.

Ví du

- As a novice, she needs guidance.
- Novices often benefit from a structured course.

 Collocations: novice musician/driver; a complete/total novice

go off (sth) (phr.v)

B2

English

• (1) to stop liking or lose interest in something.

(2) (of food) to spoil; (of a device) to explode or make a noise.

Synonyms: (1) tire of; lose interest in (2) spoil; detonate/sound

Tiếng Việt

- (1) chán/không còn thích.
 - (2) (thức ăn) $\hat{o}i$ thiu; (thiết bị) $n\hat{o}/reo$.

Ví dụ

- (1) Without a teacher, many learners soon go off it.
- (2) The milk has gone off; the alarm went off at 6.

Collocations: go off sth/doing; quickly go off; milk/food goes off; alarm/bomb goes off

Part 2.

- Describe something healthy you enjoy doing. You should say:
- What you do
- Where you do it
- Who you do it with
- and explain why you think doing this is healthy.

When it comes to something good for health that I'm into, the thing that springs to mind is drinking orange juice on a daily basis. I formed and developed this habit two years ago after I had read an article about health on the Internet by chance. The article presented findings of some studies on extending life expectancy. The survey was carried out by some leading scientists. According to the article, 80% of people aged 85 and more keep the habit of drinking one or two cups of orange juice every day, which came as a surprise to me. There are some impressive benefits of drinking orange juice. First, orange juice is **rich in vitamin C**, so we can boost our vitamin C intake. Vitamin C is a crucial vitamin that cannot be produced by the human body, and it helps us to combat free radicals. I was constantly amazed by the fact that orange juice can prevent cancer. Since vitamin C serves as an **antioxidant**, it also functions as a shield against many types of cancers. Last but not least, orange juice helps to boost immunity. Oranges are known for their powerful healing properties. This is why orange juice is given to patients or individuals who are recovering from an injury. Since a single serving of the juice offers a **handsome** amount of the vitamin C requirement of the body, it is safe to assume that orange juice is an effective way to fortify our immune system. Thanks to that article, my life has totally changed for the better because I can lead a healthy life.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

spring to mind (idiom)

B2

English

• to come quickly into your thoughts; occur to you without effort.

Synonyms: come to mind; occur to; pop into one's head

Tiếng Việt

• *nảy ra trong đầu* ngay lập tức.

Ví dụ

- When I think of healthy habits, orange juice **springs to mind**.
- Several solutions sprang to mind during the meeting.

 Collocations: what/first/instantly springs to mind; spring to mind that + clause

by chance (phrase)

C1

English

• happening accidentally and not planned; coincidentally.

Synonyms: accidentally; coincidentally; unintentionally

Tiếng Việt

• tình cờ, ngẫu nhiên.

Ví dụ

- I found the article by chance while browsing online.
- We met by pure chance on the train.

Collocations: meet/find/hear of + by chance; purely/by sheer chance

life expectancy (n)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ the statistical average number of years a person is expected to live.

Synonyms: average lifespan; longevity (avg.)

Tiếng Việt

• tuổi tho trung bình.

Ví dụ

- Better healthcare has raised life expectancy worldwide.
- Women generally have a higher life expectancy than men.

 Collocations: average/rising/low life expectancy; life expectancy at birth

carry out (phr.v)

B2

English

• to perform or conduct (a task, study, experiment, plan).

Synonyms: conduct; execute; implement

Tiếng Việt

• tiến hành, thực hiện.

Ví du

- The survey was **carried out** by leading scientists.
- The team carried out the plan on schedule.

 Collocations: carry out a study/survey/experiment; carry out reforms

come as a surprise (to sb) (phrase)

B2

English

• to be unexpected or astonishing for someone.

Synonyms: be unexpected; come out of the blue; take sb by surprise

Tiếng Việt

• khiến ai bất ngờ; không ngờ tới.

Ví du

- The high percentage of elderly drinkers came as a surprise to me.
- His resignation came as a complete surprise.

 Collocations: come as a (complete/pleasant) surprise to sb

rich in (sth) (adj phrase)

B2

English

• containing a large amount of a particular nutrient or substance.

Synonyms: high in; abundant in; packed with

Tiếng Việt

• giàu, dồi dào (chất nào đó).

Ví dụ

- Citrus fruits are rich in vitamin C.
- Whole grains are rich in fiber.

Collocations: rich in vitamins/minerals/fiber/protein

combat (v)

English

- (1) to take action to reduce or stop something harmful.
 - (2) to fight in a battle (lit.).

Synonyms: (1) fight; counter; curb (2) battle; engage

Tiếng Việt

- (1) chống lại, ngăn chặn.
 - (2) giao chiến.

Ví du

- (1) Vitamin C helps **combat** free radicals.
- (2) Troops were deployed to combat the invaders.

Collocations: combat disease/poverty/crime; measures to combat X

antioxidant (n/adj)

B2

English

- (1) **n.** a substance that inhibits oxidation and neutralizes free radicals.
 - (2) **adj.** preventing oxidation.

Synonyms: free-radical scavenger; protective compound

Tiếng Việt

- (1) danh từ: chất chống oxy hoá.
 - (2) tính từ: chống oxy hoá.

Ví dụ

- (1) Vitamin C is a powerful **antioxidant**.
- (2) The tea's antioxidant properties are well documented.

Collocations: powerful/natural antioxidants; antioxidant properties/effects; rich in antioxidants

serve/act as a shield (against) (phrase)

B2

English

• to provide protection from harm or danger.

Synonyms: protect; safeguard; act as a barrier

Tiếng Việt

• làm lá chắn (chống/đối phó với...).

Ví dụ

- Vitamin C functions as a shield against cell damage.
- Insurance acts as a shield against financial loss.

 Collocations: serve/act/function as a shield; a shield against X

handsome (adj)

B2

English

- (1) (of an amount) large and generous.
 - (2) (of a person) good-looking (esp. male).

Synonyms: (1) sizable; substantial; considerable (2) good-looking; attractive

Tiếng Việt

- (1) khá lớn, hậu hĩnh.
 - (2) dep trai.

Ví dụ

- (1) One serving provides a **handsome** amount of vitamin C.
- (2) He's a handsome actor with classic features.

Collocations: a handsome amount/sum/profit; a handsome salary

fortify (v)

English

- (1) to make stronger or more resilient.
 - (2) to strengthen against attack (military) or to enrich food with nutrients.

Synonyms: (1) strengthen; reinforce; bolster (2) secure; enrich

Tiếng Việt

- (1) cung cong, tăng cường.
 - (2) gia cố/bổ sung vi chất.

Ví dụ

- (1) Orange juice can **fortify** the immune system.
- (2) Milk is often fortified with vitamin D.

Collocations: fortify the immune system/defences; fortify food with + nutrient

Part 3.

What do most people do to keep fit in your country?

There are an abundance of methods for people to get lean. Hitting the gym to work out is the most popular one among young people. Many fitness centers offer a wide range of facilities which are suitable for each exercise. However, the elderly tend to prefer to take leisurely strolls around a nearby park to take delight in the fresh air.

• How important is it for people to do some regular physical exercise?

I strongly believe **workout** really **does wonders** for our health. Firstly, doing exercise frequently is a fantastic way to **strengthen muscles** and improve the functionality of organs like **digestive** system or **cardiovascular** system. What's more, regular exercise can **relieve** stress and depression. As a result, it is necessary for people to keep this routine on a daily basis.

• Why do some people think that modern lifestyles are not healthy?

Well, if we define all modern lifestyles are unhealthy, that is too **oversimplified**. However, we may **lapse into a sedentary lifestyle**, which is prevailing in the modern world because life, especially in cities, is getting more hectic and physical inactivity has somehow been taken for granted. Personally, I do **contend** that this lifestyle should be gotten rid of.

• Why do some people choose to lead unhealthy lives?

I suppose many may opt for an unhealthy life **as a last resort** due to some following reasons. Firstly, **the fast pace of life deprives** people of their free time to get proper relaxation, which is one of the main causes to health problems such as heart attack or even **stroke**. Moreover, a lack of awareness of health protection is another **culprit** of **deteriorating** health.

• Should individuals or governments be responsible for making people's lifestyle healthy?

In my opinion, this is not only one of government obligations but also personal responsibility. For the sake of social well-being, the government should launch some campaigns to promote the benefits of healthy lifestyles to the citizens to help them avoid destructive habits. From an individual perspective, health is an asset to every single person, and any medical conditions can impede opportunities in his life. All in all, an individual needs to raise his awareness to protect himself for his own good.

• What could be done to encourage people to live in a healthy way?

Of course, there are **a whole bunch** of measures which can be implemented to **combat** health issues. Political leaders could launch campaigns for health promotion which **heighten** the public awareness. On the other hand, individuals are encouraged to **equip** themselves with **comprehensive** knowledge about health protection and prevention.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

an abundance of (phrase)

B2

English

• a very large quantity of something; more than enough.

Synonyms: a wealth of; plenty of; profusion of

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều, dồi dào.

Ví du

- There is an abundance of methods to keep fit.
- The region enjoys an abundance of natural resources.

Collocations: have/with an abundance of; an abundance of + plural noun

get lean (phr.v)

B2

English

- (1) to reduce body fat and become slim or toned.
 - (2) (business) to operate with minimal waste or excess.

Synonyms: (1) slim down; trim down; cut

(2) streamline; downsize

Tiếng Việt

• (1) giảm mỡ, săn chắc.

(2) (kinh doanh) tinh gọn.

Ví dụ

- (1) Many people diet and lift weights to **get lean**.
- (2) The firm got lean to survive the recession.

Collocations: get/stay lean; lean physique; lean operations

hit the gym (phrase)

B2

English

• to go to a gym to exercise.

Synonyms: go work out; train at the gym

Tiếng Việt

• đi tập gym.

Ví dụ

- After work I usually hit the gym.
- She hits the gym three times a week.

Collocations: regularly/often/suddenly hit the gym

work out (phr.v)

B2

English

- (1) to exercise, especially at a gym.
 - (2) to develop successfully or find a solution.

Synonyms: (1) train; exercise

(2) pan out; resolve

Tiếng Việt

- (1) *tập luyện*.
 - (2) diễn tiến tốt/giải được.

Ví du

- (1) He works out every morning.
- (2) We finally worked out a fair schedule.

Collocations: work out at the gym; work out a plan/solution; it works out

a wide range (of) (phrase) B2English • a large and varied selection or spectrum. Synonyms: a broad array of; a diverse set of Tiếng Việt • nhiều loại, đa dạng. Ví dụ • The center offers a wide range of classes. • Our tool supports a wide range of formats. Collocations: a wide range of options/services/products B2English • a slow, relaxed walk for enjoyment rather than exercise. Synonyms: amble; saunter; unhurried walk Tiếng Việt • đi dạo thong thả. Ví dụ • The elderly enjoy leisurely strolls in the park. • We took a leisurely stroll along the river. Collocations: take/enjoy/go for a leisurely stroll B2English • to enjoy something very much, sometimes with a sense of savoring it. Synonyms: relish; take pleasure in; enjoy Tiếng Việt • thích thú (với). Ví dụ

- She takes delight in cooking for friends.
- Children take delight in simple games. ${\it Collocations:} \ {\rm take} \ {\rm delight} \ {\rm in} \ + \ V_{\rm ing}/{\rm noun}$

workout (n)

English

• a session of physical exercise.

Synonyms: training session; exercise routine

Tiếng Việt

• buổi tập luyện.

Ví du

- A 30-minute workout can lift your mood.
- He keeps a log of his daily workouts.
 Collocations: do/have a workout; intense/quick/full-body workout

do wonders (for) (idiom)

B2

English

• to have a very good effect on someone or something.

Synonyms: work miracles; benefit greatly; transform

Tiếng Việt

• mang lại hiệu quả tuyệt vời (cho).

Ví dụ

- Regular exercise **does wonders** for mental health.
- Fresh paint did wonders for the room.
 Collocations: do wonders for/with + noun

strengthen (v)

B2

English

• to make or become stronger, more effective, or more resilient.

Synonyms: fortify; reinforce; bolster

Tiếng Việt

• tăng cường, củng cố.

Ví dụ

- Aerobic exercise **strengthens** the heart.
- They strengthened policies to protect data.

 Collocations: strengthen muscles/immune system/policy/relationship

muscle (n)

English

- (1) body tissue that contracts to produce movement.
 - (2) physical power or strength (figurative).

Synonyms: (1) — (2) might; strength

Tiếng Việt

- (1) cơ bắp.
 - (2) sức mạnh.

Ví du

- (1) Resistance training builds **muscle**.
- \bullet (2) The firm used its financial muscle to expand.

Collocations: build/lose/gain muscle; muscle mass; muscle tone

digestive (adj)

English

• relating to the process of breaking down food in the body.

Synonyms: gastrointestinal; alimentary

Tiếng Việt

• (thuộc) tiêu hoá.

Ví dụ

- A healthy **digestive** system needs fiber.
- Digestive enzymes aid nutrient absorption.

Collocations: digestive system/tract/enzymes/problems

cardiovascular (adj.

B2

English

• relating to the heart and blood vessels.

Synonyms: cardiac; circulatory

Tiếng Việt

• (thuộc) tim mạch.

Ví dụ

- Cardiovascular exercise strengthens the heart.
- Smoking increases cardiovascular risk.

 Collocations: cardiovascular system/disease/health/fitness

relieve (v)

English

• to reduce pain, stress, or difficulty; to make a problem less serious.

Synonyms: alleviate; ease; mitigate

Tiếng Việt

• làm dịu/bớt, giảm nhe.

Ví dụ

- Stretching **relieves** muscle tension.
- $\bullet\,$ The policy relieved pressure on hospitals.

Collocations: relieve stress/pain/symptoms/pressure

oversimplified (adj)

B2

English

• described in a way that ignores important details or complexities.

Synonyms: simplistic; reductive

Tiếng Việt

• đơn giản hoá quá mức.

Ví dụ

- Calling all modern lifestyles unhealthy is **oversimplified**.
- An oversimplified model can mislead decision-makers.
 Collocations: oversimplified view/assumption/explanation

lapse into a sedentary lifestyle (phrase)

B2

English

• to gradually fall back into a pattern of little or no physical activity.

Synonyms: slip into inactivity; become desk-bound

Tiếng Việt

• sa vào lối sống ít vận động.

Ví dụ

- Office workers may lapse into a sedentary lifestyle.
- During exams, many students lapse into sedentary habits.
 Collocations: lapse into + habit/state; sedentary lifestyle/habits

contend (v)

B2

English

- (1) to argue or maintain that something is true.
 - (2) to compete or struggle against difficulties or rivals.

Synonyms: (1) assert; maintain; claim

(2) compete; vie; struggle

Tiếng Việt

- (1) cho rằng, lập luận.
 - (2) tranh đấu, đối phó.

Ví dụ

- (1) Experts **contend** that inactivity harms health.
- (2) Several teams are contending for the title.

Collocations: contend that + clause; contend with problems; contend for a prize

B2English • only when all other methods have failed. Synonyms: as a fallback; in extremis; as a final option Tiếng Việt • như biện pháp cuối cùng. Ví du • People may choose fast food as a last resort. • Use antibiotics as a last resort to prevent resistance. Collocations: use/turn to X as a last resort the fast pace of life (phrase) B2English • the quick, demanding tempo of modern living, especially in cities. Synonyms: hectic pace; rapid tempo of life Tiếng Việt • nhịp sống nhanh/hối hả. Ví dụ • The fast pace of life leaves little time for rest. • Many move to the countryside to escape the fast pace of life. Collocations: the fast/hectic/busy pace of (city) life deprive (sb) of (sth) (v)B2English • to prevent someone from having something they need or want. Synonyms: deny; strip of; rob of Tiếng Việt • tước đoat (của ai) (điều gì).

Ví dụ

- Long hours deprive workers of sleep.
- Poverty can deprive children of opportunities.

 Collocations: deprive sb of rights/sleep/opportunities

stroke (n)

English

• a medical condition in which blood supply to the brain is interrupted, causing damage.

Synonyms: cerebrovascular accident; CVA

Tiếng Việt

• $d\hat{\rho}t$ quy.

Ví du

- High blood pressure raises the risk of **stroke**.
- He recovered well after suffering a minor stroke.

 Collocations: have/suffer/prevent stroke; stroke risk/factors

culprit (n)

English

- (1) the person guilty of a crime or fault.
 - (2) the cause of a problem.

Synonyms: (1) offender; wrongdoer (2) cause; source

Tiếng Việt

- (1) thủ phạm.
 - (2) nguyên nhân gây ra vấn đề.

Ví du

- (1) Police caught the **culprit**.
- (2) A sedentary lifestyle is a key culprit behind obesity. Collocations: the real/main culprit; identify the culprit

$\mathbf{deteriorating} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	B2
English	
• becoming worse in quality or condition.	
Synonyms: worsening; declining; degenerating	
Tiếng Việt	
• (đang) suy giảm, xuống cấp.	
Ví dụ	
• Deteriorating health restricts daily activities.	
• They acted to stop the deteriorating situation.	
Collocations: deteriorating health/conditions/relations	
	Do
for the sake of (phrase)	B2
English	
• for the purpose, benefit, or interest of someone or something.	
Synonyms: for the benefit of; in the interest of; for	
Tiếng Việt	
• vì lợi ích/mục đích của.	
Ví dụ	
• Policies are changed for the sake of public health.	
• He stayed for the sake of his children.	
Collocations: for the sake of $+ \text{ noun/V}_{ing}$; for X's sake	
$\mathbf{promote}$ (v)	B2
English	
• (1) to encourage or support the growth or progress of something. (2) to advertise a product or event.	
(3) to raise someone to a higher rank.	
Synonyms: (1) foster; advance	
(2) publicize; market (3) elevate; upgrade	

Tiếng Việt

- (1) thúc đẩy.
 - (2) quảng bá.
 - (3) thăng chức.

Ví dụ

- (1) Campaigns **promote** healthy lifestyles.
- (2) The band is promoting its new album.

 Collocations: promote health/innovation; promote a product/event; be promoted to

destructive (adj)

C1

English

• causing great harm or damage; undermining.

Synonyms: ruinous; harmful; detrimental

Tiếng Việt

• phá huỷ, có hại.

Ví du

- **Destructive** habits undermine wellbeing.
- The storm left a destructive trail.

Collocations: destructive habits/behavior/criticism; highly destructive

impede (v)

B2

English

• to slow or prevent the progress or movement of something.

Synonyms: hinder; hamper; obstruct

Tiếng Việt

• cản trở, gây trở ngại.

Ví du

- Illness can **impede** career opportunities.
- Heavy traffic impeded emergency services.

Collocations: impede progress/growth/recovery; factors that impede

a whole bunch (of) (phrase)

B2

English

• a large number or quantity of; informal.

Synonyms: a lot of; loads of; a slew of

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều (khẩu ngữ).

Ví dụ

- There are a whole bunch of measures to try.
- We received a whole bunch of emails today.
 Collocations: a whole bunch of + plural noun

combat (v)

B2

English

• to take action to reduce, stop, or fight something harmful.

Synonyms: fight; counter; tackle

Tiếng Việt

• chống lại, đấu tranh với.

Ví dụ

- Policies aim to **combat** lifestyle diseases.
- $\bullet~$ We must combat misinformation online.

Collocations: combat disease/poverty/crime; measures to combat X

heighten (v)

B2

English

• to increase the degree or intensity of something.

Synonyms: intensify; amplify; raise

Tiếng Việt

• nâng cao, qia tăng.

Ví dụ

- Campaigns can **heighten** public awareness.
- The news heightened investors' anxiety.

 Collocations: heighten awareness/tension/security/risk

equip (sb) with (sth) (v)

B2

English

• to supply someone with the tools, skills, or knowledge needed.

Synonyms: furnish; provide; arm; prepare

Tiếng Việt

• trang bị (cho ai) (cái gì).

Ví du

- Courses equip students with practical skills.
- He was equipped with the latest safety gear.

 Collocations: equip sb with skills/tools/knowledge; be well-equipped

comprehensive (adj)

C1

English

• complete and covering all or nearly all elements or aspects.

Synonyms: exhaustive; thorough; all-inclusive

Tiếng Việt

• toàn diện.

Ví du

- We need **comprehensive** health education.
- The report offers a comprehensive analysis.

 Collocations: comprehensive plan/coverage/overview/approach

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	All things considered	(phrase) having weighed all aspects of a situation	(cụm từ) sau khi cân nhắc mọi khía cạnh
2.	to distort	(v) change the shape, appearance or sound of something so that it is strange or not clear	(động từ) bóp méo
3.	music to one's ears	(idiom) something that is pleasing to hear	(thành ngữ) thứ dễ nghe
4.	to be enthused	(p2) to be excited	(phân từ 2) phấn khích
5.	transition	(n) the process or a period of changing from one state or condition to another	(danh từ) sự chuyển trạng thái
6.	to take up	(phr. v) to pursue, start a hobby	(cụm động từ) bắt đầu theo đuổi 1 sở thích
7.	to kill time	(phrase) to pass time aimlessly	(cụm từ) giết thời gian
8.	to be pressed for	(phrase) not having enough of something, especially time or money	(cụm từ) không đủ (thời gian, tiền bạc)
9.	forte	(n) a thing that somebody does particularly well	(danh từ) thế mạnh
10.	to do wonders for	(idiom) to have a very good effect on somebody/something	(thành ngữ) có tác dụng tốt lên
11.	to be given a standing ovation	(idiom) the audience stands up to clap in order to show its admiration or support	(thành ngữ) được khán giả đứng dậy vỗ tay hoan hô nhiệt liệt
12.	to be an uphill task	(idiom) something that is difficult and takes a lot of effort over a long period of time	(thành ngữ) 1 việc rất khó khăn
13.	novice	(n) a person who is new and has little experience in a skill, job or situation	(danh từ) người mới học việc
14.	to go off something	(phr.v) to stop liking or being interested in	(cụm động từ) hết hứng
15.	to spring to one's mind	(idiom) to happen in one's mind	(thành ngữ) nảy ra trong đầu
16.	by chance	(idiom) unexpectedly	(thành ngữ) bất chợt, tình cờ
17.	life expectancy	(phrase) life span	(cụm từ) tuổi thọ
18.	to carry out	(phr.v) do, perform	(cụm động từ) thực hiện
19.	to come as a surprise	(phrase) something surprising	(cụm từ) điều bất ngờ

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
20.	to be rich in	(phrase) be full of, be abundant in	(cụm từ) giàu
21.	to combat	(v) prevent	(động từ) ngăn ngừa
22.	antioxidant	(n) a substance that slows down the rate at which something decays because of oxidization	(danh từ) chất chống oxy hóa
23.	handsome	(adj) much	(tính từ) nhiều
24.	to fortify	(v) strengthen, make something stronger	(động từ) củng cố
25.	an abundance of	(phrase) a large quantity that is more than enough	(cụm từ) dồi dào
26.	to get lean	(v) to become healthy and fit	(động từ) khỏe mạnh
27.	to hit the gym	(phrase) go to the gym	(cụm từ) đến phòng tập
28.	to work out	(v) to train the body by physical exercise	(động từ) luyện tập thể thao, tập thể dục
29.	leisurely strolls	(phrase) to walk slowly	(cụm từ) dạo bộ thong thả
30.	muscles	(n) a piece of body tissue that you contract and relax in order to move a particular part of the body	(danh từ) cơ bắp
31.	digestive	(adj) connected with the digestion of food	(tính từ) thuộc tiêu hóa
32.	cardiovascular	(adj) connected with the heart and the blood vessels	(tính từ) thuộc tim mạch
33.	to relieve	(v) to remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain	(động từ) làm nhẹ đi; giảm đi (cảm xúc; cảm giác)
34.	oversimplified	(adj) to describe a situation in a way that is too simple and ignores some of the facts	(tính từ) bị bỏ qua, coi thường
35.	to lapse into	(phr.v) to change to a less active state	(cụm động từ) chuyển sang trạng thái trì trệ hơn
36.	a sedentary lifestyle	(n) a lifestyle that lacks physical activities and you spend a lot of time sitting down	(danh từ) lối sống lười vận động
37.	to contend	(v) to say that something is true, especially in an argument	(động từ) cho rằng; dám chắc rằng
38.	the fast pace of life	(phrase) a life of full actions and constant activity	(cụm từ) nhịp sống hối hả

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
39.	to deprive	(v) to take something, especially something necessary or pleasant, away from someone	(động từ) tước đi; lấy đi
40.	stroke	(n) a sudden serious illness when a blood vessel in the brain bursts or is blocked	(danh từ) cơn đột quỵ
41.	culprit	(n) a fact or situation that is the reason for something bad happening	(danh từ) thủ phạm; nguyên nhân
42.	deteriorating	(adj) to become worse	(tính từ) trầm trọng thêm; làm tình trạng xấu đi
43.	obligations	(n) the state of being forced to do something because it is your duty	(danh từ) nghĩa vụ
44.	the sake of	(n) in order to get or keep something	(danh từ) vì lợi ích của ai
45.	destructive	(adj) causing destruction or damage	(tính từ) có hại, có tính phá hủy
46.	to impede	(v) to delay or stop the progress of something	(động từ) cản trở
47.	a whole bunch of	(phrase) a great deal of something	(cụm từ) rất nhiều
48.	to combat	(v) to deal with something	(động từ) giải quyết
49.	to heighten	(v) if a feeling or an effect heightens it becomes stronger or increases	(động từ) tăng cao; nâng cao lên
50.	to equip	(v) to prepare somebody for an activity or task	(động từ) trang bị
51.	comprehensive	(adj) including all, or almost all, the items, details, facts, information, etc.	(tính từ) bao quát, toàn diện

TEST 3

Part 1. Traffic where you live

• How do most people travel to work where you live?

Like other cities in Vietnam, in Hanoi, the primary means of transportation is motorbike. Unlike cars which are rather **bulky** and easily stuck in **jam-packed** streets, motorbikes offer their riders the advantages of being mobile enough to **thread their way** through **bumper-to-bumper** streets. Moreover, it is faster and requires fewer **strenuous efforts** compared to riding bicycles. That is **accountable** for the **prevalence** of motorbikes in Hanoi's streets.

• What traffic problems are there in your area? (Why?)

Like I said above, traffic jam is the **thorniest** yet **unresolved** issue in Hanoi. **Gridlock** frequently happens during peak hours when people are generally **in a rush** to go back home after work. Sometimes **mobbed** streets occur in the case of any collisions or accidents in the streets. The traffic is constantly **crawling**, which irritates me a lot.

• How do traffic problems affect you?

It has serious effects on me. I am not familiar with using a face mask although I might **run the risk** of inhaling contaminated air emitted by numerous cars stuck in **the main thoroughfare**. I **dread** being contracted with respiratory diseases such as **bronchitis** or lung cancer later on. Another problem that may arise during heavy traffic is the **proneness** to arriving at one's desired destination later than expected. I occasionally arrive at work late, which might be bad for my reputation.

• How would you reduce the traffic problems in your area?

Traffic problems might **surface** anytime so I can come up with some solutions to avoid it. Firstly, when driving a car, I frequently check the live channel broadcast by VOV, Voice of Vietnam, to know which route is stuck to avoid. Secondly, more modes of public transport such as the tram or the tube should be **put into effect** to **lessen** the burden placed on passengers. I believe that the more forms of public transportation is encouraged, the less likely traffic congestion occurs.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

bulky (adj)

English

• large and awkward to carry or move; taking up a lot of space.

Synonyms: cumbersome; unwieldy; hefty

Tiếng Việt

• cồng kềnh, khó mang vác.

Ví du

- Bulky cars often clog narrow streets.
- This package is too bulky to strap on a scooter.

Collocations: bulky luggage/package/furniture; bulky coat

jam-packed (with) (adj) B2English • extremely full or crowded. Synonyms: crammed; packed; heaving Tiếng Việt • đông nghịt; chật kín. Ví dụ • The streets were jam-packed at rush hour. • The stadium was jam-packed with fans. Collocations: jam-packed streets/trains; be jam-packed with thread one's way (through) (phr.v) B2English • to move carefully through a tight or obstructed space. Synonyms: weave through; wend one's way; edge through Tiếng Việt • len lỏi/lách qua. Ví dụ • Motorbikes thread their way through traffic.

bumper-to-bumper (adj/adv)

B2

English

• (of traffic) with vehicles very close together, moving slowly or not at all.

Synonyms: nose-to-tail; at a standstill

• Tourists threaded their way through the market stalls.

Collocations: thread one's way through traffic/crowds

Tiếng Việt

• nối đuôi sát nhau (kẹt xe).

Ví dụ

- We crawled along bumper-to-bumper for miles.
- Bumper-to-bumper traffic is common on the ring road.

 Collocations: bumper-to-bumper traffic/queues; crawl/drive bumper-to-bumper

strenuous (adj)

B2

English

• requiring great effort or energy; physically demanding.

Synonyms: arduous; taxing; demanding

Tiếng Việt

• $v \hat{a} t \ v \hat{a}$, tốn sức.

Ví du

- Cycling uphill is a strenuous workout.
- He made strenuous efforts to finish on time.

 Collocations: strenuous effort/exercise/activity

accountable (for) (adj)

B2

English

• responsible and expected to explain or justify actions.

Synonyms: responsible; answerable; liable

Tiếng Việt

• chịu trách nhiệm (về).

Ví du

- Officials are accountable for road safety.
- Hold drivers accountable for violations.
 Collocations: be/hold sb accountable for; accountability

prevalence (of) (n)

B2

English

• the fact of being widespread or common; rate at which something occurs.

Synonyms: pervasiveness; ubiquity; frequency

Tiếng Việt

• mức độ phổ biến; tần suất hiện hành.

Ví dụ

- The prevalence of motorbikes is high in Hanoi.
- Researchers track disease prevalence by region.
 Collocations: high/low prevalence; prevalence of X

thorniest (adj)

B2

English

• most difficult and sensitive to deal with (superlative of thorny).

Synonyms: trickiest; knotty; vexed

Tiếng Việt

• nan giải nhất; gai góc nhất.

Ví dụ

- Congestion is the thorniest urban issue here.
- They postponed the thorniest questions to last.

 Collocations: thorny/thorniest problem/issue/question

unresolved (adj)

B2

English

• not settled or solved.

Synonyms: pending; outstanding; unanswered

Tiếng Việt

• chưa được giải quyết.

Ví du

- The parking dispute remains unresolved.
- Several unresolved complaints fuel frustration.

Collocations: remain unresolved; unresolved issue/question

$\mathbf{gridlock} \ \ (n)$	<i>B2</i>
English	
• (1) complete traffic congestion where movement stops.	
(2) a situation where progress is impossible (fig.).	
Synonyms: (1) standstill (2) stalemate; deadlock	
Tiếng Việt	
 (1) kẹt xe toàn diện. (2) bế tắc. 	
Ví dụ	
• (1) A crash caused gridlock downtown.	
• (2) Policy gridlock delayed reforms.	
Collocations: traffic/political gridlock; be in gridlock	
in a rush (idiom)	B2
English	
• hurried; needing to do something quickly.	
Synonyms: in a hurry; pressed for time	
Tiếng Việt	
• $v\hat{\rho}i\ v\tilde{a}$.	
Ví dụ	
• Commuters in a rush packed the station.	
• I'm in a rush to meet a deadline.	
Collocations: be/feel in a rush; rush to do sth	
$\mathbf{mobbed} (\mathit{adj})$	B2
English	
• (1) very crowded.	
(2) surrounded by a crowd (esp. fans).	
Synonyms: packed; thronged; swarmed	
Tiếng Việt	

- (1) đông nghịt.
 - (2) bị vây quanh.

Ví dụ

- (1) The street was mobbed after the match.
- (2) The singer was mobbed by admirers.

Collocations: mobbed streets/shops; be mobbed by fans

English

- (1) to move very slowly (of traffic).
 - (2) to move on hands and knees.

Synonyms: (1) inch; creep (2) —

Tiếng Việt

- (1) nhích từng chút.
 - (2) $b\grave{o}$.

Ví dụ

- (1) Traffic crawled along the avenue.
- (2) The baby crawled across the floor.

Collocations: traffic crawls; crawl along/through

run the risk (of) (phrase)

B2

English

• to face the possibility of something bad happening.

Synonyms: risk; be in danger of; court

Tiếng Việt

• đối mặt/liều với nguy cơ.

Ví du

- Cyclists run the risk of inhaling fumes.
- Investors run the risk of losing capital.

Collocations: run the risk of $+ V_{ing}/noun$

thoroughfare (n)

B2

English

• a public road or passage, especially a main route through a city.

Synonyms: main road; artery; boulevard

Tiếng Việt

• tuyến đường chính; đường huyết mạch.

Ví dụ

- Cars choked the main thoroughfare at noon.
- Our office sits on a busy thorough fare.

Collocations: main/busy thoroughfare; city thoroughfares

 $\mathbf{dread} \quad (v/n)$

English

- (1) **v.** to feel great fear or anxiety about something in the future.
 - (2) **n.** great fear or apprehension.

Synonyms: fear; fear greatly; apprehend

Tiếng Việt

- (1) sợ hãi, lo sợ.
 - (2) $n\tilde{o}i so$.

Ví du

- (1) I dread getting stuck in rush-hour traffic.
- (2) She felt a dread of the upcoming exam.

Collocations: dread doing sth; live in dread of; dread the prospect

bronchitis (n)

English

• inflammation of the bronchial tubes in the lungs.

Synonyms: —

Tiếng Việt

• viêm phế quản.

Ví dụ

- Air pollution can trigger bronchitis.
- He was treated for acute bronchitis last winter.

 Collocations: acute/chronic bronchitis; treat/develop bronchitis

proneness (to) (n)

B2

English

• a natural tendency or susceptibility to something, especially something undesirable.

Synonyms: tendency; susceptibility; predisposition

Tiếng Việt

• khuynh hướng/dễ mắc (điều gì).

Ví du

- Lack of sleep increases proneness to errors.
- There is proneness to delay during heavy traffic. Collocations: proneness to injury/error/anxiety

surface (v)

B2

English

- (1) to appear or become known after being hidden.
 - (2) to rise to the surface of water.

Synonyms: (1) emerge; arise; crop up (2) surface

Tiếng Việt

- (1) $tr\tilde{o}i$ $l\hat{e}n$, xuất hiện.
 - (2) nổi lên mặt nước.

Ví dụ

- (1) Problems may surface during peak hours.
- (2) The diver surfaced near the boat.

Collocations: issues/problems surface; newly surfaced evidence

put into effect (phrase)

B2

English

• to implement and make operative (a plan, law, or policy).

Synonyms: implement; carry out; enforce

Tiếng Việt

• đưa vào thực thi.

Ví dụ

- New bus lanes will be put into effect next month.
- Strict emission rules were put into effect citywide.

 Collocations: put a policy/plan/regulation into effect

lessen (v)

English

• to make or become smaller in amount, degree, or intensity.

Synonyms: reduce; diminish; mitigate

Tiếng Việt

• $giảm\ bớt$; làm nhẹ.

Ví dụ

- More public transport can lessen congestion.
- Planting trees helps lessen air pollution.

Collocations: lessen the impact/burden/risk

Part 2.

- Describe a game or sport you enjoy playing. You should say:
- What kind of game or sport it is
- Who you play it with
- Where you play it
- and explain why you enjoy playing it.

It is my fortune to be born into a family whose members are sports lovers, and to be specific, swimming runs in the family. My mother taught me how to swim when I was 5 years old. She used to be a swimming athlete, so teaching me how to swim properly was a breeze. She also perceived my potential and ignited my passion for swimming. At that time, swimming pools were very scarce in my neck of the woods, so she took me to her training center all day long in the summer. I was always eager about playing there because I could play with some friends of my mother. She taught me how to master some basic skills such as: floating, water comfort, and strokes. One of the greatest challenges for novice swimmers was breath control, which made me in a panic sometimes. There are so many advantages of swimming. First, it makes my body more flexible. Swimming helps my body parts to coordinate with each other in great harmony. Another remarkable benefit is that swimming tones muscles and builds strength. Thanks to swimming, I can get into shape, so I feel more confident.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

run in the family (idiom)

B2

English

• (of a trait/ability/condition) to be common among several members of the same family, often due to heredity or shared environment.

Synonyms: be hereditary; be a family trait; be common in the family

Tiếng Việt

• (tính chất/khả năng/bệnh) có tính gia truyền, phổ biến trong gia đình.

Ví dụ

- Musical talent runs in our family.
- Studies show that hypertension often **runs in families** with similar lifestyles. Collocations: talent/disease/condition runs in the family; a family trait

be a breeze (idiom)

B2

English

• to be very easy or require little effort.

Synonyms: effortless; a cinch; child's play

Tiếng Việt

• $d\tilde{e}$ σt , rất dễ.

Ví dụ

• With a good coach, learning to float is a breeze.

• Once the pipeline is set up, deploying updates is a breeze compared with initial configuration.

Collocations: be a breeze to do; make sth a breeze

ignite (one's) passion (for) (phrase)

B2

English

• to arouse or stimulate strong enthusiasm or interest in something.

Synonyms: spark; kindle; fuel

Tiếng Việt

• khơi dậy/nhóm lên đam mê (đối với điều gì).

Ví dụ

- Her first coach **ignited my passion for** swimming.
- Fieldwork **ignited students' passion for** environmental advocacy.

Collocations: ignite/spark/kindle passion for; rekindle one's passion

B2

English

• in my local area or region; nearby.

in my neck of the woods (idiom)

Synonyms: in my area; in this vicinity; around here

Tiếng Việt

• ở khu mình sống, vùng lân cận.

Ví du

- There aren't many swimming pools in my neck of the woods.
- Community health resources are scarce in this neck of the woods. Collocations: in sb's/this neck of the woods; around these parts

stroke (swimming) (n)

B2

English

- (1) a single movement of the arms/legs while swimming.
 - (2) a particular style of swimming (e.g., freestyle, breaststroke).

Synonyms: (2) swimming style; technique

Tiếng Việt

- (1) nhịp/sải khi bơi.
 - (2) kiểu bơi (tự do, ếch, bướm, ngửa).

Ví dụ

- I'm learning different **strokes** like freestyle and butterfly.
- Correct **stroke** mechanics reduce shoulder injury risk in competitive swimmers. Collocations: freestyle/breaststroke/backstroke/butterfly; stroke rate/technique

novice (n)

English

• a person who is new to and inexperienced in an activity.

Synonyms: beginner; newcomer; neophyte; rookie

Tiếng Việt

• người mới, chưa có kinh nghiệm.

Ví du

- I joined the class as a **novice** and could barely float.
- Novice learners benefit from scaffolded instruction and clear feedback.

 Collocations: novice swimmer/driver/teacher; complete/total novice

in a panic (phrase)

B2

English

• experiencing sudden, overwhelming fear or anxiety.

Synonyms: panic-stricken; frantic; alarmed

Tiếng Việt

• hoảng loạn, luống cuống.

Ví du

- I went in a panic when I couldn't catch my breath.
- Panic responses can impair decision-making during high-stress tasks.

 Collocations: be/go in a panic; go into a panic; panic attack

coordinate with (v)

B2

English

• to organize activities or parts so they work together smoothly; to align actions with someone/something.

Synonyms: synchronize; align; harmonize

Tiếng Việt

• phối hợp/đồng bộ với ai/cái gì.

Ví dụ

- Let's coordinate with the team about pool times.
- Neural signals **coordinate with** muscular contractions to produce efficient movement. Collocations: coordinate with sb/on sth; coordinate efforts/activities; motor coordination

tone (one's) muscles (v)

B2

English

• to make muscles firmer and stronger, often without increasing bulk.

Synonyms: firm up; condition; strengthen

Tiếng Việt

• săn chắc cơ, làm cơ khỏe hơn.

Ví dụ

- Swimming tones muscles all over the body.
- Regular resistance training **tones skeletal muscles** and improves functional capacity. *Collocations:* tone muscles/abs/legs; tone up the body

Part 3.

How have games changed from the time when you were a child?

Oh, **substantial** changes have been witnessed in game genres in recent years. The most striking development is that video games, mobile and computer inclusive, have **infiltrated into every nook and cranny** of people's lives and gradually **substitute** for traditional games. Today, **video game consoles** are gradually becoming **inseparable** from children's activities while all I had in my childhood was folk games.

• Do you think this has been a positive change? Why?

Personally, this tendency has both positives and negatives. On the positive note, a **thriving** gaming industry means children will have more choices based on their enjoyment. Besides, there are many educational games which can boost the **cognitive development** of children such as Angry Birds, Tetris, etc. However, it should be noted that excessive gaming or **gaming** addiction can **trigger** damage to children's health as well as their studies. Gamers may become a slave to immersive video games and this will cause **great anguish** later on.

• Why do you think children like playing games?

Understandably, playing games is an effective way for **youngsters** to **chill out** after school. Games have evolved from simple point-and-shoot ones to **something** that completely engages the users because they can cater to every gamer's needs. Not only do children play games for fun but they can also win monetary prizes in such e-sport games as League of Legends, Dota, FIFA, PES and so on. Basically, a work-life balance should be targeted for people to **encounter** stress and yield better results, and children are no exception.

• Do you think competitive games are good or bad for children? In what ways?

On the one hand, competitive games can **simulate obstacles** and difficulties that children may face up to later in life. Through these games, **critical thinking** and problem-solving skills can be developed, **contributing to** children's overall development. However, children in **formative years** are easily **prone** to violence in competitive games, so there should be **parental supervision** in the way children playing the games. Moreover, excessive gaming may create gaming disorder, which is likely to ruin personal relationships in reality.

How can games sometimes help to unite people?

When playing games, especially online ones, players can have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. People from **different walks of life** can make friends with those who they have a lot in common. These relationships **consolidate interpersonal** support among players in both games or sometimes in reality. They can cooperate as brothers-in-arms to fight a virtual battle and a victory will cement their relationships, I guess.

• Why is competition often seen as important in today's society?

This **notion** might be **rooted** in the fact that competition is one of **prerequisites** for development. Today, more and more breakthroughs borne out by competitions have been made to improve human experiences and the living standards in many regions. For example, Apple and Samsung have been **fighting tooth and nail** for a decade and, the real beneficiaries are end users who can have **a wide variety** of smartphones to choose from. Another ground for this is that if people lack competition, we will **fall behind** with other nations and live in **harsh** conditions.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

substantial (adj

B2

English

• large in amount or degree; significant rather than minor.

Synonyms: considerable; sizable; meaningful

Tiếng Việt

• $d\acute{a}ng \ k\acute{e}$, lớn.

Ví dụ

- There's been a substantial rise in mobile gaming.
- The policy produced substantial improvements in learning outcomes.

 Collocations: substantial change/increase/benefit; a substantial body of

infiltrate into every nook and cranny (idiom)

B2

English

• to spread into all places or aspects of something.

 $Synonyms:\ pervade;\ penetrate;\ permeate$

Tiếng Việt

• xâm nhập/lan toả khắp mọi ngóc ngách.

Ví dụ

- Smartphones have infiltrated into every nook and cranny of daily life.
- Social media infrastructures now infiltrate every nook and cranny of civic discourse. Collocations: infiltrate into/through; every nook and cranny of + domain

substitute (for) (v)

B2

English

• to take the place of something; to replace.

Synonyms: replace; supplant; stand in for

Tiếng Việt

• thay thể.

- Many kids substitute online games for outdoor play.
- Digital platforms increasingly substitute for traditional delivery channels. Collocations: substitute A for B; act/serve as a substitute for

video game console (n)

B2

English

• a dedicated electronic device designed for playing video games on a TV or monitor.

Synonyms: gaming console; console system

Tiếng Việt

• máy chơi game (console).

Ví du

- He saved up to buy a new video game console.
- Console lifecycles shape developers' hardware optimization strategies.

 Collocations: home/handheld console; next-gen console; console exclusive

inseparable (from) (adj)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ so closely connected that it is hard to separate.

 $Synonyms:\ closely\ linked;\ inextricable;\ indivisible$

Tiếng Việt

• không thể tách rời.

Ví du

- For many teens, phones are inseparable from free time.
- Creativity is often inseparable from iterative experimentation.

 Collocations: become/remain inseparable from; inextricably inseparable link

thriving (adj)

B2

English

• growing vigorously; very successful or healthy.

Synonyms: flourishing; booming; prosperous

Tiếng Việt

• phát triển mạnh mẽ, thịnh vượng.

Ví dụ

- Mobile gaming is a thriving market.
- A thriving innovation ecosystem accelerates regional growth.

 Collocations: thriving industry/business/community; thrive on

cognitive development (n)

C1

English

• the growth of mental processes such as memory, reasoning, and problem-solving.

Synonyms: intellectual growth; mental development

Tiếng Việt

• sự phát triển nhận thức.

Ví du

- Puzzle games can support children's cognitive development.
- Early language exposure predicts trajectories of cognitive development.

 Collocations: support/boost/track cognitive development; stages of

gaming addiction (n)

C1

English

• compulsive and excessive gaming that impairs health, study, or relationships.

Synonyms: problem gaming; gaming disorder; dependency

Tiếng Việt

• nghiện game.

- He sought help for gaming addiction.
- Clinical criteria now recognize gaming addiction as a behavioral disorder.

 Collocations: develop/treat/overcome gaming addiction; addictive patterns

B2 $\mathbf{trigger} \quad (v)$ English • (1) to cause something to start happening. (2) to set off a device or mechanism. Synonyms: (1) spark; provoke; induce (2) activate; initiate Tiếng Việt • (1) kích hoạt/gây ra. (2) kích nổ/kích hoạt (thiết bị). Ví du • (1) Late-night gaming can trigger sleep problems. • (2) The sensor triggers an alert when motion is detected. Collocations: trigger a reaction/response/symptoms; trigger mechanism great anguish (n)B2English • severe mental or physical pain; deep distress. Synonyms: agony; torment; anguish Tiếng Việt • đau khổ tôt đô; dằn vặt. Ví du • Failing the exam caused him great anguish. • Prolonged social isolation is associated with great psychological anguish. Collocations: cause/feel/suffer great anguish; anguish over B2youngsters (n)English • children or young people. Synonyms: youths; adolescents; kids Tiếng Việt

• thiếu niên, người trẻ.

Ví dụ

- Many youngsters unwind with casual games.
- Programs targeting youngsters can reduce risky behaviors.
 Collocations: urban/rural youngsters; support services for youngsters

chill out (phr.v)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ to relax and stop being anxious or excited.

Synonyms: unwind; relax; decompress

Tiếng Việt

• thư giãn, bình tĩnh lại.

Ví dụ

- I chill out with a puzzle game after class.
- Mindfulness exercises help students chill out before exams.

 Collocations: chill out at home/with friends; time to chill out

something (that ...) (pron)

B2

English

• an unspecified thing, used when the exact item/idea is not named.

Synonyms: thing; item; matter

Tiếng Việt

• $di\hat{e}u/vi\hat{e}c$ $n\grave{a}o$ $d\acute{o}$ (không xác định).

- I need something to play on the train.
- The intervention offers something that traditional lectures lack—interactivity. Collocations: something to do/eat/say; something that + clause

encounter (stress/problems) (v)

B2

English

• to experience or face (especially unexpectedly).

Synonyms: face; experience; come up against

Tiếng Việt

• gặp phải/trải qua (căng thẳng/vấn đề).

Ví dụ

- Students often encounter stress near finals.
- New ventures routinely encounter regulatory hurdles.

 Collocations: encounter difficulties/barriers/conflict; encounter X during

simulate obstacles (phrase)

B2

English

• to imitate challenges so that users can practice dealing with them.

 $Synonyms:\ model;\ replicate;\ emulate$

Tiếng Việt

• mô phỏng các chướng ngại/khó khăn.

Ví dụ

- Training games simulate obstacles you'll face at work.
- VR platforms simulate obstacles to assess decision-making under pressure. Collocations: simulate scenarios/obstacles/conditions; simulation of

critical thinking (n)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ the ability to analyze information objectively and make reasoned judgments.

Synonyms: analytical reasoning; evaluative thinking

Tiếng Việt

• tư duy phản biên.

- Debate clubs sharpen students' critical thinking.
- Critical thinking predicts performance on complex, ill-structured tasks.

 Collocations: develop/foster/apply critical thinking; critical-thinking skills

contributing to (phrase)

B2

English

• helping to cause or bring about a result; playing a part in.

Synonyms: leading to; fostering; facilitating

Tiếng Việt

• góp phần vào, dẫn tới.

Ví du

- Screen time is contributing to poor sleep.
- Urban design is contributing to measurable gains in walkability.

 Collocations: contributing to growth/decline/outcomes; be a contributing factor

formative years (n)

B2

English

• the early period of a person's life when character and abilities are shaped.

Synonyms: early years; developmental years

Tiếng Việt

• những năm hình thành (tuổi thơ/thiếu niên).

Ví du

- Reading widely in her formative years helped a lot.
- Nutrition during the formative years has long-term cognitive effects. Collocations: in one's formative years; during the formative period

prone (to) (adj)

B2

English

• likely to suffer from or do something, usually regrettable.

Synonyms: susceptible; liable; inclined

Tiếng Việt

• $d\tilde{e} \ m \acute{a} c/ph \acute{a} i$, có xu hướng.

Ví dụ

- Kids are prone to staying up late for games.
- Individuals with poor sleep are prone to attentional lapses.

 Collocations: be prone to errors/injury/violence; error-prone

parental supervision (n)

C1

English

• parents' monitoring and guidance of a child's activities.

Synonyms: parental oversight; quardians' monitoring

Tiếng Việt

• sự giám sát của phụ huynh.

Ví du

- Set screen-time limits under parental supervision.
- Parental supervision correlates with lower incidences of online risk.

 Collocations: under/with parental supervision; lack of parental supervision

different walks of life (idiom)

B2

English

• people from many social backgrounds or occupations.

Synonyms: all backgrounds; every stratum; all sectors

Tiếng Việt

• mọi tầng lớp xã hội.

Ví du

- Gamers from different walks of life team up online.
- The survey sampled respondents from different walks of life across regions.

 Collocations: people from different walks of life; across all walks of life

consolidate (interpersonal) support/relationships (v)

B2

English

• to strengthen and make relationships or support more stable.

Synonyms: fortify; cement; reinforce

Tiếng Việt

• củng cố sự hỗ trợ/quan hệ (giữa người với người).

Ví dụ

- Shared victories consolidated their friendship.
- Regular collaboration consolidates interpersonal networks within teams. Collocations: consolidate relationships/networks/gains; consolidation of

notion (n)

C1

English

• an idea, belief, or concept.

Synonyms: idea; concept; belief

Tiếng Việt

• khái niệm, quan niệm.

Ví dụ

- I disagree with the notion that games are a waste of time.
- The notion of fairness underpins many economic models.

 Collocations: challenge/support the notion that...; abstract notions

be rooted in (phr)

B2

English

• to have as an origin or fundamental basis.

Synonyms: originate in; be grounded in; stem from

Tiếng Việt

• bắt nguồn từ, dưa trên.

- Her love of puzzles is rooted in childhood.
- The policy is rooted in evidence from longitudinal studies. Collocations: deeply/rooted in tradition/history/theory

prerequisite (n)

B2

English

• something that must exist or be done before something else is possible.

Synonyms: requirement; precondition; foundation

Tiếng Việt

• điều kiện tiên quyết.

Ví du

- Basic coding is a prerequisite for the course.
- Robust data governance is a prerequisite for AI deployment.

 Collocations: a prerequisite for/of/to; meet/satisfy prerequisites

fight tooth and nail (idiom)

B2

English

• to fight or compete with all one's strength and determination.

Synonyms: battle fiercely; compete aggressively; go all out

Tiếng Việt

• đấu tranh quyết liệt, hết mình.

Ví du

- Brands fight tooth and nail for gamers' attention.
- Firms fought tooth and nail to capture emergent market share.

 Collocations: fight tooth and nail for/against; be fighting tooth and nail

a wide variety (of) (phrase)

B2

English

• a large and diverse range.

Synonyms: a broad array; a wide range; an extensive selection

Tiếng Việt

• nhiều loại đa dạng.

Ví dụ

- The store sells a wide variety of headsets.
- Users can access a wide variety of open-source datasets.

 Collocations: a wide variety/range/selection of

fall behind (phr.v)

B2

English

• to fail to keep up with others; to become less successful or advanced.

Synonyms: lag; trail; slip behind

Tiếng Việt

• tụt lại phía sau.

Ví dụ

- Skip practice and you'll fall behind.
- Without investment, regions may fall behind in digital capacity.

 Collocations: fall behind on/in/with; lag far behind

harsh (adj)

B2

English

• severe or unpleasant; causing discomfort or difficulty.

Synonyms: severe; grim; austere

Tiếng Việt

• khắc nghiệt; gay gắt.

Ví du

- The game's penalties felt harsh.
- $\bullet\,$ Harsh socioeconomic conditions exacerbate educational inequality.

Collocations: harsh conditions/criticism/penalties; harsh reality

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	bulky	(adj) large and difficult to move or carry	(tính từ) cồng kềnh
2.	jam-packed	(adj) very full or crowded	(tính từ) đông đúc
3.	to thread one's way	(phrase) to move or make something move through a narrow space, avoiding things that are in the way	(cụm từ) luồn lách qua
4.	bumper-to-bumper	(adj) with almost no space between one car and the next in a line of cars	(tính từ) chật như nêm
5.	strenuous	(adj) needing great effort and energy	(tính từ) tốn nhiều công sức
6.	be accountable for	(adj) responsible for your decisions or actions	(tính từ) chịu trách nhiệm về
7.	prevalence	(n) the fact of existing or being very common at a particular time or in a particular place	(danh từ) sự phổ cập
8.	thorny	(adj) causing difficulty or disagreement	(tính từ) gai góc, khó nhằn
9.	unresolved	(adj) not yet solved or answered; not having been resolved	(tính từ) chưa giải quyết xong
10.	gridlock	(n) a situation in which there are so many cars in the streets of a town that the traffic cannot move at all	(danh từ) sự tắc nghẽn giao thông
11.	in a rush	(idiom) very quickly, especially more than normal	(thành ngữ) vội vã
12.	mobbed	(adj) very crowded	(tính từ) rất đông đúc
13.	to crawl	(v) to move forward very slowly	(động từ) tiến lên rất chậm
14.	to run the risk of	(phrase) expose oneself to the possibility of something unpleasant occurring	(cụm từ) để có nguy cơ
15.	the main thoroughfare	(phrase) major road where there is most traffic	(cụm từ) đường chính nơi thường có mật độ giao thông lớn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
16.	to dread v-ing	(v) to be very afraid of something; to fear that something bad is going to happen	(động từ) sợ làm gì
17.	bronchitis	(n) an illness that affects the bronchial tubes leading to the lungs	(danh từ) bệnh viêm phế quản
18.	proneness	(n) the quality of being likely to suffer from something or to do something bad	(danh từ) sự dễ mắc phải
19.	to surface	(v) to suddenly appear or become obvious after having been hidden for a while	(động từ) nảy sinh
20.	to put into effect	(idiom) to cause something to come into use	(thành ngữ) hiện thực hóa
21.	to lessen	(v) to become or make something become smaller, weaker, less important, etc	(động từ) làm giảm nhẹ, suy yếu đi
22.	to run in the family	(idiom) a particular movement that is usually repeated in a method of swimming	(thành ngữ) ăn trong máu, có gen di truyền
23.	to be a breeze	(idiom) to be extremely easy	(thành ngữ) rất dễ
24.	to ignite one's passion	(phrase) to arouse one's passion	(cụm từ) kích thích sự khát khao
25.	in somebody's neck of the woods	(idiom) the area someone comes from, or the area where you are	(thành ngữ) nơi mình sinh sống
26.	stroke	(n) a particular movement that is usually repeated in a method of swimming	(danh từ) sải bơi
27.	novice	(n) a person who is inexperienced	(danh từ) kẻ mới vào nghề
28.	in a panic	(phrase) a sudden strong feeling of fear that prevents reasonable thought and action	(thành ngữ) hoảng loạn
29.	to coordinate with	(phrase) to make many different things work effectively as a whole	(động từ) phối hợp
30.	to tone muscles	(phrase) make something firmer and stronger, usually by doing physical exercise	(cụm từ) tăng cơ
31.	substantial	(adj) large in amount, value or importance	(tính từ) nhiều; đáng kể

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
32.	to infiltrate	(v) to pass slowly into something	(động từ) thâm nhập
33.	substitute	(n) a person or thing that you use or have instead of the one you normally use or have	(danh từ) người/vật thay thế
34.	every nook and cranny	(phrase) every part or aspect of something	(cụm từ) mọi ngóc ngách
35.	video game consoles	(phrase) a specialized desktop computer used to play video games	(cụm từ) máy chơi game
36.	inseparable	(adj) not able to divide	(tính từ) không thể tách rời
37.	thriving	(adj) continuing to be successful, strong, healthy, etc	(tính từ) giàu có; thịnh vượng, rất phát triển
38.	acquaintance	(n) a person you know but who is not a close friend	(danh từ) người quen
39.	from different walks of life	(phrase) used to refer to people who have many different jobs or positions in society	(cụm từ) từ các tầng lớp khác nhau
40.	to consolidate	(v) to make a position of power or success stronger so that it is more likely to continue	(động từ) củng cố
41.	interpersonal	(adj) connected with relationships between people	(tính từ) giữa cá nhân với nhau
42.	notion	(n) an idea, a belief or an understanding of something	(danh từ) khái niệm
43.	be rooted in	(adj) fixed in one place; not moving or changing	(tính từ) ăn sâu; bén rễ, bắt nguồn từ
44.	prerequisite	(n) something that must exist or happen before something else can happen or be done	(danh từ) điều kiện tiên quyết
45.	to fight tooth and nail	(idiom) engage in vigorous combat or make a strenuous effort, using all one's resources	(thành ngữ) cạnh tranh khốc liệt
46.	to fall behind	(phrase) to fail to do something fast enough or on time	(cụm từ) tụt lại phía sau
47.	harsh	(adj) cruel, severe and unkind	(tính từ) khắc nghiệt

TEST 4

Part 1. Your Friends

• Do you prefer to have one particular friend or a group of friends? Why?

It does not matter whether I have one or a group of friends. It lies in whether he, she or they can stand up for me in despair or not.`A friend in need is a friend indeed". I do not need fair-weather friends who can turn their back on me for the sake of their benefits or leave me in the lurch.

• What do you like doing most with your friend/s?

Having a little chit-chat is my favorite activity. Almost everyone needs to go through pressurized moments at the workplace so having a friend who is willing to lend a sympathetic ear is important.

• Do you think it's important to keep in contact with friends you knew as a child? (Why/Why not?)

Yes, definitely. Childhood friends can **jog one's memory** when when he or she was a child. It is from these memories that we can **derive** moral lessons, no matter how excellent or terrible they are. They surely **aid** us in the process of becoming a **full-fledged** adult later on.

What makes a friend into a good friend?

It depends on his or her trait. He or she should be considerate towards others and be honest about everything to **gain others' trust**. **Sticking by** someone no matter what happens is also another thing worth considering.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

stand up for (sb/sth) (phr.v)

B2

English

• to defend or support someone or something, especially when it is criticized or attacked.

Synonyms: defend; uphold; champion

Tiếng Việt

• đứng ra bảo vệ/bênh vực ai/điều gì.

Ví du

- Good friends **stand up for** you when others are unfair.
- Employees must feel safe to **stand up for** ethical standards in the workplace. *Collocations:* stand up for yourself/sb's rights; courage to stand up for

A friend in need is a friend indeed (proverb)

B2

English

• someone who helps you when you are in trouble is a true friend.

Synonyms: true friendship shows in hardship

Tiếng Việt

• hoạn nạn mới biết bạn hiền.

Ví dụ

- He drove me to the hospital—a friend in need is a friend indeed.
- The proverb holds in crisis-response teams, where reliability under pressure defines trust.

Collocations: prove/show that a friend in need is a friend indeed

fair-weather friend (n)

B2

English

• a person who is only a friend when things are going well.

Synonyms: inconstant friend; fickle ally

Tiếng Việt

• bạn thời vụ, chỉ ở bên khi thuận lợi.

Ví dụ

- When I lost my job, the fair-weather friends vanished.
- Social networks can amplify **fair-weather** relationships with low commitment.

Collocations: be/have/spot a fair-weather friend; fair-weather loyalty

turn one's back on (sb/sth) (idiom)

B2

English

• to reject or abandon someone or something in time of need.

Synonyms: abandon; desert; forsake

Tiếng Việt

• quay lưng lại, bỏ rơi.

- Real friends don't turn their back on you.
- Some institutions turned their backs on long-term partners during restructuring. Collocations: turn one's back on obligations/friends; never turn your back on

B2English • for the benefit, interest, or purpose of someone or something. Synonyms: for the benefit of; in the interest of; for Tiếng Việt • vì lợi ích/mục đích của. Ví dụ • They stayed calm for the sake of the children. • Policies were revised for the sake of transparency and public trust. Collocations: for the sake of $+ \text{noun/V}_{ing}$; for X's sake B2English • to abandon someone who needs help or support. Synonyms: desert; strand; forsake Tiếng Việt • bỏ mặc ai lúc khó khăn. Ví dụ • He left me in the lurch when the project got tough. • Last-minute supplier failures can leave small firms in the lurch. Collocations: leave sb in the lurch; be left in the lurch (have) a little chit-chat (phrase) B2English • a brief, informal conversation about light topics. Synonyms: small talk; chat; banter Tiếng Việt • $t\acute{a}n \ q \widetilde{a}u$, chuyên phiếm ngắn.

- We had a little chit-chat over coffee.
- Pre-meeting **chit-chat** can strengthen team cohesion.

 Collocations: have/enjoy a chit-chat; casual chit-chat with

go through (phr.v)

B2

English

- (1) to experience or endure something.
 - (2) to examine something carefully.

Synonyms: (1) undergo; endure (2) review; scrutinize

Tiếng Việt

- (1) trải qua/chịu đựng.
 - (2) $xem x\acute{e}t k\~y$.

Ví dụ

- Everyone goes through stressful times.
- Auditors went through the records line by line.

 Collocations: go through hardship/a phase; go through files/documents

lend a sympathetic ear (to sb) (idiom)

B2

English

• to listen to someone with empathy and understanding.

Synonyms: listen compassionately; be a good listener

Tiếng Việt

• lắng nghe cảm thông.

- Thanks for lending me a sympathetic ear.
- Mentorship programs lend a sympathetic ear to early-career staff. Collocations: lend/offer a sympathetic ear to; need a sympathetic ear

jog one's memory (idiom)

B2

English

• to cause someone to remember something.

Synonyms: prompt; refresh; cue

Tiếng Việt

• kích gợi trí nhớ.

Ví dụ

- Old photos **jogged my memory** of school days.
- Contextual cues can jog memory in retrieval experiments.
 Collocations: jog sb's memory about; visual cues jog memory

derive (sth) from (sth) (v)

B2

English

- (1) to obtain something from a source.
 - (2) to infer logically from given facts.

Synonyms: (1) obtain; draw; extract (2) deduce; infer

Tiếng Việt

- (1) rút ra/nhận được từ.
 - (2) suy ra.

Ví dụ

- She **derived** comfort from friends' support.
- We **derive** principles from empirical observations.

 Collocations: derive benefits/insights from; derive A from B

aid (v)

English

• to help or assist someone or something to achieve a goal.

Synonyms: assist; facilitate; support

Tiếng Việt

• hỗ trợ, giúp đỡ.

Ví dụ

- Notes can aid your memory.
- Targeted feedback **aids** skill acquisition in learners.

 Collocations: aid recovery/communication/learning; aid and abet (law)

full-fledged (adj)

B2

English

• completely developed or qualified; having achieved full status.

Synonyms: fully developed; fully fledged; mature

Tiếng Việt

• trưởng thành/đúng nghĩa; đủ tư cách.

Ví du

- He became a **full-fledged** member of the team.
- The startup evolved into a **full-fledged** enterprise within two years.

 Collocations: full-fledged adult/member/professional; become/turn into

gain (someone's) trust (phrase)

B2

English

• to earn another person's confidence through reliable and honest behavior.

Synonyms: earn confidence; win trust; build credibility

Tiếng Việt

• qiành được niềm tin của ai.

- Be consistent if you want to gain her trust.
- Transparent communication helps organizations gain public trust.

 Collocations: gain/win/build/maintain trust; trust-building measures

stick by (sb) (phr.v)

B2

English

• to remain loyal to someone, especially in difficulty.

Synonyms: stand by; back; stay loyal to

Tiếng Việt

• luôn ở bên/trung thành với ai.

Ví dụ

- True friends **stick by** you through hard times.
- Leaders who **stick by** their teams foster resilience during crises.

 Collocations: stick by a friend/decision/promise; continue to stick by

Part 2.

- Describe an important choice you had to make in your life. You should say:
- When you had to make this choice
- What you had to choose between
- Whether you made a good choice
- and explain how you felt when you were making this choice.

To be honest, I'm not good at making decisions. I am scared of bearing undesirable consequences. Some decisions are easy to make, and some aren't. One of the most important decisions in my life is where I should work after coming fresh out of university. Two years ago, having obtained my Bachelor's degree from Foreign Trade University, I had to look for a job in the labor market. At that time, winning a job was a tall order because there was an economic recession. The plight of the economy led a great number of companies to go belly-up. Luckily, I received two offer letters from two companies. In particular, a multinational company offered me the position as a financial consultant, while the other was a start-up that required me to undertake more responsibilities. The crux of the matter was that if I worked for a multinational company, I would have to **relocate** to Ho Chi Minh for a year, but the salary was rewarding enough for me to sit pretty. It was not the case for the start-up. So, I was in two minds about my destination. I thought a lot about the pros and cons and I also tried picking some friends and relatives' brains. To be honest, it was touch and go which my final decision would be like because this decision would be a turning point in my life. On second thought, I chose to work for a multinational company because of promotion opportunities and further study. Although my family overwhelmingly supports me, I had cold feet about it a couple of times. If I look back to my life, this is one of the events that I will never forget. I will never kick myself for that.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

undesirable (adj)

B2

English

• not wanted because it is harmful, unpleasant, or likely to cause problems.

Synonyms: unwelcome; adverse; detrimental

Tiếng Việt

• không mong muốn; gây hại/phiền toái.

Ví dụ

- Working late every night has some **undesirable** effects.
- The policy produced **undesirable** externalities in labor markets.

 Collocations: undesirable effect/outcome/side-effect; minimize/avoid sth undesirable

(come) fresh out of university (phrase)

C1

English

• to have just graduated from university with little or no work experience.

Synonyms: newly graduated; straight out of college

Tiếng Việt

• vừa tốt nghiệp đại học, hầu như chưa có kinh nghiệm.

Ví dụ

- I was **fresh out of university** and nervous about interviews.
- Firms often design onboarding for hires **fresh out of university**.

 Collocations: be/come fresh out of college/university; fresh graduate

a tall order (n)

B2

English

• a task or request that is very difficult to fulfil.

Synonyms: big ask; uphill task; formidable challenge

Tiếng Việt

• yêu cầu/việc quá khó.

- Landing a job in a week is a tall order.
- Achieving net-zero by 2030 remains a tall order for most cities. Collocations: prove/be a tall order; quite/pretty a tall order

economic recession (n)

C1

English

• a period of significant decline in economic activity across the economy.

Synonyms: downturn; contraction; slump

Tiếng Việt

• suy thoái kinh tế.

Ví du

- During an **economic recession**, hiring slows.
- The **recession** reduced aggregate demand and investment.

 Collocations: enter/avoid/recover from a recession; deep/prolonged recession

go belly-up (idiom)

B2

English

• to fail completely, especially of a business.

Synonyms: go bust; go under; collapse

Tiếng Việt

phá sản; sụp đổ.

Ví du

- Several cafés went belly-up after the rent hike.
- Under-capitalized startups tend to **go belly-up** during shocks.

 Collocations: company/venture goes belly-up; risk of going belly-up

undertake more responsibilities (v)

B2

English

• to accept and begin to do additional duties or tasks.

Synonyms: assume; shoulder; take on

Tiếng Việt

• đảm nhận thêm trách nhiệm.

Ví dụ

- At the startup I had to undertake more responsibilities.
- Managers undertake responsibilities for compliance and risk.

 Collocations: undertake/take on/assume responsibilities; increased responsibilities

the crux of the matter (n)

B2

English

• the most important or difficult point of a problem.

Synonyms: heart; core; nub

Tiếng Việt

• cốt lõi vấn đề.

Ví du

- The **crux of the matter** was the relocation.
- $\bullet\,$ Funding mechanisms are the crux of the matter in policy design.

Collocations: get to/reach the crux; the crux lies in ...

relocate (v)

English

• to move to a new place to live or work.

Synonyms: move; transfer; resettle

Tiếng Việt

• chuyển nơi ở/công tác.

Ví du

- They asked me to **relocate** to Ho Chi Minh City.
- Firms **relocate** operations to optimize supply chains.

Collocations: relocate to/from; relocation package/allowance

sit pretty (idiom) B2English • to be in a very comfortable or advantageous position, especially financially. Synonyms: be well off; be in clover; be comfortable Tiếng Việt • ở vị thế thuận lợi, thoải mái (thường về tài chính). Ví du • With that salary, I'd sit pretty for a while. • Cash-rich incumbents sit pretty during downturns. Collocations: sit pretty with/on + money/assets; be sitting pretty be in two minds (about) (phrase) B2English • to be unable to decide between two options. Synonyms: be torn; be undecided; waver Tiếng Việt • phân vân, chưa quyết. Ví dụ • I was in two minds about the offers. • Stakeholders remain in two minds about privatization. Collocations: be in two minds about/over; waver between A and B pros and cons (n(pl))B2English

• the advantages and disadvantages of something.

Synonyms: benefits and drawbacks; upsides and downsides

Tiếng Việt

• mặt lơi và hai.

- List the pros and cons before you decide.
- The report weighs the **pros and cons** of remote work.

 Collocations: weigh/balance/consider the pros and cons of

pick sb's brain(s) (idiom)

B2

English

• to ask someone knowledgeable for ideas or advice.

Synonyms: consult; tap into; sound out

Tiếng Việt

• hỏi ý kiến/nhờ tư vấn người có kinh nghiệm.

Ví du

- I **picked** my mentor's **brain** over coffee.
- Leaders **pick the brains** of domain experts before committing. Collocations: pick sb's brain(s) about/on; have your brain picked

touch and go (idiom/adj)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ uncertain and risky; the outcome could go either way.

 $Synonyms:\ precarious;\ dicey;\ uncertain$

Tiếng Việt

• bấp bênh, chưa chắc chắn.

Ví du

- It was touch and go until I signed the offer.
- Cash-flow projections made survival **touch-and-go**.

 Collocations: be/look touch and go; a touch-and-go situation

turning point (n)

B2

English

• a decisive time when an important change happens.

Synonyms: watershed; milestone; pivot

Tiếng Việt

• bước ngoặt.

Ví dụ

- That job was a real turning point for me.
- The study marks a **turning point** in cancer therapy. *Collocations:* a major/critical turning point in/for

on second thought(s) (phrase)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ after reconsideration; having changed one's mind.

Synonyms: upon reflection; after rethinking

Tiếng Việt

• nghĩ lại thì/suy đi tính lại.

Ví du

- On second thought, I took the safer offer.
- Upon further thought, the committee altered its recommendation.

 Collocations: on second thoughts I/you...; upon reflection

promotion opportunities (n)

B2

English

• chances to advance to a higher rank or position at work.

Synonyms: career progression; advancement prospects

Tiếng Việt

• cơ hội thăng tiến.

Ví du

- I chose the firm with better **promotion opportunities**.
- Clear **promotion opportunities** enhance retention and performance.

 Collocations: offer/seek/limit promotion opportunities; clear career ladder

further study (n)

B2

English

• continuing one's education beyond the current level, often while working.

Synonyms: postgraduate study; continuing education

Tiếng Việt

• học tiếp, học nâng cao.

Ví dụ

- The company supports employees' further study.
- Scholarships encourage **further study** in STEM disciplines.

 Collocations: pursue/finance/sponsor further study; opportunities for further study

overwhelmingly (support) (adv/phrase)

B2

English

• by a very large majority or degree; to support almost unanimously.

Synonyms: decisively; resoundingly; by and large

Tiếng Việt

một cách áp đảo; ủng hộ gần như tuyệt đối.

Ví dụ

- My family **overwhelmingly support** my decision.
- Survey respondents **overwhelmingly supported** remote-work flexibility. Collocations: overwhelmingly approve/support/back; overwhelming support

have cold feet (idiom)

B2

English

• to suddenly become nervous and hesitate about a major decision.

Synonyms: waver; get second thoughts; lose nerve

Tiếng Việt

• chùn bước, sơ hãi vào phút chót.

- I had cold feet before signing the contract.
- Acquirers sometimes **get cold feet** as due diligence reveals risks. *Collocations:* get/have cold feet about; cold-feet moment

kick oneself (for) (idiom)

B2

English

• to feel annoyed with yourself for doing or not doing something.

Synonyms: regret; beat oneself up; rue

Tiếng Việt

• tự trách mình; tiếc nuối.

Ví dụ

- If I'd refused, I'd kick myself later.
- Investors kicked themselves for ignoring early signals.
 Collocations: kick yourself for + V-ing; really/only have yourself to blame

Part 3.

• What are the typical choices people make at different stages of their lives?

In carefree childhood, it is as easy as falling off a log for children to decide simple things like favorite food or clothes. But when people get on with age, they are often obsessed with their studies and work like how to get good mark or **promotion**. And, to many married couples, decisions on how to bring up their babies will be their most concern, I guess.

Should important choices be made by parents rather than by young adults?

Well, it kind of depends. I mean the definition of different choices seem **vague and dissimilar** to each other. In my opinion, young adults should **have their voice** in the decision-making process as they are integral parts of their family. In the past, parents with more experience could have greater powers in drawing conclusions. In this day and age, they should grant their children the rights to be decision-makers. This will help their offspring become responsible and dependable adults **down the road**.

• Why do some people like to discuss choices with other people?

I am of the opinion that a problem shared is a problem halved, so it is comprehensible to many people to share their stories with others. When facing a daunting task, for instance, people are apt to enlist the help of others to look for sound advice, or simply empathy for their situation. Getting someone to lend a sympathetic ear to their problems is also a good way to reduce stress or pressure in their life.

• What kind of choices do people have to make in their everyday life?

There are countless choices for people to choose day after day. At home, there are choices associated with **daily necessities** such as how to prepare food or dress up. But these decisions are pretty simple in comparison with those people have to make in the workplace like how to **meet the deadlines** or how to satisfy the customers' requirements.

• Why do some people choose to do the same things every day?

If people choose to follow the same routine in their daily life, I guess the reason is for the convenience. These days, working adults **have so much on their plate**, from household chores to workload, so they often feel **overwhelmed** when it comes to making decisions too often. This is why many choose to lead **a minimalist lifestyle** which can **free up** some time for themselves.

• Are there any disadvantages in this?

It goes without saying that performing the same tasks every day can be bored to death. This lifestyle is full of sheer boredom and may cultivate a sense of demotivation for people. If this happens for a long time, people will suffer from decreased morale and never want to break the routine. The problem is getting more worse when their working productivity will be adversely affected as a result. Such routines somehow dissuade people from acting beyond their comfort zones to experience new things in life.

• Do you think that people today have more choices to make today than in the past?

Obviously, people nowadays are presented with a myriad of choices. For example, technological advancements in air transport have popularized international tourism to many people. Nowadays, they can choose from many alternative holiday destinations instead of travelling domestically. Besides, the advent of the Internet and telecommunication has paved the way for trade transactions, for example. Furthermore, globalization is a precursor of international exchange and more foreign products are now sold in domestic markets.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

carefree childhood (n phrase)

B2

English

• a period of early life with few worries or responsibilities.

Synonyms: untroubled youth; easygoing early years

Tiếng Việt

• tuổi thơ vô tư, ít lo nghĩ.

Ví dụ

• He spent a **carefree childhood** in the countryside.

• Public play spaces can help restore elements of a **carefree childhood** in dense cities. Collocations: enjoy/recall a carefree childhood; carefree childhood years

as easy as falling off a log (idiom)

B2

English

• extremely easy to do.

Synonyms: a breeze; effortless; child's play

Tiếng Việt

• $d\tilde{e}$ σt , vô cùng dễ.

Ví dụ

- For her, basic algebra is as easy as falling off a log.
- With templates, deploying a small site becomes **as easy as falling off a log**. *Collocations:* be/feel as easy as falling off a log

promotion (n)

C1

English

• advancement to a higher rank or position at work.

Synonyms: advancement; elevation; career progression

Tiếng Việt

• thăng chức.

Ví du

- She's hoping for a **promotion** next quarter.
- Transparent criteria improve access to **promotion** across departments. Collocations: win/seek/deny promotion; promotion to + role

vague (adj)

B2

English

• not clearly expressed or defined.

Synonyms: unclear; imprecise; ambiguous

Tiếng Việt

• $m\sigma h\hat{\delta}$, không rõ ràng.

Ví dụ

- The instructions were **vague** and confusing.
- Vague goals correlate with lower task completion rates.

 Collocations: vague idea/terms/answer; remain vague about

dissimilar (adj)

B2

English

• not alike; different in nature or form.

Synonyms: unlike; distinct; divergent

Tiếng Việt

• khác biệt, không giống.

Ví dụ

- Their tastes are dissimilar in every way.
- \bullet ${\bf Dissimilar}$ datasets require tailored preprocessing pipelines.

Collocations: dissimilar to/from; highly/markedly dissimilar

have (one's) voice (in) (phrase)

B2

English

• to be allowed to express opinions and influence decisions.

Synonyms: have a say; be heard; participate

Tiếng Việt

• có tiếng nói (trong) việc ra quyết định.

- Teenagers should have their voice in family plans.
- Stakeholders who have a voice in policy design show higher buy-in. *Collocations:* have a/your voice in; give sb a voice

down the road (idiom)

B2

English

• at a later time; in the future.

Synonyms: later on; in the long run; eventually

Tiếng Việt

• $v\hat{e}$ sau, trong tương lai.

Ví dụ

- Saving now will help you down the road.
- Early literacy predicts academic performance down the road.

Collocations: problems/benefits down the road

a problem shared is a problem halved (proverb)

B2

English

• talking about a problem makes it easier to bear or solve.

Synonyms: sharing eases burdens

Tiếng Việt

• chia sẻ sẽ vơi bớt gánh nặng.

Ví dụ

- Call me—a problem shared is a problem halved.
- Peer-support programs operate on the idea that a problem shared is a problem halved.

Collocations: live by/believe that a problem shared is a problem halved

comprehensible (adj)

B2

English

• able to be understood; clear enough to grasp.

Synonyms: understandable; intelligible; lucid

Tiếng Việt

• $d\tilde{e} \ hi\tilde{e}u$, có thể hiểu được.

Ví dụ

- Please keep the summary comprehensible.
- Visualizations make complex data more **comprehensible** to non-experts.

 Collocations: readily/highly/broadly comprehensible; make sth comprehensible

daunting task (collocation)

B2

English

• a job that appears difficult and likely to demand great effort.

Synonyms: formidable challenge; arduous assignment

Tiếng Việt

• nhiệm vụ đáng ngại, khó nhằn.

Ví du

- Moving house alone is a daunting task.
- Coordinating cross-border trials is a **daunting task** for small labs.

 Collocations: face/tackle a daunting task; a truly/especially daunting task

enlist the help (of) (phrase)

B2

English

• to secure someone's support or assistance.

Synonyms: recruit; obtain; call on

Tiếng Việt

• $nh \dot{o}/thu \hat{e}$ sự giúp đỡ (của ai).

Ví dụ

- We **enlisted the help of** neighbors for the move.
- Researchers **enlisted the help of** clinicians to validate the tool.

Collocations: enlist the help/support/services of

• well-reasoned, reliable guidance.

 $Synonyms:\ solid\ counsel;\ prudent\ guidance$

Tiếng Việt

• lời khuyên xác đáng.

Ví dụ

- My mentor gave me **sound advice** about money.
- Sound advice from advisors reduces startup failure rates.

Collocations: seek/follow/offer sound advice

lend a sympathetic ear (idiom)

B2

English

• to listen with empathy and understanding.

 $Synonyms:\ listen\ compassionately;\ be\ a\ good\ listener$

Tiếng Việt

• lắng nghe cảm thông.

Ví dụ

- Thanks for lending me a sympathetic ear.
- Support hot lines exist to ${\bf lend}$ a ${\bf sympathetic}$ ear to callers in distress.

Collocations: lend/offer a sympathetic ear to

daily necessities (collocation)

B2

English

• basic items or needs required for every day life.

Synonyms: essentials; staples; basic needs

Tiếng Việt

• nhu yếu phẩm hằng ngày.

- The store sells **daily necessities** like rice and soap.
- Inflation in **daily necessities** disproportionately affects low-income households. *Collocations:* buy/afford/provide daily necessities

meet the deadlines (phrase)

B2

English

• to finish tasks by the required time.

Synonyms: hit deadlines; deliver on time; keep to schedule

Tiếng Việt

• kịp hạn, hoàn thành trước thời điểm quy định.

Ví dụ

- We worked late to **meet the deadlines**.
- Agile sprints help teams consistently **meet deadlines**.

 Collocations: struggle/fail to meet deadlines; meet tight/strict deadlines

have so much on (one's) plate (idiom)

B2

English

• to be very busy with many duties or problems.

Synonyms: be swamped; be snowed under; be overloaded

Tiếng Việt

• có quá nhiều việc phải lo.

Ví du

- I have so much on my plate this week.
- Nurses often have too much on their plate during outbreaks.

Collocations: already/always have a lot on your plate

overwhelmed (adj)

B2

English

• feeling unable to cope due to too much work or emotion.

Synonyms: overloaded; swamped; inundated

Tiếng Việt

• quá tải, choáng ngợp.

Ví dụ

- She felt **overwhelmed** by emails.
- First-year teachers report being **overwhelmed** by administrative tasks.

Collocations: feel/get/become overwhelmed by/with

minimalist lifestyle (n phrase)

B2

English

• a way of living that intentionally keeps possessions and commitments to a simple, essential set.

Synonyms: simple living; pared-down lifestyle

Tiếng Việt

• lối sống tối giản.

Ví dụ

- He adopted a **minimalist lifestyle** after moving.
- A minimalist lifestyle can reduce consumption and environmental impact.

Collocations: adopt/embrace/live a minimalist lifestyle

free up (v)

English

• to make time, money, or resources available for use.

Synonyms: release; liberate; allocate

Tiếng Việt

• giải phóng/dành ra.

Ví dụ

- Automating reports **frees up** my evenings.
- Cloud migration frees up capital for product development.

Collocations: free up time/budget/space/resources

it goes without saying (idiom)

B2

English

• used to emphasize that something is obvious.

Synonyms: obviously; needless to say; self-evidently

Tiếng Việt

• khỏi phải nói, quá rõ ràng.

Ví du

- It goes without saying that rest matters.
- It goes without saying that data privacy is non-negotiable.

Collocations: it goes without saying that + clause

bored to death (idiom)

B2

English

• extremely bored.

Synonyms: bored stiff; bored out of one's mind

Tiếng Việt

• chán đến chết.

Ví dụ

- I was bored to death during the wait.
- Monotonous tasks leave employees ${f bored}$ to ${f death},$ lowering output.

Collocations: be/get bored to death with/by

sheer (adi

B2

English

• complete and not mixed with anything else; used for emphasis.

Synonyms: utter; pure; absolute

Tiếng Việt

• thuần tuý, hoàn toàn (nhấn manh).

- They won by **sheer** luck.
- Sheer volume of data necessitates automation.

Collocations: sheer luck/joy/size/number

a sense of demotivation (n phrase)

C1

English

• a feeling of reduced drive or willingness to act.

Synonyms: loss of motivation; apathy; disinterest

Tiếng Việt

• cảm giác mất động lực.

Ví du

- Repetitive tasks create a sense of demotivation.
- Poor feedback loops foster **demotivation** across teams.

 Collocations: feel/experience demotivation; combat/address demotivation

morale (n)

B2

English

• the confidence and enthusiasm of a person or group.

Synonyms: spirit; esprit de corps; confidence

Tiếng Việt

• tinh thần, sĩ khí.

Ví du

- Perks helped lift team morale.
- Transparent leadership significantly improves employee **morale**.

Collocations: boost/undermine morale; high/low morale

dissuade (sb) from (doing) (v)

B2

English

• to persuade someone not to do something.

Synonyms: discourage; deter; talk out of

Tiếng Việt

• ngăn can, khuyên không làm.

Ví dụ

- They **dissuaded** me from quitting suddenly.
- Clear warnings can **dissuade** risky online behaviors.

 Collocations: dissuade sb from action/plan; attempt to dissuade

(act/step) beyond one's comfort zone (phrase)

B2

English

• to do things that feel unfamiliar or challenging.

Synonyms: step out of one's comfort zone; push boundaries

Tiếng Việt

• bước ra khỏi vùng an toàn.

Ví du

- Try speaking up—act beyond your comfort zone.
- Experiential learning nudges students **beyond their comfort zones**. *Collocations:* move/venture/act beyond your comfort zone

a myriad of choices (n phrase)

B2

English

• an extremely large number of options.

Synonyms: a multitude of; countless; a wealth of

Tiếng Việt

• vô số lựa chọn.

Ví du

- Streaming offers a myriad of choices.
- Globalization presents consumers with a myriad of choices across markets.

 Collocations: offer/face a myriad of choices; a myriad of + plural noun

holiday destination (n)

C1

English

• a place people travel to for leisure.

Synonyms: vacation spot; resort; getaway

Tiếng Việt

• điểm du lịch nghỉ dưỡng.

Ví dụ

- Da Nang is a popular holiday destination.
- Marketing repositioned the city as a premium **holiday destination**.

 Collocations: popular/favorite holiday destination; choose/pick a destination

pave the way (for) (idiom)

B2

English

• to make later progress or development possible.

Synonyms: prepare the ground; enable; open the door

Tiếng Việt

• mở đường, tạo điều kiện.

Ví dụ

- Online payments paved the way for e-commerce.
- Seminal studies **paved the way for** modern vaccine design. *Collocations:* pave the way for reforms/innovation/adoption

precursor (to/of) (n)

B2

English

• something that comes before and leads to the development of another thing.

Synonyms: forerunner; predecessor; harbinger

Tiếng Việt

• tiền thân, dấu hiệu báo trước.

- Email was a **precursor to** today's chat apps.
- Early pilot programs served as a **precursor of** nationwide policy.

 Collocations: a precursor to/of X; serve as/act as a precursor

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to stand up for	(phr. v) to support or defend somebody/something	(cụm động từ) ủng hộ, hỗ trợ ai
2.	a friend in need is a friend indeed	(proverb) a person who helps at a difficult time is a true person	(tục ngữ) trong gian nan mới biết ai là bạn
3.	fair-weather friends	(phrase) a person who stops being a friend in times of difficulty	(cụm từ) người bạn không tốt (bỏ bạn mình đi lúc khó khăn)
4.	to turn one's back on	(idiom) ignore (someone) by turning away, reject or abandon	(thành ngữ) lơ đi
5.	for the sake of	(phrase) to get or keep something	(cụm từ) để đạt được
6.	to leave somebody in the lurch	(idiom) to leave someone at a time when they need you to stay and help	(thành ngữ) bỏ rơi ai lúc hoạn nạn
7.	to have a little chit-chat	(phrase) to have an informal conversation about matters that are not important	(cụm từ) nói chuyện phiếm
8.	to go through	(phr. v) to experience or suffer something	(cụm động từ) trải qua
9.	to aid	(v) to help somebody/something to do something, especially by making it easier	(động từ) giúp ai làm gì
10.	full-fledged	(adj) completely developed; with all qualifications necessary	(tính từ) đủ lông đủ cánh, đủ khả năng
11.	to gain others' trust	(phrase) to make others trust you	(cụm từ) khiến người khác tin
12.	to stick by something/somebody	(phr. v) to continue to support something or someone, especially in a difficult situation	(cụm động từ) tiếp tục ủng hộ, tin ai
13.	undesirable	(adj) not wanted, bad	(tính từ) không được như mong muốn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
14.	to come fresh out of university	(phrase) just graduate	(cụm từ) vừa mới tốt nghiệp
15.	to be a tall order	(idiom) to be something that is difficult to do	(thành ngữ) rất khó
16.	economic recession	(phrase) a period when the economy of a country is not successful and conditions for business are bad	(cụm từ) suy thoái kinh tế
17.	to go belly-up	(idiom) if a company or plan goes belly up, it fails	(thành ngữ) phá sản
18.	to undertake more responsibilities	(phrase) do more tasks	(cụm từ) đảm nhiệm nhiều trách nhiệm
19.	the crux of the matter	(idiom) the focal, central, or most important element of a topic, problem, or issue	(thành ngữ) mấu chốt của vấn đề là
20.	rewarding	(adj) satisfactory	(tính từ) xứng đáng với công sức bỏ ra
21.	to sit pretty	(idiom) to be in a good, safe, or comfortable position	(thành ngữ) sống thoải mái
22.	in two minds about	(idiom) unable to make a decision	(thành ngữ) đắn đo
23.	pros and cons	(idiom) the favorable and the unfavorable factors or reasons; advantages and disadvantages	(thành ngữ) lợi ích và bất lợi
24.	to pick somebody's brain	(idiom) to consult somebody	(thành ngữ) tham vấn
25.	to be touch and go	(idiom) if a situation is touch-and-go, it is uncertain	(thành ngữ) không chắc chắn
26.	a turning point	(phrase) the time at which a situation starts to change in an important way	(cụm từ) điểm then chốt
27.	on second thought	(idiom) used when you want to change a decision you have made	(thành ngữ) sau khi suy nghĩ kĩ
28.	promotion opportunities	(phrase) chances for holding higher positions	(cụm từ) cơ hội thăng tiến
29.	overwhelmingly	(adv) strongly or completely	(trạng từ) nhiệt tình
30.	to have cold feet	(idiom) feel frightened	(thành ngữ) ớn lạnh, sợ hãi
31.	carefree childhood	(adj) a childhood without any worries or problems	(tính từ) thời thơ ấu vô lo

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
32.	as easy as falling off a log	(phrase) very easy	(cụm từ) dễ dàng
33.	promotion	(n) a move to a more important job or rank in a company or an organization	(danh từ) thăng tiến; tiến bộ
34.	vague	(adj) not clear in a person's mind	(tính từ) mập mờ
35.	dissimilar	(adj) not the same	(tính từ) không giống; khác
36.	to have somebody's voice in	(phrase) be able to raise opinions	(cụm từ) có tiếng nói
37.	down the road	(idiom) in the future	(thành ngữ) trong tương lai
38.	a problem shared is a problem halved	(idiom) talking about a problem with someone else usually makes it seem less daunting or troubling	(thành ngữ) một rắc rối được chia sẻ là một điều rắc rối đã được giải quyết tới một nửa rồi
39.	comprehensible	(adj) that can be understood by somebody	(tính từ) có thể hiểu được; dễ hiểu
40.	daunting	(adj) making somebody feel nervous and less confident about doing something; likely to make somebody feel this way	(tính từ) khó khăn; làm nản lòng
41.	to enlist the help of	(phrase) to persuade somebody to help you or to join you in doing something	(cụm từ) nhờ vào sự giúp đỡ của ai đó
42.	a sound advice	(phrase) a good advice	(cụm từ) một lời khuyên bổ ích
43.	daily necessities	(phrase) basic needs	(cụm từ) nhu cầu thiết yếu
44.	to meet the deadlines	(phrase) to finish something at the time it is meant to be finished	(cụm từ) hoàn thành đúng hạn
45.	to have so much on somebody's plate	(idiom) too busy	(thành ngữ) quá bận rộn với nhiều thứ cùng một lúc
46.	overwhelmed	(adj) to have such a strong emotional effect on somebody that it is difficult for them to resist or know how to react	(tính từ) bị quá tải
47.	a minimalist lifestyle	(n) a lifestyle which is using very simple ideas or a very small number of simple elements	(danh từ) phong cách sống tối giản
48.	to free up	(phr. v) to make something available to be used	(cụm động từ) giải phóng bớt

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
49.	it goes without saying	(idiom) it is obvious that	(thành ngữ) rõ ràng là
50.	bored to death	(idiom) too boring	(thành ngữ) quá buồn chán
51.	sheer	(adj) used to emphasize the size, degree or amount of something	(tính từ) hoàn toàn (nhấn mạnh)
52.	a sense of demotivation	(phrase) feel less productive	(cụm từ) cảm giác mất nghị lực, không có tinh thần làm gì
53.	morale	(n) the amount of confidence & enthusiasm a person or a group has at a particular time	(danh từ) nhuệ khí
54.	to dissuade	(v) persuade (someone) not to take a particular course of action	(động từ) thuyết phục ai đó không làm gì
55.	to act beyond somebody's comfort zones	(phrase) to leave somebody's comfort zones	(cụm từ) ra khỏi vùng an toàn
56.	holiday destinations	(phrase) a great place to travel to	(cụm từ) điểm du lịch hấp dẫn
57.	to pave the way for	(phrase) to make the other thing possible	(cụm từ) tạo điều kiện cho
58.	a precursor	(n) a person or thing that comes before somebody/something similar and that leads to or influences its development	(danh từ) nguyên nhân; dấu hiệu báo trước

Glossary 5 — Cambridge 7

TEST 1

Part 1. Keeping in contact with people

• How do you usually contact your friends? (Why?)

It depends on whom I contact. **In terms of** childhood, school or college friends, I contacted them **once in a blue moon via** online apps. The last time we called each other was to hold a reunion party at a friend's wedding almost half a year ago. Since then, I have been **snowed under** with work as usual. **In regard to** my colleagues, I may contact them **once in a while** as I am a **family-oriented** person. To be frank, my family **is given precedence over** any colleagueship or friendship.

• Do you prefer to contact different people in different ways? (Why?)

Though I occasionally communicate with my friends, I'm interested in doing so in different ways. If it is something in emergency, I won't hesitate to call them **at the drop of a hat**. In case it is just a trivial matter, I won't bother my friends with calling directly but switch to using online apps such as Facebook Messenger, Viber, Zalo or Whatsapp instead. It is also **cost-efficient** to use these free apps.

• Do you find it easy to keep in contact with friends and family? (Why/Why not?)

It is a **piece of cake** to contact friends or family relatives via phone calls or OTT apps mentioned above. However, the content of the discussion is what matters most. In that sense, I find it pretty hard to **strike up a conversation** with friends and family. As the **breadwinner** of my family, I am constantly **slammed with** work and this results in my lack of time devoted to anything else.

• In your country, did people in the past keep in contact in the same ways as they do today? (Why/Why not?)

Of course not. In the past, being in possession of a mobile phone was out of the question due to limitations in technology at that time. However, with the advent of 4.0 era, increased access to technological devices has facilitated communication in various aspects. This results in more widespread communication in the forms of distant phone calls, chatting or even video-conferencing via free OTT apps. However, less face-to-face social interaction and more online communication are two sides of the same coin.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

in terms of (phrase)

B2

English

• with regard to; concerning a particular aspect.

Synonyms: regarding; concerning; with respect to

Tiếng Việt

• xét về/nhìn từ khía cạnh.

Ví dụ

- In terms of speed, texting is fastest.
- In terms of methodology, the study relies on longitudinal data.

 Collocations: in terms of + aspect; discuss/compare in terms of

once in a blue moon (idiom)

B2

English

• very rarely; almost never.

Synonyms: rarely; scarcely; hardly ever

Tiếng Việt

• hiếm khi, rất ít khi.

Ví dụ

- We meet once in a blue moon.
- Such anomalies occur **once in a blue moon** in controlled trials. *Collocations:* happen/meet/occur once in a blue moon

via (prep

B2

English

• by way of; through the use of.

Synonyms: through; by means of

Tiếng Việt

• qua, thông qua.

Ví du

- Send the file **via** Messenger.
- Data were collected **via** online questionnaires.

Collocations: book/contact/pay via; send via + platform

B2English • overwhelmed with too much work or too many tasks. Synonyms: swamped; overloaded; inundated Tiếng Việt • ngập đầu vì công việc. Ví dụ • I'm snowed under this week. • Clinics were **snowed under** during the flu season. Collocations: be/get snowed under (with work/emails) in regard to (phrase) B2English • concerning; about. Synonyms: regarding; with respect to; concerning Tiếng Việt • liên quan đến/về. Ví dụ • In regard to schedules, text me. • In regard to policy impacts, results were mixed. Collocations: in/with regard to + noun once in a while (phrase) B2English • occasionally; from time to time. Synonyms: now and then; occasionally; at times Tiếng Việt • thính thoảng. Ví dụ

- We catch up once in a while.
- Check backups **once in a while** to ensure integrity.

Collocations: happen/meet/visit once in a while

family-oriented (adj)

B2

English

• prioritizing family relationships and values.

Synonyms: family-centred; family-focused

Tiếng Việt

• đặt gia đình lên hàng đầu.

Ví du

- She's very family-oriented.
- Family-oriented policies improve work-life balance indicators.

Collocations: family-oriented culture/policies/person

give precedence over (phrase)

B2

English

• to treat something as more important than something else.

Synonyms: prioritize; take priority over; outweigh

Tiếng Việt

• ưu tiên hơn, đặt lên trước.

Ví du

- I give precedence over family time.
- Patient safety must **take precedence over** throughput.

 Collocations: give/take precedence over; precedence of A over B

at the drop of a hat (idiom)

B2

English

• immediately; without hesitation.

Synonyms: instantly; readily; on the spot

Tiếng Việt

• ngay lập tức, không chần chừ.

Ví dụ

- Call me at the drop of a hat.
- Volunteers responded at the drop of a hat during the drill. Collocations: do/act/respond at the drop of a hat

cost-efficient (adj)

B2

English

• producing good results without costing a lot of money.

Synonyms: economical; cost-effective; efficient

Tiếng Việt

• tiết kiệm chi phí, hiệu quả.

Ví dụ

- Using OTT apps is **cost-efficient**.
- Open-source tools offer a **cost-efficient** alternative for startups.

Collocations: cost-efficient solution/method/approach

a piece of cake (idiom)

B2

English

• very easy to do.

Synonyms: a breeze; no-brainer; effortless

Tiếng Việt

• $d\tilde{e}$ ϕt .

Ví du

- Video calls are a piece of cake.
- With automation, deployment becomes a piece of cake.

Collocations: be/look a piece of cake

strike up a conversation (phrase)

C1

English

• to begin a conversation with someone, often a stranger.

Synonyms: start; initiate; open a conversation

Tiếng Việt

• bắt chuyện.

Ví dụ

- He struck up a conversation on the bus.
- Facilitators **strike up conversations** to increase networking density at events. *Collocations:* strike up a conversation/friendship; easily/quickly strike up

breadwinner (n)

B1

English

 $\bullet\,$ the person who earns the main income for a family.

Synonyms: primary earner; main provider

Tiếng Việt

• trụ cột kinh tế của gia đình.

Ví dụ

- She's the **breadwinner** at home.

Collocations: family/household breadwinner; sole/primary breadwinner

slammed with (work) (idiom)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ extremely busy; burdened with many tasks.

Synonyms: swamped; snowed under; overloaded

Tiếng Việt

• bận ngập đầu (việc).

- I'm slammed with deadlines this month.
- Support teams were **slammed with** tickets after launch.

Collocations: be/get slammed with work/requests/emails

in possession of (phrase)

B2

English

• having/owning something.

Synonyms: holding; owning; having

Tiếng Việt

• $s\mathring{\sigma} h\widetilde{u}u$, có trong tay.

Ví du

- Few families were in possession of mobile phones then.
- Applicants must be **in possession of** valid permits.

 Collocations: be/come into possession of; remain in possession of

out of the question (idiom)

C1

English

• impossible or unacceptable.

Synonyms: impossible; not an option; ruled out

Tiếng Việt

• không thể, loại trừ.

Ví du

- International calls were **out of the question**.
- Without consent, data sharing is **out of the question**.

 Collocations: be out of the question; entirely/completely out of the question

the advent of (phrase)

B2

English

• the arrival or beginning of a notable thing or event.

Synonyms: arrival; emergence; onset

Tiếng Việt

• sự ra đời/xuất hiện của.

Ví dụ

- Communication changed with the advent of smartphones.
- The advent of 5G enables ultra-low-latency applications.

Collocations: the advent of technology/era/innovation

two sides of the same coin (idiom)

B2

English

• two different aspects of the same situation.

Synonyms: flip side; closely linked aspects

Tiếng Việt

hai mặt của cùng một vấn đề.

Ví du

- Convenience and distraction are **two sides of the same coin**.
- Efficiency and equity can be **two sides of the same coin** in policy trade-offs. *Collocations:* are/represent two sides of the same coin

Part 2.

- Describe a party that you enjoyed. You should say:
- Whose party it was and what it was celebrating
- Where the party was held and who went to it
- What people did during the party
- and explain what you enjoyed about this party.

In my life, I have been to a couple of parties, but there is one **bash** that **comes flooding back** right now. It is the 20th birthday party of my company, Manulife. This title of the party is "Forever love with Manulife". The party was thrown by the board of executives to express the gratitude to staff for their dedication to this company. It was organized at a four-star hotel, Lotus one year ago. The party was **packed to the rafters** with the number of attendees adding up to 1200. Most of them were **elite staff**, and more importantly, some senior leaders also showed up there. The party was very wonderful because of many exciting activities. The

music was very **upbeat** with some massive hits of Latin American, so people couldn't stop dancing. To be honest, some **couldn't get enough of** dancing, so I **danced the night away**. Another remarkable feature is that dishes were superb because they were cooked by a world-class chef. I could never **resist my temptation** from hot food, so I **ate like a horse**. But **the life and the soul of the party** was the MC. He was so hilarious, so we **had a whale of a time!**

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

bash (n)

English

• an informal, lively party or celebration.

Synonyms: party; shindiq; blowout

Tiếng Việt

• bữa tiệc linh đình (thân mật).

Ví dụ

- We threw a small birthday **bash** at home.
- The department hosted an annual **bash** to celebrate research awards. Collocations: throw/host a bash; birthday/anniversary bash

come flooding back (to sb) (idiom)

B2

English

• (of memories/feelings) to return suddenly and strongly.

Synonyms: come rushing back; resurface; well up

Tiếng Việt

• (kí ức/cảm xúc) ùa về.

- Hearing that song, the summer memories came flooding back.
- For many participants, traumatic recollections **came flooding back** during interviews. Collocations: memories/emotions come flooding back; details come flooding back

packed to the rafters (idiom)

B2

English

• extremely full; crowded with people.

Synonyms: jam-packed; crammed; heaving

Tiếng Việt

• đông nghit, chật kín người.

Ví dụ

- The hall was packed to the rafters by 8 p.m.
- Stadiums were **packed to the rafters** for the final series. *Collocations:* venue/hall/stadium packed to the rafters

elite (adj)

B2

English

• belonging to the best, most skilled, or most powerful group.

 $Synonyms:\ top\text{-}tier;\ high\text{-}calibre;\ select$

Tiếng Việt

• tinh hoa, ưu tú.

Ví dụ

- Only **elite** staff were invited to the gala.
- Elite institutions often shape national policy networks.

Collocations: elite staff/athletes/universities; the elite

upbeat (adj)

B2

English

• (1) cheerful and optimistic; (2) (of music) lively and fast.

Synonyms: cheerful; buoyant; lively

Tiếng Việt

• (1) lạc quan; (2) sôi động.

- (1) Everyone was in an **upbeat** mood at the party.
- (2) The playlist stayed **upbeat**, increasing dance-floor activity in the study. *Collocations:* upbeat mood/tone; upbeat track/playlist

can't get enough of (phrase)

B2

English

• to like something so much that you always want more of it.

Synonyms: be crazy about; be hooked on; crave

Tiếng Việt

• mê tít/không thấy chán.

Ví dụ

- Guests can't get enough of the desserts.
- Users can't get enough of short-form videos, according to engagement metrics.

 Collocations: can't get enough of + noun/V-ing

dance the night away (idiom)

B2

English

• to spend most of the night dancing.

Synonyms: keep dancing; stay on the floor all night

Tiếng Việt

• nhảy suốt đêm.

Ví du

- We danced the night away at the wedding.
- Festival attendees danced the night away, boosting local night-time economy.

 Collocations: dance the night away at/until dawn

resist (the) temptation (to do sth) (phrase)

B2

English

• to stop yourself from doing something you want to do.

Synonyms: refrain from; fight off; withstand

Tiếng Việt

• $cu\tilde{\sigma}ng$ lại $c\acute{a}m$ $d\widetilde{\delta}$ (làm điều gì).

Ví dụ

- I couldn't **resist the temptation** to try every dish.
- Participants were asked to **resist temptation** during the impulse-control task. *Collocations:* resist the temptation to + V; resist temptation of

eat like a horse (idiom)

B2

English

• to eat a lot.

Synonyms: have a huge appetite; wolf down food

Tiếng Việt

• ăn rất khoể.

Ví dụ

- After the hike, I ate like a horse.
- Growth spurts can make adolescents **eat like a horse**.

 Collocations: he/she eats like a horse; be eating like a horse

the life and soul of the party (idiom)

B2

English

• a very lively, amusing person who keeps a party entertaining.

Synonyms: spark; live wire; crowd-pleaser

Tiếng Việt

• linh hồn của bữa tiệc.

- Our MC was the life and soul of the party.
- Charismatic leaders often become **the life and soul of** networking events.

 Collocations: be/act as the life and soul of the party

have a whale of a time (idiom)

B2

English

• to enjoy yourself very much.

Synonyms: have a blast; have great fun; have a ball

Tiếng Việt

• vui hết nấc.

Ví dụ

- We had a whale of a time at the gala.
- Attendees reported they had a whale of a time, reflected in high satisfaction scores. Collocations: have/are having a whale of a time

Part 3.

• What are the main reasons why people organise family parties in your country?

In my country, people have different reasons for **throwing a party** at home. But, regardless of causes, these special occasions often mark important milestones in people's life. People host a party **simply** to celebrate their birthday or **commemorate** their marriage anniversary. By contrast, university freshmen or seniors seem to hold family parties to celebrate course admission and completion, respectively.

• In some places people spend a lot of money on parties that celebrate special family events. Is this ever true in your country? Do you think this is a good trend or a bad trend?

In my country, some will go for **lavish** parties for **precious** moments while others will organize **cozy** family gatherings instead of going to **posh** restaurants. In general, this choice is justifiable if it is based on the importance of event and not go beyond the family's budget. As long as the funds dedicated to holding a party is not beyond the **family's means** and does not affect anyone, it is acceptable to do such a thing of **their own volition**. In my opinion, the attendance of family members is more important than any financial factors.

• Are there many differences between family parties and parties given by friends? Why do you think this is?

Basically, the parties held by friends are usually more **gratifying** and **comfy** as we can **dine** and wine with those we **get on well with**. By contrast, people can sense **solemn ambience** in events organized by their parents I guess. Because we often feel relaxed amid our buddies, we need to remember our **pecking order** in family parties. Exchanging vulgar jokes is common among friends but saying such things to the elderly in the family is considered a disgrace.

What kinds of national celebration do you have in your country?

To begin with, there are a plethora of national festivities, most of which are landmarks in my country. Liberation day, April 30th, signalled the end of the American War and the flying start of north-south reunification. National Day, September 2nd, was the moment when the country's declaration of independence was issued, and of course the most important national holiday.

• Who tends to enjoy national celebrations more young people or old people? Why?

It is pretty hard to measure the **eager anticipation** of young and old people before any national events. In my opinion, the elderly would have a sense of **nostalgia** as each celebration reminds them of the old days. As a young person, I was born in a peace era so luckily, I have never experienced the horrors of war. However, I invariably take pride in any national events because we could not enjoy peacefulness today without the sacrifices of forefathers whom I am always **indebted to**.

• Why do you think some people think that national celebrations are a waste of government money? Would you agree or disagree with this view? Why?

I would **refute** this argument. The first reason is that the main purpose of national celebrations is to **reminisce** about the past, and to educate young generation on the enduring **legacy** such as patriotism. Moreover, if we abandoned national **rituals**, national identity would fade away and inhabitants would have no clue about their **ethnic origins** and the nation's proud history.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

throw a party (phrase)

B2

English

• to host or organize a social celebration or gathering.

Synonyms: host; hold; put on

Tiếng Việt

• tổ chức một bữa tiệc.

Ví dụ

- We'll **throw a party** for grandma's birthday.
- Companies often **throw parties** to strengthen workplace cohesion. Collocations: throw/host/hold a party; anniversary/birthday party

simply (adv)

B2

English

• only; merely; used to emphasize an uncomplicated reason or action.

Synonyms: merely; just; purely

Tiếng Việt

• đơn giản là; chỉ.

Ví dụ

- They **simply** wanted to celebrate together.
- Some outcomes arise \mathbf{simply} from sampling variation.

Collocations: simply because/put; simply want/ask

commemorate (v)

B2

English

• to do something to remember and honor a person or event.

Synonyms: honor; mark; observe

Tiếng Việt

• tưởng niệm/kỉ niệm.

Ví du

- We **commemorate** our grandparents each spring.
- Monuments **commemorate** pivotal moments in national history.

 Collocations: commemorate an anniversary/event/victory; commemorative ceremony

lavish (adj)

English

• rich, elaborate, or luxurious; involving a lot of expense.

Synonyms: opulent; extravagant; sumptuous

Tiếng Việt

• xa hoa, hoành tráng.

Ví du

- They threw a lavish wedding at a resort.
- Lavish spending on ceremonies can strain household finances.

Collocations: lavish party/banquet/gift; lavish spending

precious (moment) (adj)

B2

English

• of great value and to be treasured; emotionally important.

Synonyms: cherished; treasured; valued

Tiếng Việt

• quý giá, đáng trân trọng.

Ví dụ

- Photos help us keep **precious moments**.
- Rituals preserve **precious** cultural memory across generations.

 Collocations: precious memory/time/gift; preserve/treasure precious moments

 \mathbf{cozy} (adj)

English

 $\bullet\,$ comfortable and warm; giving a feeling of intimacy.

 $Synonyms: snug; \ homely; \ intimate$

Tiếng Việt

• ấm cúng.

Ví dụ

- We prefer a **cozy** family dinner at home.
- Cozy settings can foster more candid discussion.

Collocations: cozy gathering/room/atmosphere

 $\mathbf{posh} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$

English

• elegant and expensive in a way associated with the upper class.

Synonyms: luxurious; upscale; classy

Tiếng Việt

• sang trong; thương lưu.

- They booked a **posh** restaurant downtown.
- Brand activations at **posh** venues target premium audiences.

Collocations: posh hotel/venue/area; sound posh

(one's) means (n)

B2

English

• the money and financial resources available to a person or family.

Synonyms: resources; finances; budget

Tiếng Việt

• khả năng tài chính.

Ví du

- Keep celebrations within the family's means.
- Policies must be affordable within households' means. Collocations: within/beyond one's means; limited means

of one's own volition (phrase)

C1

English

• voluntarily and by one's free choice, not by force or obligation.

Synonyms: willingly; freely; voluntarily

Tiếng Việt

• tự nguyện, theo ý mình.

Ví du

- She donated of her own volition.
- Participants withdrew of their own volition without penalty.
 Collocations: act/leave/participate of one's own volition

gratifying (adj)

C1

English

• giving pleasure or satisfaction.

Synonyms: rewarding; satisfying; pleasing

Tiếng Việt

• đáng thỏa mãn, làm vui lòng.

Ví dụ

- Cooking for friends is **gratifying**.
- Feedback indicated **gratifying** gains in learner autonomy.

 Collocations: find it gratifying; a gratifying result/experience

comfy (adj)

English

• informal for comfortable.

Synonyms: comfortable; snuq; cozy

Tiếng Việt

• thoải mái.

Ví dụ

- We chose a **comfy** café to chat.
- ${\bf Comfy}$ seating improved audience dwell time.

Collocations: comfy chair/sofa/spot; feel comfy

dine and wine (phrase)

B2

English

• to eat and drink well, usually in a social or celebratory setting.

Synonyms: feast; eat and drink; wine and dine

Tiếng Việt

• ăn uống linh đình.

Ví du

- We dined and wined with old friends.
- Firms dine and wine clients during product launches.

Collocations: dine and wine with guests/clients; a dining-and-wining culture

get on well with (phr.v)

B2

English

• to have a friendly and harmonious relationship with someone.

Synonyms: get along with; hit it off with

Tiếng Việt

• hoà hợp, hợp tính.

Ví dụ

- I get on well with my cousins.
- Teams that **get on well** report higher collaboration scores. *Collocations:* get on well with sb; get along famously

solemn ambience (collocation)

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ a serious, dignified atmosphere appropriate to formal occasions.

Synonyms: grave atmosphere; dignified mood

Tiếng Việt

• không khí trang nghiêm.

Ví dụ

- The ceremony had a **solemn ambience**.
- Lighting and music design can create a **solemn ambience** for commemorations.

 Collocations: solemn ambience/atmosphere/ceremony

pecking order (n)

B2

English

• the hierarchy of status or authority within a group.

Synonyms: hierarchy; ranking; order of precedence

Tiếng Việt

• $th\acute{u}$ $b\hat{a}c$, tôn ti trật tư.

- At family meals we respect the **pecking order**.
- Informal **pecking orders** influence decision rights in teams.

 Collocations: respect/establish the pecking order; high in the pecking order

a plethora of (phrase)

B2

English

• a very large number or amount of something.

Synonyms: a multitude of; an abundance of; myriad

Tiếng Việt

• $v\hat{o} s\hat{o}$, rất nhiều.

Ví du

- The city hosts a plethora of festivals.
- A plethora of studies examine holiday spending patterns. Collocations: a plethora of options/events/studies

Liberation Day (n)

C1

English

• a national holiday marking a country's liberation (in Việt Nam, April 30th).

Synonyms: Victory Day; Independence Day (contextual)

Tiếng Việt

• Ngày Giải phóng (30/4).

Ví du

- Parades celebrate Liberation Day.
- Tourism peaks around **Liberation Day** due to extended breaks.

 Collocations: celebrate/mark Liberation Day; Liberation Day parade

signal (v)

B2

English

• to indicate or mark the occurrence or beginning of something.

Synonyms: mark; herald; denote

Tiếng Việt

• báo hiệu, đánh dấu.

Ví dụ

- Fireworks **signalled** the start of the show.
- The treaty **signalled** a shift in regional alignment. *Collocations:* signal a shift/start/end; signal intent

reunification (n)

C1

English

• the process of uniting parts that were divided into a single whole.

Synonyms: unification; reunion; integration

Tiếng Việt

• tái thống nhất.

Ví du

- Stories about national **reunification** fill museums.
- Reunification narratives shape collective memory in post-conflict studies. Collocations: national/political reunification; path to reunification

declaration (of independence) (n)

B2

English

• a formal public statement, especially announcing a nation's status or intent.

Synonyms: proclamation; announcement

Tiếng Việt

• tuyên ngôn/tuyên bố (độc lập).

Ví du

- The declaration of independence is taught in schools.
- **Declarations** function as foundational texts in state-building. Collocations: issue/sign/read a declaration; a formal declaration

eager anticipation (collocation)

C1

English

• keen excitement while waiting for something that is expected.

Synonyms: keen expectancy; excitement; suspense

Tiếng Việt

• sự háo hức mong chờ.

Ví dụ

- Children watched with eager anticipation.
- Anticipation peaks before national events, according to sentiment analyses. Collocations: with eager anticipation; build/heighten anticipation

nostalgia (n)

C1

English

• a sentimental longing for the past.

 $Synonyms:\ longing;\ wistfulness;\ homesickness$

Tiếng Việt

• nỗi hoài niệm.

Ví dụ

- Old songs filled her with **nostalgia**.
- Nostalgia can strengthen identity in diaspora communities.

Collocations: feel/evoke nostalgia; nostalgic for

indebted to (sb) (adj/phrase)

B2

English

• grateful because someone has helped you; owing gratitude.

Synonyms: grateful to; obliged to; beholden to

Tiếng Việt

• mang on, chiu on.

Ví dụ

- I'm deeply indebted to my teachers.
- Communities remain ${\bf indebted}~{\bf to}$ veterans for their service.

Collocations: be/feel indebted to sb for sth; remain indebted

refute (v)

English

• to prove that a statement or opinion is wrong or false.

Synonyms: disprove; rebut; counter

Tiếng Việt

• bác bỏ, phản bác.

Ví du

- She **refuted** the rumor with evidence.
- The study **refutes** claims of a causal link.

 Collocations: refute an argument/claim/allegation

reminisce (about) (v)

B2

English

• to recall and talk about past experiences with pleasure.

Synonyms: look back; recall; recollect

Tiếng Việt

• *hồi tưởng*, kể lại.

Ví du

- They reminisced about school days.
- Participants **reminisced** to co-construct community histories.

Collocations: reminisce about old times/memories

legacy (n)

English

• something handed down from the past, such as traditions or achievements.

Synonyms: heritage; inheritance; bequest

Tiếng Việt

• di sản.

Ví dụ

- Patriotism is part of our national legacy.
- Legacy effects of policy persist long after enactment.

 Collocations: cultural/historical legacy; leave a legacy of

ritual (n)

English

• a series of actions done in a fixed way, especially as part of a ceremony.

Synonyms: ceremony; rite; observance

Tiếng Việt

• $nghi l\tilde{e}$, nghi thức.

Ví dụ

- Lighting incense is a family **ritual**.
- National **rituals** reinforce collective identity.

 Collocations: daily/family/national rituals; perform/observe a ritual

ethnic origins (n)

B2

English

• a person's ancestral ethnic background.

Synonyms: ancestry; heritage; roots

Tiếng Việt

• nguồn gốc dân tộc.

Ví du

- He researched his **ethnic origins**.
- Census questions on **ethnic origin** inform diversity policies.

 Collocations: trace/declare ethnic origin(s); mixed ethnic origins

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
1.	in terms of	(phrase) with regard to the particular aspect or subject specified	(cụm từ) khi xét về	
2.	once in a blue moon	(idiom) very rarely	(thành ngữ) cực kì hiếm khi	
3.	to be snowed under with	(idiom) to have more things, especially work, than you feel able to deal with	(thành ngữ) bận rộn, vùi đầu vào	
4.	in regard to	(phrase) in relation to someone or something	(cụm từ) khi xét đến	
5.	once in a while	(idiom) occasionally; sometimes	(thành ngữ) hiếm khi	
6.	family-oriented	(adj) a principle that puts family at the center and focuses on their values, strengths and relationships	(tính từ) luôn hướng về gia đình	
7.	to be given precedence over	(phrase) to be prioritized	(cụm từ) được ưu tiên so với	
8.	at the drop of a hat	(idiom) instantly	(thành ngữ) ngay lập tức	
9.	cost-efficient	(adj) giving the best possible profit or benefits in comparison with the money that is spent	(tính từ) tiết kiệm	
10.	a piece of cake	(idiom) a very easy task or accomplishment	(thành ngữ) việc dễ dàng	
11.	in that sense	(phrase) that means	(cụm từ) điều này có nghĩa là	
12.	to strike up a conversation with	(phrase) to start talking to	(cụm từ) bắt đầu nói chuyện với	
13.	breadwinner	(n) a person who supports their family with the money they earn	(danh từ) người lao động chính trong nhà	
14.	to be slammed with	(p2) be overwhelmed with	(phần từ 2) bận rộn làm gì	
15.	to be in possession of	(phrase) to own something	(cụm từ) sở hữu cái gì	
16.	out of the question	(idiom) not possible; having no chance	(thành ngữ) không thể	
17.	with the advent of	(phrase) with the coming of an important event, person, invention, etc	(cụm từ) với sự hiện diện, xuất hiện của	
18.	two sides of the same coin	(idiom) very closely related although they seem different	(thành ngữ) 2 mặt của 1 vấn đề	
19.	bash	(n) a party	(danh từ) bữa tiệc	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
20.	to come flooding back	(idiom) if memories or feelings flood back, you suddenly remember them very clearly	(thành ngữ) quay lại, ùa về	
21.	to be packed to the rafters	(idiom) be full of	(thành ngữ) đông	
22.	upbeat	(adj) happy and positive because you are confident that you will get what you want	(tính từ) bốc, mạnh mẽ	
23.	couldn't get enough of	(idiom) to like something very much and want a lot of it	(thành ngữ) thích	
24.	to dance the night away	(idiom) dance all night long	(thành ngữ) nhảy xuyên đêm	
25.	can't resist my temptation	(phrase) can't adjust yourself because of your desire of something	(cụm từ) không cưỡng nổi	
26.	to eat like a horse	(idiom) to always eat a lot of food	(thành ngữ) ăn rất nhiều	
27.	the life and the soul of the party	(idiom) someone who is energetic and funny and at the centre of activity during social occasions	(thành ngữ) linh hồn của bữa tiệc	
28.	to have a whale of a time	(idiom) have a lot of fun	(thành ngữ) có nhiều niềm vui	
29.	to throw a party	(phrase) to have a party	(cụm từ) tổ chức tiệc	
30.	to commemorate	(v) to remind people of an important person or event from the past with a special action or object; to exist to remind people of a person or an event from the past	(động từ) tưởng nhớ, kỷ niệm	
31.	lavish	(adj) large in amount, or impressive, and usually costing a lot of money	(tính từ) xa xỉ, tốn kém	
32.	precious	(adj) valuable or important and not to be wasted	(tính từ) quý báu	
33.	posh	(adv) in a way that is typical of or used by people who belong to a high social class	(tính từ) sang trọng	
34.	of one's own volition	(phrase) at one's disposal	(cụm từ) tùy ý ai	
35.	gratifying	(adj) giving pleasure or satisfaction	(tính từ) vui vẻ, thoải mái	
36.	comfy	(adj) comfortable	(tính từ) dễ chịu	
37.	solemn ambience	(phrase) very serious atmosphere	(không khí) nghiêm trang	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
38.	to dine and wine	(idiom) to go to restaurants, etc. and enjoy good food and drink; to entertain somebody by buying them good food and drink	(thành ngữ) chiêu đãi, thiết đãi	
39.	to get on (well) with somebody	(phrase) feel comfortable with somebody	(cụm từ) hòa hợp với ai đó	
40.	solemn	(adj) formal and dignified	(tính từ) nghiêm túc, nghiêm trang	
41.	ambience	(n) the character and atmosphere of a place	(danh từ) bầu không khí (của một sự kiện, một hoạt động)	
42.	pecking order	(phrase) a hierarchy of status seen among members of a group of people or animals	(cụm từ) tôn ti trật tự	
43.	a plethora of	(phrase) a lot of	(cụm từ) nhiều	
44.	liberation day	(noun) a day, often a public holiday, that marks the liberation of a place, similar to an independence day	(danh từ) ngày giải phóng, thống nhất đất nước	
45.	to signal	(v) to be a sign that something exists or is likely to happen	(động từ) báo hiệu trước	
46.	reunification	(n) the act of joining together two or more regions or parts of a country so that they form a single political unit again	(danh từ) sự thống nhất	
47.	declaration	(n) an official or formal statement, especially about the plans of a government or an organization; the act of making such a statement	(danh từ) bản tuyên bố; tuyên ngôn	
48.	eager anticipation	(n) a feeling of excitement about something that is going to happen	(danh từ) sự háo hức	
49.	nostalgia	(n) a feeling of pleasure and also slight sadness when you think about things that happened in the past	(danh từ) sự hoài niệm	
50.	indebted	(adj) owing gratitude for a service or favor	(tính từ) cảm thấy mắc nợ ai, cái gì	
51.	to refute	(v) to say that something is not true or fair	(động từ) không đồng ý, bác bỏ	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
52.	to reminisce	(v) to think, talk or write about a happy time in your past	(động từ) hồi tưởng
53.	enduring legacy	(n) something that is a part of your history or that remains from an earlier time	(danh từ) di sản lâu đời
54.	rituals	(n) a series of actions that are always performed in the same way, especially as part of a religious ceremony	(danh từ) nghi lễ, nghi thức
55.	ethnic origins	(phrase) connected with or belonging to a nation, race or people that shares a cultural tradition	(cụm từ) nguồn gốc dân tộc

TEST 2

Part 1. Laughing

What kinds of thing make you laugh?

Regarding laughter, I am not the kind of person who can **utter** a laugh easily. I can only laugh in two cases. Firstly, it is when something **ridiculous** or awkward happens. For example, in an episode of "Just for laughs" series, I saw a football player trying to **show off** his techniques but then, he was **nutmegged** and fell off the ground unexpectedly. Secondly, I can **die laughing** thanks to **witty** remarks. For example, "Gap nhau cuoi nam" or "Year-end meeting", one of the most expected TV programmes annually, can bring **hysterical** laughs to me owing to the actors' using humorous lines in a creative way.

• Do you like making other people laugh? (Why/Why not?)

Yes I do. **Having others in stitches** is often associated with inspiring feelings of happiness. However, it depends on each context I am involved in. In the case of **dismal** atmosphere like taking part in the funeral, it is awkward and disrespectable to **burst out laughing**. **On the flip side**, in a friendly, cozy and comfortable atmosphere, initiating a conversation with a few jokes is acceptable.

• Do you think it's important for people to laugh? (Why/Why not?)

Yes, definitely. Laughter is **clinically proven** to exert profound impacts on our **well-being**, health and emotions. In particularly, it releases serotonin, a **determinant** of feelings of satisfaction and happiness within each body. As I said earlier, it is much more important to laugh in the right context. Laughing in an intense or unpleasant situation can often lead to embarrassment, though.

• Is laughing the same as feeling happy, do you think? (Why/Why not?)

No, it is not. Even though the majority of laughter are connected with happiness, others may still **laugh off** their problems they encounter in daily lives. In their mind, hiding their sorrow via laughter can make their friends and relatives worry less about them.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

utter (v)

English

• to say or make a sound with the voice; to produce (a laugh, cry, word).

Synonyms: voice; articulate; emit

Tiếng Việt

• thốt ra, phát ra (tiếng cười/lời nói).

Ví dụ

- He could barely **utter** a laugh after the prank.
- \bullet Witnesses ${\bf uttered}$ brief exclamations before the alarm was raised.

Collocations: utter a laugh/cry/word; utter a sound

ridiculous (adj)

B2

English

• very silly or unreasonable; deserving to be laughed at.

Synonyms: absurd; preposterous; laughable

Tiếng Việt

• lố bịch, nực cười.

Ví du

- That hat looks **ridiculous** on me.
- The claim was dismissed as **ridiculous** by the review panel.

 Collocations: utterly/completely ridiculous; a ridiculous idea/price

show off (phr.v)

B2

English

• to behave in a way intended to attract attention or admiration.

Synonyms: flaunt; parade; boast

Tiếng Việt

• khoe khoang, ra vė.

Ví dụ

- He kept **showing off** his new skills.
- Users tend to **show off** achievements on social platforms.

 Collocations: show off skills/wealth/physique; blatant showing-off

nutmeg (v)

English

 $\bullet\,$ in football, to kick the ball between an opponent's legs.

Synonyms: meg (informal)

Tiếng Việt

• xỏ háng (trong bóng đá).

Ví dụ

- She **nutmegged** the defender and scored.
- The striker was repeatedly **nutmegged** during drills, drawing laughter.

 Collocations: nutmeg a defender/opponent; cheeky nutmeg

die laughing (idiom)

B2

English

• to laugh a great deal; to find something extremely funny.

Synonyms: crack up; be in stitches; howl with laughter

Tiếng Việt

cười muốn chết đi được.

Ví du

- We died laughing at the sketch.
- The audience **died laughing**, as reflected in prolonged applause.

 Collocations: make sb die laughing; almost die laughing

witty (adj)

English

• clever and funny in the way you say things.

Synonyms: quick-witted; droll; humorous

Tiếng Việt

• hóm hính, dí dỏm.

Ví dụ

- Her witty remarks broke the ice.
- Witty one-liners improved the speaker's engagement metrics.

Collocations: witty remark/retort/banter; dry/quick wit

hysterical (adj) B2

English

• (1) extremely funny; causing uncontrollable laughter. (2) very upset and unable to control feelings.

Synonyms: (1) hilarious (2) frantic; overwrought

Tiếng Việt

• (1) cực kỳ buồn cười; (2) quá khích, kích động.

Ví du

- (1) The parody was **hysterical**.
- (2) The crowd grew **hysterical** after the shock announcement.

Collocations: hysterical laughter/response; become/be hysterical

have/put others in stitches (idiom)

B2

English

• to make people laugh a lot.

Synonyms: crack up; split sides; slay (informal)

Tiếng Việt

• làm ai cười nghiêng ngả.

Ví dụ

- His impressions had us in stitches.
- The presenter **put the audience in stitches**, boosting session energy.

Collocations: leave sb in stitches; have the room in stitches

dismal (adj)

English

• very sad, gloomy, or poor in quality.

Synonyms: gloomy; bleak; depressing

Tiếng Việt

• dam dam, tệ hại.

Ví dụ

- The weather was dismal all week.
- Quarterly results were **dismal**, missing every target.

 Collocations: dismal mood/performance/prospects

burst out laughing (phr.v)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ to suddenly start laughing loudly.

Synonyms: crack up; explode with laughter

Tiếng Việt

• phì cười, bất cười.

Ví dụ

- She burst out laughing at the meme.
- Participants often **burst out laughing** when the punchline landed.

Collocations: suddenly/instantly burst out laughing

on the flip side (idiom) B2English • expressing an alternative or opposite point. Synonyms: conversely; by contrast; on the other hand Tiếng Việt • ngược lại/mặt khác. Ví du • I like puns; **on the flip side**, some find them cringy. • On the flip side, tighter rules may stifle creativity. Collocations: on the flip side of the debate/issue clinically proven (collocation) B2English • shown to be true by medical or scientific trials. Synonyms: evidence-based; validated; demonstrated Tiếng Việt • được chứng minh lâm sàng. Ví dụ • The method is **clinically proven** to reduce stress. • Serotonin's mood effects are clinically proven across studies. Collocations: clinically proven benefits/effects/treatments well-being (n)B2English • the state of being healthy, happy, and comfortable. Synonyms: welfare; wellness; health Tiếng Việt • phúc lơi/sức khoẻ tinh thần và thể chất. Ví dụ

- Laughter boosts well-being.
- Workplace **well-being** programs improved retention metrics.

 Collocations: mental/physical well-being; promote/undermine well-being

determinant (n)

C1

English

• a factor that strongly influences an outcome.

Synonyms: driver; factor; predictor

Tiếng Việt

• yếu tố quyết định.

Ví dụ

- Sleep is a key **determinant** of mood.
- Income is a major **determinant** of health disparities.

 Collocations: determinant of X; key/primary determinant

laugh off (phr.v)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ to try to make people think that something is not serious by laughing about it.

Synonyms: brush off; shrug off; play down

Tiếng Việt

• cười cho qua, xem nhẹ.

Ví du

- He laughed off the mistake.
- Officials attempted to **laugh off** the criticism as mere banter.

Collocations: laugh off criticism/mistakes/problems

Part 2.

- Describe an idea you had for improving something at work or college. You should say:
- When and where you had your idea

- What your idea was
- Who you told about your idea
- and explain why you thought your idea would make an improvement.

In all sincerity, I am working as an IELTS trainer at the Institution of American Education. It is built by overseas students and its mission is to open the doors for academically gifted students to gain access to quality education through scholarships. Although some of my students were hard-working, their speaking skills were still poor. My personal view is that they should be given more opportunities to **hone** their English skills by having more extracurricular activities. The idea crossed my mind when one of my students lamented that the results of speaking skills were much lower than those of the remaining skills. It came as a surprise to me because most of speaking lessons were led by qualified foreigner teachers, so I did not think that their poor outcomes stemmed from instructors. Luckily, I had an opportunity to observe a class, and the root cause was shyness among students. I also discussed the issue with a handful of colleagues and they advised me to report the case to the academic manager. Luckily, he agreed to my suggestion right away. The reason why my idea would work is that extracurricular activities could create favorable conditions for students to **bridge their gap**. They would talk and play with each other, which helped to break their invisible barriers. I should not forget to mention that the nature of speaking is sharing opinions. If we foster a dynamic environment, they will feel open to speak out their thoughts. And the truth of matter is that students enhanced their speaking skills thanks to these activities.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

academically gifted students (n phrase)

B2

English

• students with exceptionally high academic ability or potential.

Synonyms: high-achieving students; talented pupils; advanced learners

Tiếng Việt

• học sinh giỏi/ có năng khiếu học thuật.

Ví du

- Our school offers scholarships for academically gifted students.
- Early identification of **academically gifted students** predicts long-term attainment. Collocations: identify/support academically gifted students; programs for the academically gifted

hone (v)

English

• to improve a skill by practicing it; to make something sharper or more effective.

Synonyms: sharpen; refine; polish

Tiếng Việt

• mài giữa, rèn luyện.

Ví dụ

- She joined a debate club to hone her speaking.
- Internships hone graduates' workplace competencies.

 Collocations: hone skills/technique/instincts; hone in on (AmE alt. meaning)

cross (one's) mind (idiom)

B2

English

• to occur to someone; to be thought of briefly.

Synonyms: occur to; strike; come to mind

Tiếng Việt

• thoáng nảy ra trong đầu.

Ví dụ

- It suddenly **crossed my mind** to survey the class.
- The possibility of bias never ${\bf crossed}$ ${\bf their}$ ${\bf minds}$ during design.

Collocations: it crosses/never crosses sb's mind that...

lament (v) C1

English

- to express sadness, disappointment, or regret about something.

Synonyms: mourn; bemoan; rue

Tiếng Việt

• than phiền, than thở; tiếc nuối.

Ví dụ

- Students lamented the lack of speaking practice.
- Researchers **lament** persistent inequities in access to enrichment. Collocations: lament the fact/loss/decline; widely lamented

stem from (v)

English

• to originate or result from a particular cause.

Synonyms: arise from; derive from; spring from

Tiếng Việt

• bắt nguồn từ.

Ví du

- Their shyness **stems from** fear of making mistakes.
- Achievement gaps often **stem from** unequal opportunities.

 Collocations: problems/benefits stem from; largely/primarily stem from

handful (n)

English

• (1) a small number or amount. (2) a person who is difficult to control.

Synonyms: (1) few; sprinkling (2) troublemaker; live wire

Tiếng Việt

• (1) một vài/một nhúm. (2) người khó quản.

Ví du

- (1) I consulted a **handful** of colleagues.
- (2) The toddler is a real handful at meal times.
 Collocations: a handful of + N; be quite a handful

bridge the gap (phrase)

B2

English

• to reduce or remove a difference between groups, levels, or abilities.

Synonyms: close the qap; narrow disparities; connect

Tiếng Việt

• thu hẹp/khắc phục khoảng cách.

Ví dụ

- Pair work helped **bridge the gap** between shy and confident speakers.
- Targeted tutoring **bridges learning gaps** after disruptions.

Collocations: bridge the achievement/skills/cultural gap

break (down) invisible barriers (phrase)

B2

English

• to overcome unseen psychological or social obstacles that block progress.

Synonyms: overcome; dismantle; tear down barriers

Tiếng Việt

• phá vỡ những rào cản vô hình.

Ví du

- Ice-breaker games broke their invisible barriers.
- Peer mentoring breaks down social barriers to participation.

Collocations: break down social/psychological barriers; remove barriers to + N

foster a dynamic (environment) (collocation)

B2

English

• to encourage and nurture an energetic, responsive atmosphere.

Synonyms: cultivate; nurture; stimulate

Tiếng Việt

• nuôi dưỡng một môi trường năng động.

Ví du

- Clubs and projects **foster a dynamic** classroom culture.
- Leadership practices that **foster a dynamic environment** correlate with innovation output.

Collocations: foster a dynamic/creative/collaborative environment; foster growth/engagement

Part 3.

• Some people think that education should be about memorising the important ideas of the past. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

I would like to **kick off** by saying the past is **of the essence** to every single nation. Without history, **descendants** could never **perceive** what happened and learn from past mistakes. This will raise national spirit and help young people to **steer clear of** the same mistake. However, life is ever-changing, and people need to better prepare **themselves** for the future as well. In other words, students need to know how to take each day as it comes. **By and large**, it is unfair if the education only aims to cover the past while **turning a blind eye** to the **forthcoming** future.

• Should education encourage students to have their own new ideas? Why?

Definitely, children should be given **autonomy** to come up with their own ideas during the schooling. I guess some **convincing** reasons can explain this. Firstly, **freedom of speech** has been recognized in many parts of the world, and this will benefit **democracy** to some extent. Secondly, if students are allowed to raise their voice, their independent thinking skills would develop and help them take **a firm stand**, which is also necessary to deal with the **erratic** nature of the world nowadays.

 How do you think teachers could help students to develop and share their own ideas?

As far as I am concerned, some measures could be **implemented** to **incentivise** students to **weigh in** on opinions. **Open-ended** questions should be provided more to ask about students' experience instead of finding a **definite** answer. Besides, group discussions are another solution to let students develop their **viewpoints**. Some students are **reluctant** to **voice** out their ideas for fear of making mistakes and being made fun of by their classmates. In that sense, teachers should be **open-minded** to accept every answer possible and **utilizing motivational strategies** to maintain positive atmosphere in class.

• Should employers encourage their workers to have new ideas about improving the company? Why?

Clearly, employers are part of the company, and they are **contributors** to the success of companies. **Hence**, staff should be encouraged to **mull over** and propose their ideas towards the shared goal of their company. There is an old saying, together we can change the world; therefore, individuals' ideas should be valued as supervisors' ideas.

• Do you think people sometimes dislike ideas just because they are new? Why?

Yes, I admit that people **shun** new ideas in some specific circumstances and fear of the unknown is quite common in terms of psychology. Actually, those who avoid innovations are **conservative** and afraid to change. They hardly make any **bold** decisions simply because new ideas will probably accompany negative **implications** and they are not in no sense courageous enough to shoulder responsibilities.

• What is more difficult: having new ideas or putting them into practice? Which is more important for a successful company?

In my opinion, inventing ideas and applying them into practice are both tough battles. Given the fact that the global market is likely to be saturated, it has never been a **child's play** for individuals to **think outside the box**. Then, once new ideas have been accepted, the hypotheses and even samples will be tested in either a **laboratory** or on a specific population before officially being **put into effect**. And, every stages should deserve equal attention.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

kick off (phr.v)

B2

English

• to begin something in an energetic or official way.

Synonyms: start; commence; launch

Tiếng Việt

• $m\mathring{\sigma}$ $d\hat{a}u$, bắt đầu.

Ví dụ

- Let me kick off with a quick story.
- The symposium **kicked off** with a keynote on curriculum reform.

Collocations: kick off a meeting/event/debate

of the essence (idiom)

C1

English

• extremely important and requiring swift attention.

Synonyms: crucial; paramount; vital

Tiếng Việt

• vô cùng quan trọng.

Ví du

- In emergencies, speed is of the essence.
- Timely feedback is **of the essence** for effective learning cycles.

Collocations: be of the essence; time is of the essence

descendant (n) B2

English

• a person related to someone from a previous generation.

Synonyms: offspring; heir; progeny

Tiếng Việt

• $h\hat{a}u \ du\hat{e}$, con cháu.

Ví dụ

- She is a **descendant** of immigrants.
- **Descendants** preserve oral histories that complement archives.

 Collocations: direct/remote descendant of; trace one's descendants

perceive (v)

English

• to become aware of or understand something.

 $Synonyms:\ discern;\ recognize;\ apprehend$

Tiếng Việt

• nhận thức, nhìn nhận.

Ví dụ

- Students often **perceive** history as dull.
- Learners' self-efficacy is **perceived** to improve after mentoring. *Collocations:* perceive A as B; widely/perceptibly perceived

steer clear of (phr.v)

B2

English

• to avoid something or someone that may cause problems.

Synonyms: avoid; shun; sidestep

Tiếng Việt

• tránh xa.

Ví dụ

- We should **steer clear of** plagiarism.
- $\bullet\,$ Policies advise schools to ${\bf steer}$ ${\bf clear}$ of unvetted apps.

Collocations: steer clear of trouble/controversy/pitfalls

by and large (phrase)

B2

English

• generally; for the most part.

Synonyms: overall; in general; on the whole

Tiếng Việt

• nói chung.

Ví du

- By and large, students liked the new format.
- By and large, randomized trials produce consistent estimates.

 Collocations: by and large it seems/appears that...

turn a blind eye (to) (idiom

B2

English

• to deliberately ignore something wrong or problematic.

Synonyms: ignore; overlook; wink at

Tiếng Việt

• làm ngơ, nhắm mắt bỏ qua.

Ví du

- We can't turn a blind eye to cheating.
- $\bullet\,$ Regulators sometimes ${\bf turn}$ a ${\bf blind}$ ${\bf eye}$ to minor infractions.

Collocations: turn a blind eye to misconduct/abuse

forthcoming (adj)

B2

English

• (1) about to happen; upcoming. (2) willing to share information.

Synonyms: upcoming; imminent; approaching

Tiếng Việt

• (1) sắp tới; (2) cởi mở.

Ví dụ

- The **forthcoming** exam worries many students.
- Authors were not **forthcoming** about limitations in the paper. *Collocations:* forthcoming event/report; be forthcoming about

autonomy (n)

English

• the ability to make decisions independently.

Synonyms: independence; self-direction; agency

Tiếng Việt

• tự chủ, tự quyết.

Ví dụ

- Project **autonomy** motivates learners.
- Educational **autonomy** correlates with creativity outputs.

 Collocations: grant/encourage student autonomy; learner autonomy

convincing (adj) B2

English

• persuasive because it is clear and credible.

Synonyms: persuasive; cogent; compelling

Tiếng Việt

• thuyết phục.

Ví du

- She gave a **convincing** argument.
- Convincing evidence supports active-learning methods.

Collocations: convincing case/evidence/explanation

freedom of speech (n)

B2

English

• the right to express opinions without censorship.

Synonyms: free expression; free speech

Tiếng Việt

• tự do ngôn luận.

Ví dụ

- Universities protect freedom of speech.
- Freedom of speech underpins democratic deliberation.

Collocations: protect/limit freedom of speech; exercise freedom of speech

democracy (n)

C1

English

• a system in which citizens exercise power by voting.

 $Synonyms:\ popular\ rule;\ self\mbox{-}government$

Tiếng Việt

• dân chủ.

Ví dụ

- Active citizenship sustains democracy.
- Civic education is foundational to robust **democracies**.

Collocations: liberal/representative democracy; strengthen democracy

a firm stand (n phrase)

B2

English

• a strong, clear position on an issue.

Synonyms: strong stance; resolute position

Tiếng Việt

• lập trường vững vàng.

Ví dụ

- Teachers should take a firm stand against bullying.
- The board adopted **a firm stand** on data protection. Collocations: take/maintain a firm stand on/against

erratic (adj)

English

• unpredictable and inconsistent.

Synonyms: irregular; capricious; volatile

Tiếng Việt

• thất thường, khó đoán.

Ví du

- Her schedule is quite **erratic**.
- Funding cycles can be **erratic**, affecting program continuity. *Collocations:* erratic behavior/patterns/performance

implement (v)

English

• to put a plan or policy into action.

Synonyms: enact; execute; carry out

Tiếng Việt

• triển khai, thực thi.

Ví du

- Schools **implemented** new rubrics.
- Well-implemented interventions improve attainment.

Collocations: implement a policy/plan/strategy

incentivise (v)

C1

English

• to motivate by offering incentives.

Synonyms: motivate; encourage; spur

Tiếng Việt

• tạo động lực/khuyến khích (bằng thưởng).

Ví dụ

- Badges incentivise participation.
- Grants **incentivise** research in priority areas.

 Collocations: incentivise students/staff/behavior

weigh in (on) (phr.v)

B2

English

• to join a discussion with an opinion.

Synonyms: chime in; contribute; opine

Tiếng Việt

• lên tiếng/đưa ý kiến.

Ví dụ

- Please weigh in on the proposal.
- Experts **weighed in** during the open consultation.

Collocations: weigh in on a debate/issue

open-ended (adj)

B2

English

• allowing for many possible answers; not limited to one outcome.

Synonyms: unrestricted; exploratory; non-directive

Tiếng Việt

• $m\mathring{\sigma}$, không giới hạn.

Ví du

- Use **open-ended** questions in class.
- Open-ended tasks foster divergent thinking.

Collocations: open-ended question/task/inquiry

definite (adj)	<i>B2</i>
 English clearly fixed or certain. Synonyms: explicit; clear-cut; unequivocal Tiếng Việt rõ ràng, dứt khoát. Ví dụ There's no definite answer here. The trial showed a definite improvement in outcomes. Collocations: a definite plan/answer/improvement 	
$\mathbf{viewpoint} (n)$	<i>B2</i>
 English a particular attitude or way of considering something. Synonyms: perspective; stance; opinion Tiếng Việt quan điểm. Ví dụ Share your viewpoint respectfully. Multiple viewpoints enrich policy deliberation. Collocations: from a/the viewpoint of; differing viewpoints 	
$\mathbf{reluctant} (\mathit{adj})$	<i>B2</i>
 English unwilling and hesitant. Synonyms: hesitant; loath; disinclined Tiếng Việt miễn cưỡng, ngại. Ví du 	

- Some students are **reluctant** to speak.
- Parents were **reluctant** to consent to data sharing.

 Collocations: reluctant to do sth; a reluctant participant

voice (one's ideas) (v)

B2

English

• to express ideas or opinions out loud.

Synonyms: articulate; express; air

Tiếng Việt

• bày tỏ/nói lên (ý kiến).

Ví dụ

- Invite learners to **voice** their concerns.
- Forums let stakeholders **voice** perspectives transparently. Collocations: voice concerns/opinions/ideas

open-minded (adj)

B2

English

• willing to consider new ideas.

Synonyms: receptive; broad-minded; tolerant

Tiếng Việt

• cởi mở.

Ví du

- Be **open-minded** about feedback.
- Open-minded leadership fosters innovation.

Collocations: remain/stay open-minded; be open-minded about

motivational strategies (collocation)

B2

English

• planned methods to increase learners' drive and engagement.

Synonyms: engagement tactics; incentive mechanisms

Tiếng Việt

• chiến lược tạo động lực.

Ví dụ

- Gamification is one of our motivational strategies.
- Motivational strategies improved persistence in large courses.

 Collocations: design/apply/evaluate motivational strategies

contributor (n)

English

• a person or factor that helps bring about a result.

Synonyms: participant; actor; factor

Tiếng Việt

• người/nhân tố đóng góp.

Ví dụ

- Every employee is a **contributor** to success.
- Socioeconomic status is a major ${f contributor}$ to outcomes.

Collocations: key/significant contributor to

hence (adv)

English

• for this reason; as a result.

Synonyms: therefore; thus; accordingly

Tiếng Việt

• $vi th\hat{e}$, do đó.

Ví du

- Deadlines were tight; hence the overtime.
- Demand surged, **hence** the policy adjustment.

Collocations: and hence; henceforth (different meaning)

B2English • to think about something carefully for a period of time. Synonyms: ponder; contemplate; deliberate Tiếng Việt • $suy ngh\tilde{\imath} k\tilde{y}$, cân nhắc. Ví dụ • Let's **mull over** the options tonight. • Boards **mull over** mergers before voting. Collocations: mull over a proposal/idea/offer shun (v)B2English • to avoid someone or something deliberately. Synonyms: avoid; eschew; steer clear of Tiếng Việt • lảng tránh, xa lánh. Ví dụ • Some **shun** new tech at first. • Firms that **shun** risk often innovate more slowly. Collocations: shun publicity/controversy/change conservative (adj) C1English • resistant to change; favoring traditional views. Synonyms: cautious; traditional; risk-averse Tiếng Việt • bảo thủ, thận trọng.

Ví dụ

- He is **conservative** about redesigns.
- A conservative approach limited variance but slowed progress.

Collocations: conservative attitude/estimate/strategy

 $\mathbf{bold} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$

English

• showing willingness to take risks; confident and courageous.

Synonyms: daring; audacious; decisive

Tiếng Việt

• táo bạo, liều lĩnh tích cực.

Ví du

- We need a **bold** redesign.
- Bold policy moves can catalyze systemic change.

Collocations: a bold decision/move/vision

implication (n)

C1

English

• a possible effect or result of an action or decision.

Synonyms: consequence; ramification; repercussion

Tiếng Việt

• hệ quả, hàm ý.

Ví du

- Consider the **implications** of tracking data.
- The reform has fiscal and social **implications**.

Collocations: policy/ethical implications; far-reaching implications

child's play (idiom)

B2

English

• something very easy to do.

Synonyms: a breeze; no big deal; simple

Tiếng Việt

• dễ như chơi.

Ví dụ

- For her, calculus is **child's play**.
- Compared to deployment, prototyping is **child's play**. *Collocations:* be/looks like child's play

think outside the box (idiom)

B2

English

• to think creatively beyond conventional ideas.

Synonyms: innovate; think laterally; break the mold

Tiếng Việt

• suy nghĩ khác lối mòn.

Ví dụ

- We must **think outside the box** for funding.
- Hackathons push students to **think outside the box**. *Collocations:* encourage/learn to think outside the box

laboratory (n)

B2

English

• a room with scientific equipment for experiments.

Synonyms: lab; research facility

Tiếng Việt

• phòng thí nghiệm.

Ví du

- Samples were tested in the laboratory.
- Laboratory findings inform field trials.

Collocations: laboratory testing/setting/conditions

put into effect (phrase)

 B_{z}^{g}

English

• to make a plan or rule start to operate.

Synonyms: enforce; implement; bring into force

Tiếng Việt

• đưa vào hiệu lực/thực thi.

Ví dụ

- The policy was **put into effect** in May.
- Pilot results must be reviewed before putting reforms into effect.

Collocations: put a law/policy/measure into effect

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
1.	to utter	(v) to make a sound with your voice; to say something	(động từ) bật ra (tiếng)	
2.	to show off	(phr. v) to try to impress others by talking about your abilities, possessions, etc	(cụm động từ) khoe khoang	
3.	to nutmeg	(v) in football, to kick the ball through an opponent's legs	(động từ) xỏ háng	
4.	to die laughing	(idiom) laugh heartily or uncontrollably	(thành ngữ) cười không nhặt được mồm	
5.	hysterical	(adj) in a state of extreme excitement, and crying, laughing, etc. in an uncontrolled way	(tính từ) điên dại	
6.	to have somebody in the stitches	(idiom) to make somebody laugh uncontrollably	(thành ngữ) khiến ai cười lăn lộn	
7.	dismal	(adj) gloomy, miserable	(tính từ) ảm đạm	
8.	to burst out v-ing	(phr. v) to suddenly say something loudly	(cụm động từ) phá lên, hét toáng lên	
9.	on the flip side	(phrase) looking at a different or opposite aspect	(cụm từ) nhìn ở khía cạnh khác	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
10.	clinically proven	(phrase) tested by doctors	(cụm từ) đã được các bác sĩ kiểm tra	
11.	well-being	(n) general health and happiness	(danh từ) sự khỏe mạnh, thịnh vượng	
12.	determinant	(n) a thing that decides whether or how something happens	(danh từ) thứ quyết định	
13.	to laugh off	(phr. v) to try to make people think that something is not serious or important, especially by making a joke about it	(cụm động từ) cười trừ, cho qua	
14.	academically-gifted students	(phrase) students are good at academic subjects	(cụm từ) học sinh giỏi	
15.	to hone	(v) to make an object sharp	(động từ) mài dũa	
16.	to cross my mind	(idiom) an idea happens in your mind	(thành ngữ) nảy ra trong đầu	
17.	to lament	(v) express disappointment about something	(động từ) than vẫn	
18.	to stem from	(v) to start or develop as the result of something	(động từ) xuất phát từ	
19.	a handful of	(phrase) some	(cụm từ) một vài	
20.	to bridge their gap	(phrase) make the differences less marked	(cụm từ) thu hẹp khoảng cách	
21.	to break their invisible barriers	(phrase) remove hidden obstacles	(cụm từ) phá vỡ rào cản vô hình	
22.	to foster	(v) encourage the development of	(động từ) nuôi dưỡng, bồi dưỡng	
23.	dynamic	(adj) positive in attitude and full of energy and new idea	(tính từ) năng động	
24.	kick off	(v) to start a discussion, a meeting, an event, etc	(động từ) bắt đầu	
25.	to be of the essence	(idiom) necessary and very important	(thành ngữ) rất quan trọng	
26.	descendant	(n) a person's descendants are their children, their children's children, and all the people who live after them who are related to them	(danh từ) hậu duệ	
27.	to perceive	(v) to notice or become aware of something	(động từ) nhận thức	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
28.	to steer clear of	(phrase) take care to avoid or keep away from	(cụm từ) tránh xa khỏi	
29.	autonomy	(n) the ability to act and make decisions without being controlled by anyone else	(danh từ) sự tự chủ	
30.	schooling	(n) the education you receive at school	(danh từ) quá trình đi học	
31.	convincing	(adj) that makes somebody believe that something is true	(tính từ) có sức thuyết phục	
32.	freedom of speech	(phrase) the right of individuals and organizations to exchange information without fear of repercussion or censorship	(cụm từ) tự do ngôn luận	
33.	democracy	(n) a system of government in which all the people of a country can vote to elect their representatives	(danh từ) dân chủ	
34.	to incentivise	(v) provide someone with a reward for doing something	(động từ) sự khuyến khích	
35.	definite	(adj) sure or certain; unlikely to change	(tính từ) rõ ràng, cụ thể	
36.	a contributor	(n) a person or thing that provides money to help pay for something, or support something	(danh từ) người đóng góp	
37.	to mull over	(v) to think carefully about something for a long time	(động từ) suy nghĩ kỹ	
38.	to shun	(v) avoid something	(động từ) tránh, xa lánh	
39.	conservative	(adj) opposed to great or sudden social change; showing that you prefer traditional styles and values	(tính từ) bảo thủ	
40.	bold	(adj) brave and confident; not afraid to say what you feel or to take risks	(tính từ) táo bạo	
41.	implication	(n) something that is suggested or indirectly stated (=something that is implied)	(danh từ) hệ lụy, hậu quả	
42.	to think outside the box	(idiom) to think imaginatively using new ideas instead of traditional or expected ideas	(thành ngữ) suy nghĩ mới lạ, độc đáo	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
43.	a laboratory	(n) a room or building used for scientific research, experiments, testing, etc	(danh từ) phòng thí nghiệm
44.	to put into effect	(idiom) to implement; to execute; to carry out	(thành ngữ) áp dụng, tiến hành

TEST 3

Part 1. Cold weather

• Have you ever been in very cold weather? (When?)

Yes. This **traced back** to my time in the U.K to pursue my Master degree. I was admitted to Newcastle University located in the Northeast of the U.K. This city is famous for its **harsh** weather especially in winter. One day, temperatures even dropped to minus 10 Celsius degree. Consequently, I happened to see snowfall with my own eyes for the very first time because I came from a tropical country, Vietnam, where snow is quite **elusive**.

How often is the weather cold where you come from?

In a tropical country where the weather is **muggy** almost every month, I do not often **grab** the opportunity to bundle up. To the best of my belief, I only endure a cold snap for a fortnight or so every winter.

• Are some parts of your country colder than others? (Why?)

Yes they are. In the North, there exist 4 seasons: spring, summer, autumn and winter whereas in the South, only 2 seasons are in existence, namely dry and wet ones. Accordingly, the Northern climate is more severe when compared to the Southern one. The temperature in the North might **plummet** to 6 or 7 Celsius degrees while the Southern temperature hardly ever falls below 25 Celsius degrees.

Would you prefer to live in a hot place or a cold place? (Why?)

To be honest, I am of the opinion of living in areas of **mild** weather instead. The **sultry** weather of the Northern region of Vietnam often **creates favorable conditions for** infectious diseases to **go rampant**. However, the lack of warmth due to cold weather in Newcastle sometimes results in an increased **susceptibility** to illnesses such as cold. That's why I would like to live in countries of mild weather in Mediterranean regions, Portugal, Spain and Italy inclusive.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

trace back (to) (phr.v)	B2
English	

• to originate from or be found to have begun at a particular time or source.

Synonyms: originate; derive; date back

Tiếng Việt

• bắt nguồn từ, truy nguyên về.

Ví dụ

- My love of tea **traces back to** my grandmother.
- The outbreak was **traced back to** contaminated water in the dataset.

Collocations: trace back to origins/roots; be traced back to

harsh (weather) (adj)

B2

English

• severe or unpleasantly rough; difficult to live in.

Synonyms: severe; bitter; inclement

Tiếng Việt

• khắc nghiệt.

Ví dụ

- We had a **harsh** winter last year.
- Harsh climatic conditions reduce agricultural yields.

Collocations: harsh winter/conditions/climate

elusive (adj

C1

English

• difficult to find, catch, or achieve; hard to define.

Synonyms: evasive; hard-to-catch; intangible

Tiếng Việt

• khó nắm bắt, hiếm gặp.

Ví dụ

- A good night's sleep feels **elusive**.
- An **elusive** concept complicates operational definitions in research.

Collocations: prove/remain elusive; elusive answer/species

$\mathbf{muggy} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	<i>B2</i>
 English uncomfortably warm and damp. Synonyms: humid; sultry; sticky Tiếng Việt oi bức, ẩm ướt. Ví dụ It's muggy tonight—open a window. Muggy conditions increase heat-stress risk in cities. Collocations: muggy air/night/weather 	
grab the opportunity (to) (phrase)	<i>B2</i>
 English to seize a chance quickly and use it. Synonyms: seize; capitalize on; take advantage of Tiếng Việt nắm lấy cơ hội. Ví dụ You should grab the opportunity to travel. Firms grab the opportunity created by green subsidies. Collocations: grab/seize/take the opportunity to + V 	
bundle up (phr.v)	B2
English • to dress warmly in many layers. Synonyms: wrap up; layer up Tiếng Việt • mặc ấm, quấn áo ấm. Ví dụ	

- It's freezing—bundle up!
- Visitors are advised to **bundle up** during sub-zero expeditions.

Collocations: bundle up against the cold; bundle sb up

to the best of my belief (phrase)

B2

English

• as far as I know or believe to be true.

Synonyms: to my knowledge; as far as I can tell

Tiếng Việt

• theo như tôi tin/biết.

Ví dụ

- To the best of my belief, he's honest.
- To the best of our belief, no records were lost in transit.

Collocations: to the best of my/our knowledge/belief

cold snap (n)

B2

English

• a short period of unusually cold weather.

Synonyms: cold spell; cold wave

Tiếng Việt

• đợt rét ngắn.

Ví dụ

- A **cold snap** hit the city last week.
- The **cold snap** drove up electricity demand by 20%. Collocations: a cold snap hits/arrives; during a cold snap

for a fortnight (adv phrase)

B2

English

• for a period of two weeks.

Synonyms: for two weeks; biweekly period

Tiếng Việt

• trong hai tuần.

Ví dụ

- I stayed in London for a fortnight.
- Participants logged their diet for a fortnight.

Collocations: for a fortnight; every fortnight

plummet (v) B2

English

• to fall or drop quickly and steeply.

Synonyms: plunge; nosedive; tumble

Tiếng Việt

• giảm/tuột nhanh.

Ví dụ

- Temperatures **plummeted** overnight.
- Stock values **plummeted** after the announcement.

 Collocations: plummet to/from; prices/temperatures/rates plummet

mild (weather) (adj)

B2

English

• not extreme or severe; moderately warm.

Synonyms: temperate; moderate; balmy

Tiếng Việt

ôn hòa.

Ví dụ

- Winters are fairly mild here.
- \bullet $\,$ Mild climates support year-round agriculture.

Collocations: mild winter/climate/temperatures

$\mathbf{sultry} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	B2
 English hot and very humid; oppressively warm. Synonyms: sweltering; stifling; muggy Tiếng Việt oi bức, ngột ngạt. Ví dụ We walked home on a sultry evening. Sultry conditions exacerbate heat-related illness rates. Collocations: sultry weather/night/air 	
create favorable conditions for (phrase)	B2
 English to make an environment that helps something happen. Synonyms: facilitate; foster; pave the way for Tiếng Việt tạo điều kiện thuận lợi cho. Ví dụ Good mentoring creates favorable conditions for learning. Tax reforms create favorable conditions for investment inflows. Collocations: create favorable conditions for growth/development 	
$ ext{run/go rampant} (\textit{phrase})$	<i>B2</i>
 English to spread or grow quickly without being controlled. Synonyms: spread unchecked; proliferate; rage Tiếng Việt hoành hành, lan tràn. Ví du 	

- Rumors ran rampant online.
- Without containment, vectors can **run rampant** across regions. Collocations: run rampant in/among; allow sth to run rampant

susceptibility (to) (n)

B2

English

• the state of being likely to be harmed or affected by something.

Synonyms: vulnerability; proneness; sensitivity

Tiếng Việt

• sự dễ bị ảnh hưởng, dễ mắc.

Ví du

- Lack of sleep increases susceptibility to colds.
- Genetic factors shape **susceptibility to** infectious diseases.

 Collocations: susceptibility to disease/infection; increase/reduce susceptibility

Part 2.

- A competition (TV, college work or sports competition) that you took part in. You should say:
- What kind of competition it was and how you found out about it
- What you had to do
- What the prizes were
- and explain why you chose to take part in this competition.

I have attended a couple of competitions in my life, but today, I would like to talk about my first contest I went in for. It was the design contest titled "Global Design Competition" which I knew by chance. While I was browsing the Internet, the title of advertisement caught my attention. The competition was primarily for amateur designers who harbored a dream of pursuing a career as a fashion designer. The first prize is a two-month course in one of the leading fashion institutions in Vietnam, along with 30 million Vietnam Dong of prize money. I thought that it would be a golden chance for me so I had to jump at this opportunity. To take part in this competition, I had to come up with a new design for evening gowns. This outfit will be worn by Miss Vietnam 2014, so I needed to think outside the box. There were 2 stages. The first phase was that I had to send a copy of my drawings to the contest. The jury of the contest would evaluate the works of candidates and make a short list for the next round. The following stage was that I had to make the outfit and present my ideas in front of the jury.

The reason why I chose to **engage in** this competition is that it aimed to nurture design talent and create access to international stage. I should not forget to mention that it was not merely a **platform** for **aspiring** designers to showcase their ideas and work, but it was also designed to **brush up on** skills in every aspect related to fashion design and branding. Thanks to this competition, I could **accumulate** more **hands-on** experience and expand my social network.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

a couple of (phrase)

B2

English

• two; a small number of.

Synonyms: a few; two or so

Tiếng Việt

• vài; hai.

Ví dụ

- I've entered a couple of contests this year.
- A couple of variables were controlled in the experiment.

Collocations: a couple of years/times/ideas

go in for (phr.v)

B2

English

• to enter or take part in (a competition, exam, etc.).

Synonyms: enter; take part in; compete in

Tiếng Việt

• tham gia/đăng ký dự.

Ví du

- She went in for the city marathon.
- Thousands **go** in **for** national qualifying rounds annually. *Collocations:* go in for an exam/competition

by chance (phrase

B1

English

• accidentally; without planning.

Synonyms: accidentally; coincidentally

Tiếng Việt

• tình cờ.

Ví dụ

- I found the ad by chance.
- The sample was selected by chance, ensuring randomness.

Collocations: meet/see/come across by chance

catch (one's) attention (phrase

C1

English

• to attract someone's notice or interest.

Synonyms: grab/attract/draw attention

Tiếng Việt

• thu hút sự chú ý.

Ví dụ

- The headline caught my attention.
- Bright packaging catches attention at point of sale.

Collocations: immediately/instantly catch attention; attention-grabbing

harbor a dream (of ...) (v phrase

B2

English

• to keep and nourish an ambition or desire, often secretly.

Synonyms: nurture; cherish; entertain (a dream)

Tiếng Việt

• $\hat{a}p \ \mathring{u} \ gi\hat{a}c \ mo$ (làm gì).

Ví dụ

- She harbors a dream of becoming a designer.
- Many harbor dreams of entrepreneurship despite constraints.

 Collocations: harbor a dream/ambition/hope

leading (adj) B2

English

• most important or successful in a particular area.

Synonyms: top; foremost; premier

Tiếng Việt

• hàng đầu.

Ví du

- A leading fashion school offered the prize.
- Leading institutions often set industry standards.

 Collocations: leading company/expert/institution

jump at (an) opportunity (idiom)

C1

English

• to accept eagerly as soon as it appears.

Synonyms: seize; grab; leap at

Tiếng Việt

chớp lấy cơ hội.

Ví du

- I jumped at the opportunity to enter.
- Startups **jump at opportunities** created by policy shifts. *Collocations:* jump/leap at the chance/opportunity

come up with (phr.v)

B2

English

• to think of or produce (an idea/solution).

Synonyms: devise; conceive; generate

Tiếng Việt

• nghĩ ra, đề xuất.

Ví dụ

- We came up with a new sketch.
- The team **came up with** a novel algorithm.

 Collocations: come up with an idea/plan/answer

think outside the box (idiom)

B2

English

• to think creatively, beyond conventional limits.

Synonyms: innovate; think laterally; break the mold

Tiếng Việt

• suy nghĩ khác lối mòn.

Ví dụ

- Designers must think outside the box.
- Workshops train students to **think outside the box** in problem-solving. *Collocations:* encourage/learn to think outside the box

jury (n)

B1

English

• a panel of judges who evaluate entries in a contest.

Synonyms: panel; board of judges; adjudicators

Tiếng Việt

• ban giám khảo.

Ví dụ

- The jury announced the shortlist.
- **Jury** feedback improved the prototypes iteratively.

 Collocations: jury panel; present before the jury

engage in (v)	B2
 English to take part in or become involved with. Synonyms: participate in; involve oneself in Tiếng Việt tham gia vào. Ví dụ She engages in community art projects. Students engaged in collaborative design tasks during the study. Collocations: engage in discussion/research/activities 	
platform (for) (n)	B2
 English a venue or means that enables people to present or develop work. Synonyms: stage; forum; springboard Tiếng Việt nền tảng/diễn đàn (để). Ví dụ The show is a platform for young artists. Incubators provide a platform for commercializing research. Collocations: platform for creators/innovation/talent 	
$\textbf{aspiring} \hspace{0.2cm} (\mathit{adj})$	B2
 English having ambitions to become a specified type of person. Synonyms: budding; up-and-coming; would-be Tiếng Việt đầy khát vọng, mới vào nghề. Ví dụ 	

- An **aspiring** designer needs exposure.
- Aspiring entrepreneurs benefited from mentorship schemes.

Collocations: aspiring artist/writer/designer

brush up on (phr.v)

B2

English

• to improve your knowledge/skill quickly by revising.

Synonyms: refresh; polish; revise

Tiếng Việt

• *ôn luyện*/trau dồi (kỹ năng).

Ví du

- I'm brushing up on pattern-making.
- Participants **brushed up on** statistics before analysis. *Collocations:* brush up on skills/grammar/techniques

accumulate (v

B2

English

• to gather or build up gradually over time.

Synonyms: amass; acquire; build up

Tiếng Việt

• tích lũy.

Ví du

- She accumulated experience through internships.
- Firms accumulate capabilities via repeated projects.

 Collocations: accumulate experience/wealth/knowledge

hands-on (adi)

B2

English

• involving active, practical participation rather than theory.

Synonyms: practical; experiential; applied

Tiếng Việt

• thực hành, trực tiếp.

Ví dụ

- The course offers **hands-on** workshops.
- Hands-on training improved performance metrics.

Collocations: hands-on experience/practice/training

Part 3.

Why do you think some school teachers use competitions as class activities?

Understandably, competitions are an effective way for children to **gather momentum** in classes. Basically, **peer pressure** is usually a **stimulus** for students to **pull out all the stops** and achieve better outcomes. School children will never want to **fall behind** their classmates or receive **unsatisfactory** comments. Therefore, the introduction of competitions should be welcomed in schools.

• Do you think it is a good thing to give prizes to children who do well at school? Why?

Well, it is just as well that students who **outperform** others at school should **reap** the reward for their **dedication**, I believe. This practice is reasonable to encourage and cheer students to make further **attempts**. However, students who are given a **compliment** too often may develop an **arrogant** attitude towards other students, so teachers should consider before giving any prizes.

• Would you say that schools for young children have become more or less competitive since you were that age? Why?

Of course, schools were not as competitive as those in today. In the past, teachers were far too **lenient** and students had more time to **put their feet up**. However, these days, more **principles** are established, forcing students to finish more homework and, the establishment of extra classes means they have less spare time to **engage in** other physical activities. When I was around my students' age, I only took part in 2 or 3 cram classes at most per week but my students now often enroll in 4 extra classes weekly at least.

• What are the advantages and disadvantages of intensive training for young sportspeople?

Well, intensive training is almost **compulsory** for every young athlete. The **coaching** session will provide sportspeople with **sufficient** skills to yield the best performance to **carve out stellar careers** later on. However, young athletes who undergo intensive practice and high-level competition from an early age can suffer from injuries and chronic stress if they do not follow **safety ground procedures**. Some injuries are so **horrendous** that they may wreck one's promising career.

• Some people think that competition leads to a better performance from sports stars. Others think it just makes players feel insecure. What is your opinion?

Clearly, participating in contests really boost athletes' performance. First and foremost, competitions are true tests of skills. If players are **drilled** for hours to perfect their techniques, a fight can **gauge** how excellent they are in terms of **stamina** and **athletic ability**. Having said that, I do agree that there are **occupational injuries** that make them feel unsafe whenever taking part in a run for their money. Even though there are safety procedures to prevent accidents, I guess many competitions are **putting a strain** on participants.

• Do you think that it is possible to become too competitive in sport? In what way?

I would say it is **in the cards**, but it should not happen too frequently. Although the competition is a chance for sportspeople to **tweak** their performance, too much competitiveness can lead to **counterproductive** effects. Trauma and stress are among two **psychological** problems that athletes often suffer from long-term training. Besides, the conflicts among the **rival** sports team and fans are not something sports lover expect to watch.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

gather momentum (phrase)

B2

English

• to begin to progress or develop more quickly and strongly.

Synonyms: build up steam; pick up pace

Tiếng Việt

• tăng tốc, lấy đà.

Ví du

- The project gathered momentum after the first win.
- Policy reforms **gather momentum** when early outcomes are positive.

Collocations: gather momentum/pace/steam

peer pressure (n)

B2

English

• influence from people of the same age or status to behave in a certain way.

Synonyms: social pressure; group influence

Tiếng Việt

• sức ép từ ban bè.

Ví dụ

- Peer pressure can push teens to study harder.
- Peer-pressure effects are significant in classroom performance models.

Collocations: resist/succumb to peer pressure

stimulus (n) B2

English

• something that causes growth, activity, or reaction.

Synonyms: incentive; spur; catalyst

Tiếng Việt

• kích thích, tác nhân thúc đẩy.

Ví du

- Praise was the **stimulus** he needed.
- Financial **stimuli** can raise participation in training programs. Collocations: provide/act as a stimulus; stimulus for/to

pull out all the stops (idiom)

B2

English

• to make every possible effort to achieve something.

Synonyms: go all out; spare no effort

Tiếng Việt

• dốc toàn lưc.

Ví dụ

- They pulled out all the stops for the final.
- Universities pull out all the stops during accreditation cycles.

Collocations: really/always pull out all the stops

fall behind (phr.v) B2English • to fail to keep up with others in progress or achievement. Synonyms: lag; trail; be left behind Tiếng Việt • tụt lại phía sau. Ví dụ • He **fell behind** in maths last term. • Regions fall behind when investment declines. Collocations: fall behind in/with; fall behind peers unsatisfactory (adj) B2English • not good enough; not meeting expectations. Synonyms: subpar; inadequate; poor Tiếng Việt • không đạt yêu cầu. Ví dụ • Her report was **unsatisfactory**. • Unsatisfactory outcomes triggered a program review. Collocations: unsatisfactory result/performance/explanation outperform (v) B2English • to do better than someone or something else. Synonyms: excel; outstrip; surpass Tiếng Việt • $vu\phi t tr \hat{\phi} i$, làm tốt hơn.

Ví dụ

- Our girls' team **outperformed** rivals.
- New models **outperform** baselines across metrics.

 Collocations: outperform competitors/benchmarks/peers

reap (the rewards) (v)

B2

English

• to receive something good as a result of actions.

Synonyms: gain; harvest; obtain

Tiếng Việt

• gặt hái (thành quả).

Ví du

- Study hard now to reap the rewards.
- Firms **reap** productivity gains from training investments.

 Collocations: reap benefits/rewards/dividends

dedication (n)

C1

English

• the quality of being committed to a task or purpose.

Synonyms: devotion; commitment; perseverance

Tiếng Việt

• sự cống hiến, tận tâm.

Ví du

- Her dedication inspired the team.
- **Dedication** is a predictor of long-term expertise acquisition.

Collocations: show/recognize dedication; dedication to

lenient (adi)

C1

English

• not strict; tolerant and permissive.

Synonyms: soft; forgiving; indulgent

Tiếng Việt

• $d\tilde{e} \ d\tilde{a}i$, khoan dung.

Ví dụ

- The coach is quite **lenient** on late arrivals.
- Lenient grading can distort performance indicators.

 Collocations: be lenient with/towards; lenient policy

put one's feet up (idiom)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ to relax, especially by sitting or lying down.

Synonyms: unwind; take it easy; rest

Tiếng Việt

• nghỉ ngơi, thư giãn.

Ví dụ

- After the match, we put our feet up.
- Short recovery windows help athletes **put their feet up** between sessions.

 Collocations: just/ finally put your feet up

engage in (v)

B2

English

• to take part in or do an activity.

Synonyms: participate in; involve oneself in

Tiếng Việt

• tham gia vào.

Ví du

- Kids should **engage in** sports daily.
- Students **engage in** collaborative inquiry for deeper learning. Collocations: engage in activities/discussion/practice

compulsory (adj)

C1

English

• required by rules or law; mandatory.

Synonyms: mandatory; obligatory; required

Tiếng Việt

• bắt buộc.

Ví dụ

- PE is **compulsory** at our school.
- Compulsory modules ensure minimum competency standards.

Collocations: compulsory course/attendance/education

coaching (n)

B2

English

• training or instruction to improve skills and performance.

Synonyms: tuition; mentoring; instruction

Tiếng Việt

• huấn luyện.

Ví dụ

- He pays for private **coaching**.
- Coaching interventions improve team efficiency in meta-analyses.

Collocations: coaching session/staff/program

sufficient (adj)

C1

English

• enough for a particular purpose.

Synonyms: adequate; ample; satisfactory

Tiếng Việt

đủ.

Ví dụ

- We didn't have **sufficient** time to warm up.
- Sufficient sample sizes increase statistical power.

Collocations: sufficient time/resources/evidence

carve out (a) career (phr.v)

B2

English

• to succeed in achieving a career through effort.

Synonyms: forge; build; shape

Tiếng Việt

• gầy dựng sự nghiệp.

Ví du

- She carved out a career in design.
- Athletes can carve out stellar careers via early specialization.

Collocations: carve out a niche/career/path

(follow) safety procedures (n)

B2

English

• official steps to keep people from harm.

Synonyms: protocols; guidelines; safeguards

Tiếng Việt

• quy trình an toàn.

Ví du

- Always follow safety procedures in the gym.
- Noncompliance with **safety procedures** increases injury incidence.

Collocations: follow/violate safety procedures; strict procedures

horrendous (adj

B2

English

• extremely unpleasant or shocking.

Synonyms: appalling; terrible; dreadful

Tiếng Việt

khủng khiếp.

Ví dụ

- He suffered a horrendous fall.
- Horrendous injuries can end elite careers prematurely.

Collocations: horrendous injury/accident/conditions

 $egin{array}{c} \operatorname{drill} & (v) \end{array}$

English

• to train repeatedly to improve a skill.

Synonyms: rehearse; practice intensively; coach

Tiếng Việt

• rèn luyện, luyện tập kỹ.

Ví dụ

- They **drilled** free kicks for an hour.
- $\bullet\,$ Teams were $\mathbf{drilled}$ in set plays to raise efficiency.

Collocations: drill students/players; drill techniques

gauge (v) B2

English

• to measure or judge something, especially ability or reaction.

Synonyms: assess; evaluate; measure

Tiếng Việt

• đánh giá, đo lường.

Ví du

- It's hard to **gauge** the crowd's mood.
- We gauged performance using standardized tests.

Collocations: gauge ability/impact/progress

C1English • the physical or mental strength to keep going. Synonyms: endurance; staying power Tiếng Việt • sức bền. Ví du • Marathons demand huge **stamina**. • Aerobic training significantly improves **stamina** indices. Collocations: build/improve stamina; stamina training athletic ability (n) C1English • natural or developed physical skill in sports. Synonyms: athleticism; physical aptitude Tiếng Việt • năng lực thể thao. Ví dụ • Her athletic ability stood out at trials. • Athletic ability correlates with coordination and speed measures. Collocations: display/develop athletic ability occupational injury (n) B2English • an injury occurring in the course of work or activity. Synonyms: work-related injury; job injury Tiếng Việt

• chấn thương nghề nghiệp.

Ví dụ

- Back pain is a common occupational injury.
- Sports coaching carries elevated **occupational injury** risks.

Collocations: prevent/report occupational injuries

put a strain on (phrase)

B2

English

• to place stress or pressure on someone or something.

Synonyms: overburden; tax; stress

Tiếng Việt

• gây áp lực lên.

Ví du

- Tight schedules **put a strain on** players.
- Frequent travel **puts** a **strain** on athlete recovery systems. *Collocations:* put a strain on resources/relationships/health

in the cards (idiom)

B2

English

• likely or possible to happen.

Synonyms: on the cards (BrE); likely; in prospect

Tiếng Việt

• có khả năng xảy ra.

Ví du

- A rematch is **in the cards**.
- Further regulation seems in the cards given current trends.

Collocations: be/looks in the cards

tweak (v)

B2

English

• to make small adjustments to improve something.

Synonyms: fine-tune; adjust; refine

Tiếng Việt

• chỉnh nhẹ, tinh chỉnh.

Ví dụ

- She tweaked her routine before finals.
- We **tweaked** the model to reduce error rates.

 Collocations: tweak a plan/design/performance

counterproductive (adj)

C1

English

• having the opposite effect to what was intended.

Synonyms: self-defeating; adverse; backfiring

Tiếng Việt

• phản tác dụng.

Ví dụ

- Too much pressure is **counterproductive**.
- Overtraining is **counterproductive** for long-term performance.

 Collocations: prove/become counterproductive; counterproductive strategy

psychological (adj)

C1

English

• relating to the mind or mental processes.

Synonyms: mental; cognitive; emotional

Tiếng Việt

• thuộc tâm lý.

Ví dụ

- They faced **psychological** hurdles before competing.
- Psychological stress impairs recovery and sleep quality.

Collocations: psychological stress/factors/effects

rival (n/adj)

English

• a person or team competing with another for the same objective.

Synonyms: competitor; opponent; adversary

Tiếng Việt

• $d\acute{o}i th \mathring{u}$; đối địch.

Ví dụ

 $\bullet~$ We play our local ${\bf rivals}$ next week.

• Rival teams exhibit distinct tactical profiles in analysis.

Collocations: arch/close rival; beat/face a rival

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to trace back to	(phr. v) to derive or originate from	(cụm động từ) bắt nguồn từ
2.	harsh	(adj) cruel, severe and unkind	(tính từ) khắc nghiệt
3.	elusive	(adj) difficult to find, define or achieve	(tính từ) khó mà đạt được
4.	muggy	(adj) (weather) unpleasantly warm and damp	(tính từ) (thời tiết) nóng ẩm gây khó chịu
5.	to grab the opportunity	(phrase) to seize the opportunity	(cụm từ) nắm bắt lấy cơ hội
6.	to bundle up	(v) to put warm clothes or coverings on somebody	(động từ) khoác áo ấm lên người
7.	to the best of my belief	(phrase) as far as i know	(cụm từ) theo tôi biết
8.	a cold snap	(phrase) a sudden, brief spell of cold weather	(cụm từ) 1 đợt lạnh bất chợt
9.	a fortnight	(n) a period of two weeks	(danh từ) 2 tuần
10.	to plummet	(v) to fall suddenly and quickly from a high level or position	(động từ) giảm đột ngột
11.	mild	(adj) not severe or strong	(tính từ) dịu nhẹ
12.	sultry	(adj) very hot and uncomfortable	(tính từ) nóng nực, khó chịu

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
13.	to create favorable conditions for	(phrase) to help something develop	(cụm từ) tạo điều kiện thuận lợi cho
14.	to go rampant	(phrase) to exist or spread everywhere in a way that cannot be controlled	(cụm từ) tràn lan mọi nơi
15.	susceptibility	(n) the state of being very likely to be influenced, harmed or affected by something	(danh từ) sự dễ bị, dễ mắc
16.	a couple of	(phrase) a small number of things	(cụm từ) 1 vài
17.	to go in for	(phr.v) take part in	(cụm động từ) tham gia
18.	by chance	(idiom) unexpectedly	(thành ngữ) tình cờ
19.	to catch somebody's attention	(phrase) to cause one to become interested in something	(cụm từ) thu hút sự chú ý của ai
20.	to harbor a dream of	(phrase) have a dream of	(cụm từ) ấp ủ một giấc mơ
21.	to pursue	(v) to follow someone or something, usually to try to catch them	(động từ) theo đuổi
22.	leading	(adj) very important or most important	(tính từ) hàng đầu
23.	to come up with	(phr.v) to think of a plan, an idea, or a solution to a problem	(cụm động từ) nảy ra một ý kiến
24.	to think outside the box	(idiom) to use new ideas instead of traditional ideas when you think about something	(thành ngữ) sáng tạo, suy nghĩ vượt khuôn khổ
25.	jury	(n) a group of people who decides who is the winner of a competition	(cụm từ) ban giám khảo
26.	to engage in	(v) to take part in something	(động từ) tham gia
27.	platform	(n) a standard for the hardware of a computer system, which determines what kinds of software it can run	(danh từ) nền tảng
28.	aspiring	(adj) directing one's hopes or ambitions towards becoming a specified type of person	(tính từ) khao khát
29.	to brush up on (skills)	(phr.v) to improve your knowledge of something already learned but partly forgotten	(cụm động từ) rèn luyện kĩ năng
30.	to accumulate	(v) to collect a large number of things over a long period of time	(động từ) tích lũy

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
31.	hands-on	(adj) relating to, being, or providing direct practical experience in the operation or functioning of something	(tính từ) thực tế
32.	gather momentum	(phrase) the force that keeps an object moving or keeps an event developing after it has started	(cụm từ) có thêm động lực
33.	peer pressure	(phrase) influence from members of one's peer group	(cụm từ) áp lực cạnh tranh với những người ngang hàng
34.	a stimulus	(n) something that causes growth or activity	(danh từ) động lực
35.	to pull out all the stops	(phrase) to make a very great effort to achieve something	(cụm từ) bất chấp thử thách vượt qua
36.	to fall behind	(phr.v) fail to keep up with one's competitors	(cụm động từ) tụt lại đằng sau
37.	unsatisfactory	(adj) unacceptable because poor or not good enough	(tính từ) không hài lòng
38.	to outperform	(v) to achieve better results than somebody/something	(động từ) làm tốt hơn, xuất sắc hơn
39.	to reap	(v) to obtain something, especially something good, as a direct result of something that you have done	(động từ) thu được kết quả gì
40.	dedication	(n) the hard work and effort that somebody puts into an activity or a purpose because they think it is important	(danh từ) sự tận tụy
41.	attempt	(n) an act of trying to do something, especially something difficult, often with no success	(danh từ) cố gắng, nỗ lực
42.	a compliment	(n) a remark that expresses praise or admiration of somebody	(danh từ) lời khen ngợi
43.	arrogant	(adj) having or revealing an exaggerated sense of one's own importance or abilities	(tính từ) tự kiêu, kiêu ngạo
44.	lenient	(adj) not as strict as expected when punishing somebody or when making sure that rules are obeyed	(tính từ) nhân hậu, khoan dung
45.	to put somebody's feet up	(idiom) to relax	(thành ngữ) thư giãn, xả hơi

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
46.	principle	(n) a moral rule or a strong belief that influences your actions	(danh từ) nguyên lý, quy tắc
47.	to engage in	(v) to become involved, or have contact, with someone or something	(động từ) tham gia vào cái gì
48.	compulsory	(adj) that must be done because of a law or a rule	(tính từ) bắt buộc
49.	coaching	(n) the process of training somebody to play a sport, to do a job better or to improve a skill	(danh từ) sự huấn luyện
50.	sufficient	(adj) enough for a particular purpose; as much as you need	(tính từ) đầy đủ
51.	to carve out stellar careers	(phrase) to make steer careers	(cụm từ) tạo dựng sự nghiệp vững chắc
52.	safety ground procedures	(phrase) the principles that make sure the participants can be safe when they involve in	(cụm từ) quy trình đảm bảo an toàn
53.	horrendous	(adj) extremely unpleasant, horrifying, or terrible	(tính từ) khủng khiếp
54.	to drill	(v) to teach somebody to do something by making them repeat it a lot of times	(động từ) luyện tập bền bỉ
55.	to gauge	(v) using to estimate or judge something	(động từ) ước lượng; đánh giá
56.	stamina	(n) the physical or mental strength that enables you to do something difficult for long periods of time	(danh từ) khả năng chịu đựng; rắn rỏi
57.	athletic ability	(phrase) physically active and strong; good at athletics or sports	(cụm từ) khả năng thể lực
58.	occupational injuries	(phrase) any personal injury, disease or death resulting from an occupational accident	(cụm từ) chấn thương, tai nạn nghề nghiệp
59.	to put a strain on	(phrase) to put pressure on somebody/something	(cụm từ) gây căng thẳng, đặt áp lực lên
60.	in the cards	(phrase) very possible or likely	(cụm từ) có khả năng
61.	to tweak	(v) to change something slightly, especially in order to make it more correct, effective, or suitable	(động từ) cải thiện

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
62.	counterproductive	(adj) having the opposite effect to the one which was intended	(tính từ) phản tác dụng
63.	psychological	(adj) connected with a person's mind and the way in which it works	(tính từ) thuộc về tâm lý học
64.	rival	(n) a person, company, product, etc. competing with others for the same thing or in the same area	(danh từ) đối thủ

TEST 4

Part 1. Travel to work or college

• How do you usually travel to work or college? (Why?)

I usually drive to work. You see, the **sultry** yet wild weather in summer and winter, respectively, not to mention **intermittent** rains or **scattered** showers, can have **adverse** effects on my overall health. That's why going to work in cars in **shield me** from any external factors and indirectly contribute to increased productivity at my workplace.

• Have you always travelled to work/college in the same way? Why/Why not?

No, I haven't. Several years ago, I could **resort to** motorbike when travelling to work. Nevertheless, once I **got hitched**, I realized the importance of purchasing a car to protect my family from the **inhospitable** climate in Hanoi. I **went to great lengths** to **accrue** a certain amount of money and 2 years ago, I managed to buy one.

• What do you like about travelling to work/college this way?

Travelling this way does **yield** certain benefits beyond my expectation. Besides protecting myself and my family from the extreme climate, music played in my car also **puts me at ease**. Moreover, after lunch at work, spared from the distractions and noises that other colleagues might cause in office rooms, I can lie down in my car and **catch forty winks** to restore energy before heading back to work again in the afternoon.

• What changes would improve the way you travel to work/ college? (Why?)

I hold the belief that changes in the traffic system will certainly improve how I travel to work. Firstly, a number of **flyovers** have been constructed in Hanoi, lessening the traffic burdens at several intersections and allowing me to drive faster as a result. Secondly, some streets have been expanded to accommodate more passengers. It might also **alleviate** traffic congestion to some extent and assist me in getting to the workplace faster than usual.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

sultry (adj)B2English • uncomfortably hot and humid. Synonyms: muggy; sweltering; stifling Tiếng Việt • oi bức, ẩm nóng. Ví du • It was a **sultry** evening, so I stayed indoors. • Sultry conditions are associated with higher heat-stress incidences in cities. Collocations: sultry weather/night/air B2English • stopping and starting at irregular intervals. Synonyms: sporadic; occasional; periodic Tiếng Việt • gián đoạn, lúc có lúc không. Ví dụ • We had **intermittent** rain all morning. • Intermittent exposure to noise negatively affects commute satisfaction. Collocations: intermittent rain/service/episodes scattered (showers) (adj) B2English • occurring over a wide area but not everywhere; irregularly distributed. Synonyms: patchy; spotty; sporadic Tiếng Việt • rải rác (mưa rào). Ví dụ

- Forecast says **scattered** showers this afternoon.
- Scattered precipitation complicates short-term traffic planning. Collocations: scattered showers/storms/clouds

adverse (adj) B2

English

• harmful or unfavorable; preventing success or development.

Synonyms: detrimental; negative; unfavorable

Tiếng Việt

• bất lợi, có hại.

Ví du

- Driving in adverse weather makes me nervous.
- Adverse conditions significantly increase accident risk during peak hours. Collocations: adverse effects/impact/conditions

shield (sb) from (v)

B2

English

• to protect someone from danger or unpleasant influence.

Synonyms: protect; guard; insulate

Tiếng Việt

• che chở, bảo vệ (khỏi).

Ví du

- A good coat **shields me from** the wind.
- Cabin filtration **shields occupants from** fine particulates on busy roads. *Collocations:* shield from weather/risk/noise

resort to (phr.v)

B2

English

• to use a less desirable option when nothing else is possible.

Synonyms: turn to; fall back on; make use of

Tiếng Việt

• phải dùng đến, trông cậy vào.

Ví dụ

- During the strike we **resorted to** taxis.
- Commuters often **resort to** informal transit when networks are disrupted. Collocations: resort to measures/borrowing/shortcuts

get hitched (idiom)

B2

English

• to get married (informal).

Synonyms: tie the knot; marry

Tiếng Việt

• $k\hat{e}t \ h\hat{o}n \ (khẩu \ ngữ).$

Ví dụ

- They **got hitched** last spring.
- Household travel patterns usually change after couples get hitched.
 Collocations: newly/recently hitched

inhospitable (climate) (adj)

B2

English

• harsh and difficult to live in.

Synonyms: hostile; severe; unwelcoming

Tiếng Việt

• khắc nghiệt, khó sống (khí hậu).

Ví du

- The desert's **inhospitable** climate deterred us.
- Inhospitable climates drive higher private-vehicle dependence.

Collocations: inhospitable climate/terrain/conditions

go to great lengths (idiom)

B2

English

• to make a great effort to achieve something.

Synonyms: spare no effort; make every effort

Tiếng Việt

• dốc sức, làm mọi cách.

Ví dụ

- He went to great lengths to find parking near work.
- Governments go to great lengths to cut peak congestion.

 Collocations: go to great/considerable lengths to + V

accrue (v)

English

• to accumulate or be received over time.

Synonyms: amass; accumulate; build up

Tiếng Việt

• tích lũy, dồn lại.

Ví dụ

- I accrued enough savings to buy a car.
- Travel-time benefits **accrue** after corridor upgrades.

Collocations: accrue interest/benefits/savings

yield (v)

English

• (1) to produce or provide (a result/benefit). (2) to give way (traffic).

Synonyms: (1) generate; deliver (2) cede; give way

Tiếng Việt

• (1) mang lại; (2) nhường đường.

Ví dụ

- Carpooling yields real cost savings.
- Vehicles must **yield** at the roundabout to improve flow.

Collocations: yield results/benefits; yield to traffic

put (sb) at ease (phrase)

B2

English

• to make someone feel relaxed and comfortable.

Synonyms: calm; reassure; soothe

Tiếng Việt

• làm ai yên tâm, thoải mái.

Ví du

- Soft music **puts me at ease** while driving.
- Clear wayfinding **puts passengers at ease** during diversions. *Collocations:* put clients/patients/riders at ease

catch forty winks (idiom)

B2

English

• to take a short nap.

Synonyms: doze; power-nap; catnap

Tiếng Việt

• ngủ chợp mắt một lát.

Ví du

- I catch forty winks in the car at lunch.
- Brief naps help drivers **catch forty winks** and restore alertness. *Collocations:* quickly/just catch forty winks

I hold the belief (that) (phrase)

B2

English

• I am firmly convinced that; I believe.

Synonyms: I maintain; I am convinced; I contend

Tiếng Việt

• tôi cho rằng/tôi tin rằng.

Ví dụ

- I hold the belief that car-sharing cuts emissions.
- We hold the belief that pricing reforms improve throughput.

Collocations: hold the belief/view/opinion that

flyover (n)

English

• a bridge that carries a road over another road; overpass.

Synonyms: overpass; viaduct

Tiếng Việt

• cầu vượt.

Ví du

- The new flyover shortened my commute.
- Flyovers redistribute traffic at congested intersections.

Collocations: build/close/use a flyover

alleviate (v) B2

English

• to make a problem or suffering less severe.

Synonyms: ease; mitigate; reduce

Tiếng Việt

• xoa dịu, giảm nhẹ.

Ví dụ

- Dedicated bus lanes alleviate rush-hour jams.
- Demand-management policies alleviate peak-period congestion externalities.

Collocations: alleviate congestion/pressure/pain

Part 2.

- Describe a piece of electronic equipment that you find useful. You should say:
- What it is
- How you learned to use it
- How long you have had it
- and explain why you find this piece of electronic equipment useful.

If you ask me about a piece of electronic equipment which is of great use to me, the first thing that **pops up in my mind** is my Galaxy Book 12, which is a 2-in-1 PC laptop. In particular, it can function as a laptop when **hooked up to** its separate keyboard cover and also work as a tablet when I detach the keyboard from it as well. There was no need for me to **familiarize** myself with it as it runs on Windows 10, an operating system that has been in use for half a decade, let alone I consider myself a **computer literate** person. Truth be told, it was not a brand new one. Though it was a used product, it was still **in mint condition** so I decided to buy it **in the blink of an eye**. Last year, I **scored great deals on it** from Ebay as its asking prices were roughly half the original price tag. Throughout one year of constant use, this device has assisted me greatly in a lot of aspects. When it comes to work, it is just about 1 kilogram including the keyboard, which is lightweight enough to be carried to my workplace to draft some documents or present my lessons. It has **built-in** 4G LTE connection, enabling me to get connected even if I am **on the move in the absence of** Wifi. My job requires me to sync data continuously so an **integrated** 4G LTE component will certainly **do wonders** for me.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

pop up in one's mind (phrase)

B2

English

• to appear suddenly as a thought or idea.

Synonyms: spring to mind; occur to; come to mind

Tiếng Việt

• bất chơt nảy ra trong đầu.

Ví dụ

- When you say "tablet," my Galaxy instantly **pops up in my mind**.
- In brainstorming, novel associations can **pop up in the mind** without deliberate search.

Collocations: immediately/instantly pop up in one's mind; what pops into your head

hook (sth) up to (phr.v)

B2

English

• to connect a device to power, a network, or another device.

Synonyms: connect to; plug into; attach to

Tiếng Việt

• $k\hat{e}t \ n\hat{o}i$ (thiết bị) $v\acute{o}i$.

Ví dụ

- I hooked it up to a monitor for a bigger screen.
- Sensors were **hooked up to** a data logger for continuous recording. *Collocations:* hook up to a network/monitor/power

familiarize (oneself) with (v)

B2

English

• to learn about something so that you know it well.

Synonyms: acquaint; accustom; get to know

Tiếng Việt

• làm quen với, nắm rõ.

Ví dụ

- New hires spend a day familiarizing themselves with the software.
- Students were ${\bf familiarized}$ with the interface before testing began.

Collocations: familiarize oneself with a system/procedure

computer-literate (adj)

B2

English

• able to use computers and common software effectively.

Synonyms: tech-savvy; digitally literate; IT-literate

Tiếng Việt

• thành thao máy tính.

- Most office roles require **computer-literate** staff.
- Computer literacy is a baseline competency in modern curricula.

Collocations: become/be computer-literate; computer literacy

in mint condition (idiom)

C1

English

• in perfect, like-new condition.

Synonyms: pristine; immaculate; like new

Tiếng Việt

• như mới, hoàn hảo.

Ví du

- I bought a used laptop in mint condition.
- Collectors pay premiums for items in mint condition.

 Collocations: remain/stay in mint condition; a mint-condition copy

in the blink of an eye (idiom)

B2

English

• very quickly; almost instantly.

Synonyms: in no time; in a flash; instantly

Tiếng Việt

• trong nháy mắt, rất nhanh.

Ví du

- The app loads in the blink of an eye.
- With SSDs, file retrieval occurs in the blink of an eye. Collocations: happen/change/finish in the blink of an eye

score a great deal (on) (phrase)

B2

English

• to obtain something at a very good price.

Synonyms: snag; land; nab a bargain

Tiếng Việt

• săn được giá hời.

Ví dụ

- She scored a great deal on that used tablet.
- During clearance sales, consumers often **score great deals on** last-gen devices. Collocations: score a deal/bargain/discount on

built-in (adj)

English

• included as an integral, permanent part of a device.

Synonyms: integrated; embedded; inbuilt

Tiếng Việt

• tích hợp sẵn.

Ví dụ

- My laptop has a **built-in** webcam.
- Built-in LTE modules improve connectivity for fieldwork.

 Collocations: built-in camera/battery/modem; built-in feature

on the move (phrase)

B1

English

• while travelling or being active away from a fixed place.

Synonyms: on the go; mobile

Tiếng Việt

• đang di chuyển, đang bận rộn.

Ví du

- I answer emails on the move.
- Cloud sync lets researchers access notes **on the move**.

 Collocations: work/connect on the move; people on the move

in the absence of (phrase)

B2

English

• when something is not present or available.

Synonyms: without; lacking; in default of

Tiếng Việt

• khi thiếu/vắng, trong trường hợp không có.

Ví dụ

- Use mobile data in the absence of Wi-Fi.
- In the absence of evidence, the claim remains tentative.

Collocations: in the absence of Wi-Fi/data/evidence

integrated (adj)

C1

English

• combined into a whole so parts work together seamlessly.

 $Synonyms:\ unified;\ consolidated;\ embedded$

Tiếng Việt

• tích hợp, đồng bộ.

Ví dụ

- An **integrated** LTE modem keeps me online outdoors.
- Integrated systems reduce latency across the stack.

Collocations: integrated module/system/solution

do wonders (for) (idiom)

B2

English

• to have a very beneficial effect.

Synonyms: work miracles; help a lot; make a big difference

Tiếng Việt

• có tác dung kỳ diêu/rất có lơi.

- A bigger battery would **do wonders for** travel days.
- Automation does wonders for data accuracy and throughput. Collocations: do wonders for health/productivity/performance

Part 3.

• What kinds of machine are used for housework in modern homes in your country?

Speaking of **domestic appliances**, I guess every household would be **in possession** of common ones are vacuum cleaner, dishwasher, refrigerator and oven, **you name it**. However, **middle-class** or **underprivileged** families may not have many electrical machines like these. A cooker and a fridge are two basic and most useful appliances in every kitchen, I suppose.

• How have these machines benefited people? Are there any negative effects of using them?

Obviously, most of home appliances are really true **life-savers**. They make household chores become **a breeze** and housewives can save an **inordinate** amount of time and money. For example, they can store **leftovers** in the fridge to eat later. But, these machines consume lots of energy and sometimes release unwanted **substances** like CO₂ through the environment, which in turn may inflict damage on people's life.

• Do you think all new homes will be equipped with household machines in the future? Why?

No, not really. In most **metropolises**, **furnished** houses are commonplace as city life is getting busier, and working adults have no choices but resort to household appliances to carry out domestic tasks. In spite of this, well-equipped houses might be a **rarity** in mountainous and remote areas as not all people **living from hand to mouth** can afford the machines. Therefore, almost household chores are done **manually**.

• What kinds of equipment do most workers need to use in offices today?

To be honest, I have been working a **desk job** since graduation, and I am pretty **content with** the facilities. Personally, **not to mention stationery items**, computers, fax and printers will be used on a regular basis. The equipment has **made headway** on the **pattern** of employment. In other words, some types of **grunt work** will drop off the face of the earth or be replaced by the machine.

How have developments in technology affected employment in your country?

Without a doubt, technological **progress** has revolutionized many aspects in the workplace. The **advents** of the Internet and hi-tech equipment like projectors have made **virtual meetings become realistic**. Everything considered, technological **advancements** has increased our productivity and **eliminated** the distance between the business and customers as well as decreased **redundancy** in our work.

• Some people think that technology has brought more stress than benefits to employed people nowadays. Would you agree or disagree? Why?

Well, I think the answer should be **case by case basis**. While the benefit of technology is **unarguable**, there are **hidden** drawbacks that can be anticipated. In other words, many jobs have become **obsolete** due to technology, especially in service sectors which technology-based customer services such as online marketing tools are popular. But, in my opinion, technology itself is not the problem. It is the way working adults learn and **adapt** to it in their career that matters.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

domestic appliance (n)

C1

English

• a machine used in the home for tasks such as cleaning, cooking, or storing food.

Synonyms: household appliance; home device

Tiếng Việt

• thiết bị gia dụng.

Ví dụ

- Modern domestic appliances save us hours each week.
- Ownership of **domestic appliances** correlates with time-use changes.

Collocations: small/large domestic appliances

in possession (of) (phrase)

B2

English

• having or owning something.

Synonyms: holding; owning

Tiếng Việt

• sở hữu, có.

Ví dụ

- Most homes are **in possession of** a fridge.
- Firms in possession of key patents gain advantage.

Collocations: be in possession of; take possession

you name it (idiom) B2English • used after a list to mean "and anything else you can think of." Synonyms: and so on; etc. Tiếng Việt • vân vân, cái gì cũng có. Ví dụ • Vacuum, oven, dishwasher—you name it. • The dataset includes age, income, education—you name it. Collocations: —you name it (sentence-final) middle-class (adj) B1English • belonging to the social group between the upper and working classes. Synonyms: bourgeois; suburban Tiếng Việt • trung luu. Ví dụ • A middle-class family may buy multiple gadgets. • Middle-class households drive appliance adoption. Collocations: middle-class family/neighbourhood underprivileged (adj) B1English • lacking basic social or economic advantages. Synonyms: disadvantaged; deprived Tiếng Việt • thiệt thời.

- Underprivileged families often share devices.
- Underprivileged groups face digital divides.

Collocations: underprivileged children/areas

life-saver (n)

English

• something that provides crucial help in a difficult situation.

Synonyms: godsend; boon

Tiếng Việt

• cứu cánh.

Ví du

- The dishwasher is a life-saver on busy days.
- Remote access proved a ${\bf life\text{-}saver}$ during lockdowns.

Collocations: real/absolute life-saver

a breeze (idiom)

B1

English

• very easy to do.

Synonyms: a cinch; effortless

Tiếng Việt

• dễ như chơi.

Ví du

- This app makes budgeting a breeze.
- Automation renders routine reporting a breeze.

Collocations: be/feel a breeze; make sth a breeze

inordinate (adj)

B2

English

• much more than is usual or reasonable.

Synonyms: excessive; disproportionate

Tiếng Việt

• quá mức, quá nhiều.

Ví dụ

- They spent an **inordinate** amount on gadgets.
- Inordinate delays undermine service quality.

 Collocations: inordinate amount/number/delay

leftovers (n)

English

• food remaining after a meal.

Synonyms: remnants; remains

Tiếng Việt

• $d\hat{o}$ ăn thừa.

Ví du

- We saved the **leftovers** for lunch.
- Leftovers reduce waste when stored properly.

Collocations: save/eat/reheat leftovers

substance (n)

English

• a particular kind of matter with uniform properties.

Synonyms: material; compound

Tiếng Việt

• chất, chất liệu.

Ví du

- Some sprays release harmful **substances**.
- CO₂ is a greenhouse **substance** emitted by devices.

Collocations: toxic/chemical/trace substances

metropolis (n)	<i>C</i> 1
 English a very large and important city. Synonyms: mega-city; urban center Tiếng Việt đô thị lớn. Ví dụ Appliance ownership is higher in metropolises. Metropolis size predicts infrastructure demand. Collocations: global/regional metropolis 	
furnished (adj)	B2
 English equipped with furniture and basic household items. Synonyms: equipped; fitted out Tiếng Việt có sẵn nội thất. Ví dụ We rented a furnished apartment. Furnished units command higher rents in cities. Collocations: fully/partly furnished apartment 	
a rarity (n)	<i>C</i> 1
English • something uncommon or unusual. Synonyms: scarcity; uncommonness Tiếng Việt • sự hiếm hoi. Ví dụ	

- Dishwashers are a rarity in rural homes.
- High-speed fiber remains a rarity in remote regions.

Collocations: become/remain a rarity

live from hand to mouth (idiom)

B2

English

• to have just enough money to live on with no savings.

Synonyms: scrape by; subsist

Tiếng Việt

• sống giật gấu vá vai.

Ví du

- They live from hand to mouth and skip luxuries.
- Many informal workers live from hand to mouth between gigs. Collocations: families/households live from hand to mouth

manually (adv)

B2

English

• by hand rather than by machine or automation.

Synonyms: by hand; hand-operated

Tiếng Việt

• thủ công.

Ví du

- We wash clothes **manually** at the cabin.
- Data entered **manually** is prone to error.

Collocations: do sth manually; manual entry

desk job (n)

B2

English

• work that is mainly done sitting at a desk.

Synonyms: office job; clerical job

Tiếng Việt

• công việc văn phòng.

Ví dụ

- He moved from retail to a **desk job**.
- Desk jobs increase sedentary time among adults.

Collocations: have/do a desk job

content with (adj

B2

English

• satisfied or pleased with something.

Synonyms: satisfied; pleased

Tiếng Việt

• hài lòng với.

Ví dụ

- I'm **content with** my setup.
- Employees **content with** tools report higher productivity.

Collocations: be/feel content with

not to mention (phrase)

C1

English

• used to add extra information that emphasizes what you have said.

Synonyms: let alone; as well as

Tiếng Việt

• chưa kể đến.

Ví du

- We have laptops, **not to mention** printers.
- Automation cuts costs, **not to mention** errors.

Collocations: not to mention + noun/-ing

stationery items (n)

B2

English

• office supplies such as pens, paper, and envelopes.

Synonyms: office supplies; writing materials

Tiếng Việt

• đồ văn phòng phẩm.

Ví dụ

- Please order stationery items this week.
- Usage of stationery items declines with digitization.

Collocations: basic/essential stationery items

make headway (on) (v)

B2

English

• to make progress.

Synonyms: advance; gain ground

Tiếng Việt

• tiến bộ, đạt tiến triển.

Ví dụ

- We're **making headway** on automation.
- The sector **made headway** in remote-work adoption.

Collocations: make headway on/with

pattern (of employment) (n)

B2

English

• the typical or repeated way in which employment is arranged or occurs.

Synonyms: trend; structure; configuration

Tiếng Việt

• mô hình/xu hướng việc làm.

- WFH changed the pattern of employment.
- Digitalization reshapes **employment patterns** nationwide.

Collocations: change/shape employment patterns

grunt work (n)

B1

English

• hard, boring work that does not require special skill.

Synonyms: drudge work; menial work

Tiếng Việt

• việc lặt vặt, nhàm chán.

Ví du

- Interns often handle the **grunt work**.
- Scripts eliminate **grunt work** in data cleaning. Collocations: do/automate the grunt work

progress (n)

B2

English

• forward or onward movement toward a goal; improvement.

Synonyms: advancement; development

Tiếng Việt

• $ti\hat{e}n\ b\hat{o}$.

Ví du

- There's been huge **progress** in AI tools.
- **Progress** in ICT boosts productivity growth.

Collocations: make/achieve progress; technological progress

advent (n

B2

English

• the arrival of a notable person, thing, or event.

Synonyms: arrival; emergence; onset

Tiếng Việt

• sự xuất hiện.

Ví dụ

- The advent of 5G changed streaming.
- Advent of broadband enabled virtual teamwork.

Collocations: the advent of + technology/era

virtual meeting (n)

B2

English

• a meeting held via the internet using video or audio tools.

Synonyms: online meeting; video conference

Tiếng Việt

• cuộc họp trực tuyến.

Ví dụ

- We have a **virtual meeting** every Monday.
- Virtual meetings reduce travel-related emissions.

Collocations: host/join virtual meetings

become realistic (v phrase

B2

English

• to turn from idea to practical reality.

Synonyms: materialize; be feasible

Tiếng Việt

• trở nên khả thi/thực tế.

Ví du

- Remote work **became realistic** after upgrades.
- High-fidelity telepresence has **become realistic** with fiber.

Collocations: finally/now become realistic

advancement (n)

C1

English

• development or improvement in something.

Synonyms: progress; innovation

Tiếng Việt

• bước tiến, sự phát triển.

Ví dụ

- Medical advancements save lives.
- Rapid advancements in automation reshape labor demand.

Collocations: technological/scientific advancements

eliminate (v)

C1

English

• to remove or get rid of something.

Synonyms: eradicate; remove; abolish

Tiếng Việt

• loại bỏ.

Ví dụ

- Cloud backup **eliminates** USB hassles.
- Process redesign **eliminated** redundant steps.

Collocations: eliminate waste/errors/barriers

redundancy (n)

B2

English

• (workplace) the state of being no longer needed; job loss due to this.

Synonyms: layoff; surplus

Tiếng Việt

• sự dư thừa, mất việc do thừa.

- Automation can cause **redundancy**.
- Policies aim to cushion workers from technological **redundancy**.

Collocations: avoid/face redundancy; redundancy risk

case-by-case basis (n)

B2

English

• considering each situation separately.

Synonyms: individually; ad hoc

Tiếng Việt

• từng trường hợp một.

Ví du

- Decisions are made on a case-by-case basis.
- Exemptions were granted on a **case-by-case basis**. *Collocations*: assess/judge on a case-by-case basis

unarguable (adj)

B2

English

• impossible to disagree with; undeniable.

Synonyms: indisputable; incontrovertible

Tiếng Việt

• không thể phủ nhận.

Ví du

- The benefits are unarguable.
- There is **unarguable** evidence of efficiency gains. Collocations: unarguable fact/benefit/evidence

hidden (adj)

B2

English

• not easily noticed; concealed.

Synonyms: latent; covert

Tiếng Việt

• $ti\hat{e}m$ $\hat{a}n$, $\hat{a}n$.

Ví dụ

- Upgrades may have hidden costs.
- Hidden biases can distort algorithmic decisions.

Collocations: hidden cost/agenda/risk

obsolete (adj)

English

• no longer used because something newer exists.

Synonyms: outdated; outmoded

Tiếng Việt

• lỗi thời.

Ví du

- DVD drives are largely **obsolete**.
- Routine clerical tasks became **obsolete** post-automation.

Collocations: become/render obsolete

adapt (to) (v)

English

• to change your behavior so that it is suitable for a new situation.

Synonyms: adjust; acclimate; modify

Tiếng Việt

• thích nghi (với).

Ví du

- Older workers adapt to new apps with training.
- $\bullet~$ Firms $\mathbf{adapt}~\mathbf{to}$ technological shocks by reskilling.

Collocations: adapt to change/technology; adapt quickly

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	intermittent	(adj) stopping and starting often over a period of time, but not regularly	(tính từ) không liên tục
2.	scattered	(adj) spread far apart over a wide area or over a long period of time	(tính từ) rải rác
3.	to shield	(v) to protect somebody/something from danger, harm or something unpleasant	(động từ) bảo vệ khỏi
4.	to get hitched	(idiom) to marry	(thành ngữ) kết hôn
5.	inhospitable	(adj) difficult to stay or live in, especially because there is no shelter from the weather	(tính từ) khiến khó ở
6.	to go to great lengths to V-inf	(phrase) to make effort to V-inf	(cụm từ) cố gắng làm gì
7.	to accrue	(v) to accumulate	(động từ) tích lũy
8.	to yield	(v) to produce or provide something, for example a profit, result or crop	(động từ) thu được
9.	to put somebody at ease	(idiom) to make (someone) feel calm and relaxed	(thành ngữ) làm ai thư giãn
10.	to wind down	(phr. v) to relax	(cụm động từ) thư giãn
11.	to catch forty winks	(idiom) to take a quick snap	(thành ngữ) chợp mắt
12.	I hold the belief that	(phrase) I think that	(cụm từ) tôi cho là
13.	flyover	(n) a bridge that carries one road over another one	(danh từ) cầu vượt
14.	to pop up in somebody's mind	(phrase) spring to one's mind	(cụm từ) nảy ra trong đầu
15.	to be hooked up to	(phrase) to connect a machine to a power supply or to another machine	(cụm từ) kết nối
16.	computer literate	(phrase) able to use computers well	(cụm từ) người sử dụng máy tính thành thạo
17.	(in) mint condition	(phrase) in excellent condition, as if new	(cụm từ) còn rất mới
18.	in the blink of an eye	(idiom) extremely quickly	(thành ngữ) rất nhanh, xảy ra nhanh trong nháy mắt

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
19.	to score great deals	(phrase) have big deals	(cụm từ) có ưu đãi lớn
20.	built-in	(adj) forming part of something, and not separate from it	(tính từ) dính liền
21.	on the move	(idiom) travelling from place to place	(thành ngữ) di chuyển
22.	in the absence of	(phrase) without	(cụm từ) vắng
23.	integrated	(adj) with two or more things combined in order to become more effective	(tính từ) tích hợp vào
24.	to do wonders for	(idiom) to have a very good effect	(thành ngữ) mang nhiều lợi ích
25.	domestic appliances	(n) a large piece of electrical equipment used in the home, especially in the kitchen	(danh từ) đồ dùng nhà bếp
26.	you name it	(phrase) so on, so forth	(cụm từ) cụm từ, dùng để liệt kê
27.	middle-class	(adj) typical of people from the middle social class	(tính từ) thuộc tầng lớp trung lưu
28.	underprivileged	(adj) having less money and fewer opportunities than most people in society	(tính từ) chịu thiệt thời, có hoàn cảnh khó khăn
29.	life-saver	(n) a thing that helps somebody in a difficult situation; something that saves somebody's life	(danh từ) vật, đồ dùng hữu ích
30.	a breeze	(n) a thing that is easy to do	(danh từ) việc dễ dàng
31.	inordinate	(adj) far more than is usual or expected	(tính từ) vô số
32.	leftovers	(n) food that has not been eaten at the end of a meal	(danh từ) thức ăn còn lại; thức ăn thừa
33.	substances	(n) a type of solid, liquid or gas that has particular qualities	(danh từ) các chất rắn, chất thải
34.	a metropolis	(n) a large important city (often the capital city of a country or region)	(danh từ) thành phố lớn
35.	to be furnished	(adj) of a house, room, etc.) containing furniture	(tính từ) được trang bị đồ đạc, nội thất
36.	a rarity	(n) a person or thing that is unusual and is therefore often valuable or interesting	(danh từ) sự hiếm thấy

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
37.	mountainous	(adj) having many mountains	(tính từ) thuộc vùng núi
38.	living from hand to mouth	(idiom) to have just enough money to live on and nothing extra	(thành ngữ) những người có thu nhập chỉ đủ trang trải cuộc sống
39.	manually	(adv) by hand rather than automatically or using electricity	(trạng từ) bằng tay
40.	a desk job	(n) a job based at a desk	(danh từ) công việc bàn giấy
41.	to be content with	(adj) pleased with your situation and not hoping for change or improvement	(tính từ) bằng lòng với cái gì
42.	stationery items	(phrase) commercially manufactured writing materials, including cut paper, envelopes, writing implements, continuous form paper, and other office supplies	(cụm từ) vật dụng văn phòng phẩm
43.	to make headway	(phrase) to make a progress	(cụm từ) đạt được tiến bộ
44.	pattern	(n) a particular way in which something is done, is organized, or happens	(danh từ) khuôn mẫu
45.	grunt work	(phrase) thankless and menial work	(cụm từ) việc tay chân, việc vặt
46.	to drop off the face of the earth	(idiom) to stop existing	(thành ngữ) ngừng tồn tại
47.	progress	(n) the process of improving or developing, or of getting nearer to achieving or completing something	(danh từ) sự tiến bộ
48.	the advent of something	(phrase) the appearance of something	(cụm từ) sự xuất hiện, ra đời của cái gì
49.	a virtual meeting	(n) a virtual meeting is when people around the world, regardless of their location, use video, audio, and text to link up online	(danh từ) cuộc họp trực tuyến
50.	to eliminate	(v) to remove or get rid of something/somebody	(động từ) loại bỏ
51.	case by case basis	(phrase) according to the particular facts relating to each situation	(cụm từ) tùy từng trường hợp

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
52.	unarguable	(adj) that nobody can disagree with	(tính từ) không bàn cãi
53.	hidden	(v) to put or keep somebody/something in a place where they/it cannot be seen or found	(động từ) bị ẩn đi; che khuất
54.	obsolete	(adj) no longer produced or used; out of date	(tính từ) lỗi thời
55.	to adapt to	(v) to change something in order to make it suitable for a new use or situation	(động từ) thích nghi

Glossary 6 — Cambridge 8

TEST 1

Part 1. Neighbours

• How well do you know the people who live next door to you? (Why/Why not?)

Speaking candidly, I only **know my neighbors by sight** instead of their background. This is partly because I'm **tied up** at work. I have to **set off** for work **first thing in the morning**, say 7 o'clock, and return home at around 9–9.30 p.m due to extra work. On returning home at that time, I'm **not in the mood for** interacting with others around me anymore.

• How often do you see them? (Why/Why not?)

Like what I said earlier, I leave home at the crack of dawn and return home till the cows come home so I do not frequently see anyone around on weekdays. Maybe I can meet my neighbor twice or three times per week at weekends when I have a day off.

• What kind of problem do people sometimes have with their neighbours?

There are some problems **stemming from** my neighbors that I've encountered. Firstly, due to their **inquisitive** nature, they sometimes **stick their nose in my business** and **talk behind my back** although they are not familiar with me. For example, I once watched **a film** that consists of scenes of a quarrel between a wife and her husband. Then the next day, rumor had it that my family had an argument, which sounded ridiculous to me. Secondly, some are ignorant of others' break time. I once had to **put up with** the loudness from the home theatre system of the **adjacent** apartment until 10.30 p.m.

How do you think neighbours can help each other?

There are lots of things neighbors can do to contribute to mutual benefits. Firstly, based on their expertise, they can share some useful advice and lend a helping hand if necessary. For example, I guess I really **lucked out** to have a **pediatrician around the corner** when he gave me a prescription for my daughter in case of some minor illnesses before he moved out. Secondly, as long as they do not **make up** stories about my family, I actually consider this kind of a great help for me.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

speaking candidly (phrase)

B2

English

• frankly; speaking in an honest and direct way.

Tiếng Việt

• nói thẳng, thành thật.

Synonyms: frankly; honestly; openly

Ví dụ

- Simple: Speaking candidly, I don't know my neighbors well.
- Academic: Speaking candidly, the committee acknowledged methodological flaws. Collocations: speaking candidly about; candidly admit/state

know (someone) by sight (phrase)

B2

English

• recognize a person's face without knowing them personally.

Tiếng Việt

• biết mặt nhưng không quen.

Synonyms: recognize; be familiar with (only) by sight

Ví dụ

- Simple: I only know the guard by sight.
- Academic: Respondents reported they **knew** several officials **by sight** rather than by name.

Collocations: only/by sight; recognize by sight

tied up (adj)

B2

English

• busy and unable to do other things.

Tiếng Việt

• bận bịu, bị cuốn vào việc.

Synonyms: busy; swamped; snowed under

Ví du

- Simple: Sorry, I'm tied up this evening.
- Academic: Faculty were tied up with accreditation activities.

Collocations: be/get tied up with/in; remain tied up

B1English • begin a journey; leave. Tiếng Việt • lên đường, xuất phát. Synonyms: depart; head off; leave Ví dụ • Simple: We set off at 7 a.m. • Academic: Data collection set off after ethics approval. Collocations: set off early/late; set off for first thing in the morning (phrase) B1English • very early in the morning, before doing anything else. Tiếng Việt • sáng sớm, việc đầu tiên buổi sáng. Synonyms: at daybreak; at dawn; bright and early Ví dụ • Simple: Call me first thing in the morning. • Academic: Participants arrived first thing in the morning for testing. Collocations: do/leave/meet first thing in the morning not in the mood for (phrase) B2English • not feeling like doing something. Tiếng Việt • không có hứng/không muốn làm gì. Synonyms: unwilling; disinclined; reluctant Ví dụ

- Simple: I'm not in the mood for talking.
- Academic: Students were **not in the mood for** additional surveys during exams. Collocations: not in the mood for/to; be in no mood for

at the crack of dawn (idiom)

B2

English

• very early in the morning.

Tiếng Việt

• tờ mờ sáng, rất sớm.

Synonyms: daybreak; first light; sunrise

Ví dụ

- Simple: We left at the crack of dawn.
- Academic: Fieldwork commenced at the crack of dawn to avoid heat.

 Collocations: leave/start/work at the crack of dawn

till the cows come home (idiom)

C1

English

• for a very long time; endlessly.

Tiếng Việt

• rất lâu, mãi mãi.

Synonyms: for ages; indefinitely

Ví du

- Simple: He can talk till the cows come home.
- Academic: Debates can continue **till the cows come home** without consensus.

 Collocations: argue/wait/talk till the cows come home

stem from (phrasal verb)

B2

English

• to be caused by or originate from something.

Tiếng Việt

• bắt nguồn từ, xuất phát từ.

Synonyms: arise from; result from; derive from

Ví dụ

- Simple: The noise stems from construction.
- Academic: Disparities **stem from** structural factors.

Collocations: issues/problems that stem from

inquisitive (adj)

C

English

• too interested in other people's affairs; curious.

Tiếng Việt

• tọc mạch; tò mò.

Synonyms: prying; nosy; curious

Ví dụ

- Simple: Our **inquisitive** neighbor keeps asking questions.
- Academic: Inquisitive minds drive exploratory research.

 Collocations: inquisitive nature; inquisitive child/mind

stick one's nose in (someone's) business (idiom)

C1

English

• to interfere in matters that do not concern you.

Tiếng Việt

• xía mũi vào chuyện người khác.

Synonyms: meddle; pry; intrude

- Simple: Don't stick your nose in my business.
- Academic: External bodies that **stick their nose in** local affairs face pushback. Collocations: constantly/always stick one's nose in

talk behind (someone's) back (idiom)

B2

English

• to say bad things about someone without their knowledge.

Tiếng Việt

• nói xấu sau lưng.

Synonyms: gossip about; bad-mouth

Ví dụ

- Simple: She talks behind my back.
- Academic: Perceived colleagues talking behind one's back reduces trust.

 Collocations: talk/gossip behind sb's back

a film (n)

A2

English

• a movie; a series of moving images shown in a cinema or on TV.

Tiếng Việt

• bộ phim.

Synonyms: movie; motion picture

Ví dụ

- Simple: We watched a film last night.
- Academic: The study analyzed **a film** for narrative structure.

Collocations: watch/make/review a film

put up with (phrasal verb)

B2

English

• tolerate something unpleasant.

Tiếng Việt

• chiu đưng.

Synonyms: tolerate; endure; bear

- Simple: I can't put up with the noise.
- Academic: Participants would not **put up with** extended delays.

 Collocations: have to/able to put up with; put up with noise/behavior

adjacent (adj)

C1

English

• next to or very near something.

Tiếng Việt

• kề bên, liền kề.

Synonyms: adjoining; neighboring; contiguous

Ví du

- Simple: We live in adjacent apartments.
- Academic: Adjacent parcels were consolidated for the study.

 Collocations: adjacent building/room/property; adjacent to

luck out (phrasal verb)

C1

English

• to be very lucky; have good fortune unexpectedly.

Tiếng Việt

• gặp may bất ngờ.

Synonyms: be fortunate; catch a break

Ví du

- Simple: I lucked out and found a seat.
- Academic: Teams that lucked out with favorable timing reported better outcomes.

 Collocations: really/just luck out; luck out with

pediatrician around the corner (phrase)

B2

English

• a children's doctor located very nearby.

Tiếng Việt

• bác sĩ nhi ở ngay gần.

Synonyms: nearby pediatrician; local children's doctor

Ví dụ

- Simple: We're lucky to have a **pediatrician around the corner**.
- Academic: Access to a **pediatrician around the corner** improves routine care adherence.

Collocations: have/find/consult a pediatrician around the corner

make up (stories) (phrasal verb)

B1

English

• to invent (often something untrue).

Tiếng Việt

• bịa đặt (chuyện).

Synonyms: fabricate; invent; concoct

Ví dụ

- Simple: Don't make up stories about us.
- Academic: Witnesses may unconsciously make up details to fill memory gaps.

Collocations: make up a story/excuse; completely make up

Part 2.

- Describe a time when you were asked to give your opinion in a questionnaire or survey.
- What the questionnaire/survey was about
- Why you were asked to give your opinions
- What opinions you gave
- and explain how you felt about giving your opinions in this questionnaire/survey.

I would like to tell you a time when I was asked to give my feedback on a survey, and I will surely never forget this time. If my memory serves me right, I was in the Vincom center, which is a giant shopping mall in Hanoi. I was waiting for my friends in the corridor when a man approached me. He introduced a little about himself and invited me to do a survey on customer behavior. The survey lasted for 10 minutes. Although there were **a handful of** questions, the

interviewer wanted me to provide **in-depth** answers so that he could analyse the data for his dissertation. I still remember a question related to factors that **drive** my final decision of owning my smartphone. I replied that it was my budget. If I felt **flush**, I would **splurge on** a new iPhone without careful consideration. To be honest, I was glad because I could help him complete his tasks. More importantly, it was an opportunity for me to have a close reflection of my shopping habits and think about **making the best out of** money because in the past, I used to **pour money down the drain** by shopping for something to **show off my social standing** rather than for its functions.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

a handful of (n phrase)

B2

English

• a very small number or amount of something.

Synonyms: a few; a small number; a sprinkling

Tiếng Việt

• một lượng rất ít; chỉ vài ba.

Ví dụ

- There were only a handful of questions on the survey.
- Only a handful of participants met the strict criteria.

 Collocations: a handful of people/cases/items

in-depth (adj)

C1

English

• thorough and detailed; showing careful, complete coverage of a topic.

Synonyms: thorough; comprehensive; exhaustive

Tiếng Việt

• chuyên sâu, chi tiết.

Ví dụ

- He asked for in-depth answers, not one-liners.
- The report offers an in-depth analysis of consumer behavior.

Collocations: in-depth study/analysis/interview/coverage

drive (a decision) (v)

C1

English

• (1) to strongly influence or determine an outcome; (2) to provide energy or motivation for action.

Synonyms: (1) shape; dictate; govern (2) motivate; propel; spur

Tiếng Việt

• (1) chi phối/quyết định; (2) thúc đẩy, tạo động lực.

Ví dụ

- Price and battery life drive my final choice of phone.
- Environmental concerns drive firms to redesign packaging.

 Collocations: drive demand/change/innovation; be driven by factors

flush (with cash) (adj)

C1

English

• having plenty of money available, especially temporarily.

Synonyms: well-off; loaded (inf.); affluent

Tiếng Việt

• dư dả tiền bạc (thường trong ngắn hạn).

Ví du

- If I'm feeling flush, I might upgrade my phone.
- Post-holiday shoppers are rarely flush enough for big purchases.

Collocations: feel/be flush with cash/funds

splurge on (phr.v)

B2

English

• to spend a lot of money on something enjoyable but not essential.

Synonyms: treat yourself to; splash out on; indulge in

Tiếng Việt

• vung tiền/chi đậm cho (một món vui thích).

Ví dụ

- She splurged on noise-cancelling headphones.
- Households tend to splurge on non-essentials during booms.

Collocations: splurge on gadgets/travel/luxuries

make the best of / out of (idiom

B2

English

• to get as much benefit as possible from a situation or resource, even if it is limited.

Synonyms: capitalize on; make the most of; optimize

Tiếng Việt

• tận dụng tối đa (dù điều kiện không lý tưởng).

Ví dụ

- I'm trying to make the best of my budget.
- Teams made the best of scarce data by augmenting with surveys. Collocations: make the best of/out of time/money/situation

pour money down the drain (idiom)

C1

English

• to waste money on something useless or unnecessary.

Synonyms: waste; squander; fritter away

Tiếng Việt

• ném tiền qua cửa sổ; phung phí tiền bạc.

- I used to pour money down the drain on trendy accessories.
- Without evaluation, advertising spend can pour money down the drain. Collocations: stop/avoid pouring money down the drain

show off (phr.v)	B2
 English to display something proudly to impress others. Synonyms: flaunt; parade; boast about Tiếng Việt khoe khoang, phô trương. Ví dụ He bought designer gear just to show off. Some brands show off social proof to boost credibility. Collocations: show off wealth/status/new purchases 	
social standing (n)	<i>C</i> 1
 English a person's rank or status within society. Synonyms: status; social status; prestige Tiếng Việt địa vị/uy tín xã hội. Ví dụ She used luxury goods to raise her social standing. Education level is a key predictor of social standing. Collocations: high/low social standing; improve social standing 	
dissertation (n)	<i>C</i> 1
English • a long piece of academic writing submitted for a degree. Synonyms: thesis; research paper; treatise Tiếng Việt • luận văn/luận án học thuật. Ví dụ	

- He needed survey data for his dissertation.
- A clear methodology strengthens any dissertation.

 Collocations: write/defend a dissertation; dissertation topic/supervisor

If my memory serves me right (phrase)

B2

English

• used to say you believe your recollection is correct.

Synonyms: if I recall correctly; to the best of my memory

Tiếng Việt

• nếu tôi nhớ không nhầm.

Ví du

- If my memory serves me right, it lasted ten minutes.
- If memory serves, the pilot test used 50 respondents.

 Collocations: If (my) memory serves (me) right/correctly

budget (n)

B2

English

• the amount of money available or planned for spending.

Synonyms: spending plan; allocation; funds

Tiếng Việt

• ngân sách; khoản tiền dự chi.

Ví du

- My budget ultimately decides which phone I buy.
- Projects must operate within a tight budget.
 Collocations: on a tight/limited budget; set/allocate a budget

Part 3.

• What kinds of organisation want to find out about people's opinions?

In the **market economy**, many organizations, sales companies or supermarkets, would like to survey the interests of their customers in order to **make alteration** to their products. On the grounds that commercial products are **rolled out** constantly, **customer psychology** is

of great importance for companies to have sound strategies to promote their commodities to maximise the profit.

• Do you think that questionnaire or surveys are good ways of finding out people's opinions?

It seems to me that surveys and polls are practical ways to approach **target customers** because they can **encompass** many **pertinent** questions to reveal the preference. The thing is, these types of research can be time-consuming and include **erroneous** information because lots of people do not feel like sharing personal information with outsiders. Just imagine, a salesman could not reach hundreds of his customers every day to ask about their favorites, so in case of urgency, carrying out surveys seems **unfeasible**.

What reasons might people have for not wanting to give opinions?

Understandably, people hesitate to **disclose** their personal information to strangers or companies for fear of having their privacy breached. Some feel reluctant to fill out the survey but still remain **anonymous** for safety reasons. Another point I'd like to mention is that **every now and then** customers feel **bothered** because they are usually **bombarded** with questionnaires in unwanted moments. Therefore, surveys should be conducted when it is suitable for the customers.

• Do you think it would be a good idea for schools to ask students their opinions about lessons?

As a matter of fact, students are **beneficiaries** of education, hence, it would be **contentious** if the establishment of education is not based on students' **proficiency**. In that sense, I believe asking students is a **sensible** answer to the problem. Through students' feedback, necessary **modifications** will be made to fit each study level and to classify students more efficiently.

• What would be advantages for schools be if they asked students their opinions?

Well, I can imagine school might **reap tremendous benefits** through analysing students' opinions. For one, their opinions actually reflect the quality of education that **school administrators** fail to know due to ineffective communication, for example. The feedback, therefore, is a **concrete base** for education makers to propose any changes. Secondly, **student-centered education** is increasingly popular in many countries, which means students are the top priority in any education system. Accordingly, their responses need to be taken into account.

Would there be any disadvantages in asking students' opinions?

Unfortunately, I would say yes. While I **concede** that collecting students' opinion is **worthwhile** to some points, there are few **downsides** that should be taken into consideration. Some of students' answer may be inaccurate or **exaggerated** to some extent, which can cause misunderstanding. For example, a student is sometimes biased, rating a strict teacher based on his intuition instead of the learning outcome. Besides, it is impossible to **compromise** all changes into one education system at once, so the board of management should only consider a majority of good opinions.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

market economy (n)

C1

English

• an economic system in which prices and production are determined by supply and demand.

Synonyms: free-market system; capitalist economy

Tiếng Việt

• nền kinh tế thị trường.

Ví dụ

- In a market economy, firms track customer opinions closely.
- Transition to a market economy reshaped consumer behavior.

 Collocations: open/competitive market economy; transition to a market economy

make alteration (to) (n phrase)

B2

English

• to make small changes or adjustments to something.

Synonyms: make changes; adjust; modify

Tiếng Việt

• thực hiện điều chỉnh/đổi nhỏ cho.

Ví du

- They made alterations to the product after the survey.
- $\bullet\,$ User feedback helps companies make alterations to design.

Collocations: make alteration(s) to a plan/product/policy

roll out (phr.v)

C1

English

• to launch or introduce a new product or service to the public.

Synonyms: launch; introduce; debut

Tiếng Việt

• ra mắt/triển khai sản phẩm, dịch vụ.

Ví dụ

- The brand rolls out new flavors every quarter.
- Governments rolled out online surveys during the pilot.

Collocations: roll out a product/campaign/program

customer psychology (n)

C1

English

• study of how consumers think, feel, and act when buying.

Synonyms: consumer behavior; buyer psychology

Tiếng Việt

• tâm lý khách hàng/Người tiêu dùng.

Ví dụ

- An ad that taps customer psychology boosts sales.
- Understanding customer psychology informs pricing strategy.

 **Collocations:* understand/apply customer psychology; insights into customer psychology

target customers (n)

B2

English

• the specific group a product or campaign is intended for.

Synonyms: target audience; intended customers

Tiếng Việt

• khách hàng mục tiêu.

Ví du

- Surveys help identify target customers.
- Defining target customers is central to market research.

Collocations: identify/reach target customers; target-customer profile

encompass (v) C1

English

• to include a wide range of ideas, subjects, or things.

Synonyms: include; cover; embrace

Tiếng Việt

• bao gồm, bao trùm.

Ví dụ

- The form encompasses questions on price and quality.
- Our framework encompasses three dimensions of satisfaction.

Collocations: encompass topics/aspects/areas

pertinent (adj) C1

English

• relevant and directly related to the matter at hand.

Synonyms: relevant; germane; apt

Tiếng Việt

• phù hợp, liên quan trực tiếp.

Ví dụ

- Please ask only pertinent questions.
- Pertinent variables were retained in the final model.

Collocations: pertinent question/point/data

erroneous (adj)

English

• containing errors; not correct.

Synonyms: incorrect; faulty; mistaken

Tiếng Việt

• sai sót, không chính xác.

- Self-reports can be erroneous.
- Erroneous entries were removed during cleaning.

 Collocations: erroneous assumption/conclusion/data

unfeasible (adj)

C1

English

• not practical or possible to do.

Synonyms: impracticable; infeasible; unrealistic

Tiếng Việt

• không khả thi.

Ví du

- Daily in-person checks are unfeasible.
- The committee deemed the proposal unfeasible at scale.

 Collocations: prove/become unfeasible; an unfeasible plan

disclose (v)

C1

English

• to reveal information that was previously private or secret.

Synonyms: reveal; divulge; share

Tiếng Việt

• tiết lộ, cung cấp (thông tin).

Ví du

- Some refuse to disclose income on forms.
- Firms must disclose survey methods in reports. Collocations: disclose details/information/data

anonymous (adj)

B2

English

• without a name or other identifying information.

Synonyms: unnamed; unidentified

Tiếng Việt

• ẩn danh, không nêu tên.

Ví dụ

- Responses remained anonymous.
- Anonymous surveys reduce social-desirability bias.
 Collocations: stay/remain anonymous; anonymous response/survey

every now and then (idiom)

B2

English

• from time to time; occasionally.

Synonyms: occasionally; sometimes; now and again

Tiếng Việt

• thỉnh thoảng, đôi khi.

Ví dụ

- Every now and then I fill out a poll.
- Errors still occur every now and then in large datasets.

 Collocations: happen/occur every now and then

bothered (adj)

B2

English

• annoyed, worried, or upset by something.

Synonyms: annoyed; irritated; troubled

Tiếng Việt

• khó chịu, phiền toái.

Ví du

- Customers felt bothered by repeated emails.
- Participants reported being bothered by survey length.

Collocations: feel/get bothered; bothered by noise/calls

bombarded (with) (v)

C1

English

• to be hit with something continuously, especially requests or messages.

Synonyms: inundate; flood; pester

Tiếng Việt

• bị dồn dập/"oanh tạc" (thông tin, câu hỏi).

Ví dụ

- I'm bombarded with promotional surveys.
- Users were bombarded with pop-ups during testing.

 Collocations: be/get bombarded with ads/emails/questions

beneficiary (n)

C1

English

• a person who gains benefits from something.

Synonyms: recipient; advantaged party

Tiếng Việt

• người thụ hưởng; người nhận lợi ích.

Ví dụ

- Students are the direct beneficiaries of reforms.
- Beneficiaries of the program reported higher retention.

 Collocations: primary/ultimate beneficiary; beneficiary of a policy

contentious (adj)

C1

English

• likely to cause disagreement; controversial.

Synonyms: controversial; debatable; disputed

Tiếng Việt

• gây tranh cãi.

- Ranking teachers can be contentious.
- Funding models remain a contentious issue.

 Collocations: contentious issue/debate/policy

proficiency (n)

English

• a high degree of skill or competence in a subject.

Synonyms: competence; skill; mastery

Tiếng Việt

• trình độ thành thạo; năng lực.

Ví du

- Placement tests gauge students' proficiency.
- Language proficiency predicts academic success.

 Collocations: language/math proficiency; levels of proficiency

sensible (adj) B2

English

• showing good judgment; practical and reasonable.

Synonyms: reasonable; prudent; sound

Tiếng Việt

• hợp lý, khôn ngoan, thực tế.

Ví du

- Surveying learners seems sensible.
- A sensible policy balances cost and benefit.
 Collocations: sensible decision/approach/choice

modification (n)

B2

English

• a small change to improve or adapt something.

Synonyms: adjustment; alteration; tweak

Tiếng Việt

• sự điều chỉnh; chỉnh sửa nhỏ.

Ví dụ

- Curricula need modifications each term.
- Minor modifications increased response rates.
 Collocations: make/require modifications; design modifications

reap tremendous benefits (v phrase)

C1

English

• to gain very large advantages as a result of an action.

Synonyms: qain; derive; obtain significant benefits

Tiếng Việt

• thu được lợi ích lớn.

Ví dụ

- Schools can reap tremendous benefits from feedback.
- Firms reap tremendous benefits when surveys guide R&D. Collocations: reap benefits/gains/rewards from sth

school administrator (n

B2

English

• a person responsible for managing a school's operations.

Synonyms: manager; principal; education official

Tiếng Việt

• cán bộ/nhà quản lý trường học.

Ví du

- School administrators review survey results.
- Administrators coordinate policy implementation.

Collocations: experienced school administrator; district administrators

C1English • a solid, factual foundation for decisions. Synonyms: firm basis; solid ground; sound foundation Tiếng Việt • cơ sở vững chắc, có dữ liệu. Ví du • Student feedback gives a concrete base for changes. • A concrete base of evidence supports the reform. Collocations: provide/form a concrete base for decisions C1student-centered education (n) English • an approach that prioritizes learners' needs, interests, and active role. Synonyms: learner-centered approach; student-focused learning Tiếng Việt • giáo dục lấy người học làm trung tâm. Ví dụ • Student-centered education values feedback. • Policies promote student-centered education across levels. Collocations: adopt/promote student-centered education C1concede (v)English • to admit, often unwillingly, that something is true. Synonyms: admit; acknowledge; grant Tiếng Việt

• thừa nhân (thường miễn cưỡng).

- I concede that surveys are useful at times.
- Authors concede limitations in the discussion.

 Collocations: concede that + clause; concede a point

worthwhile (adj)

B2

English

• worth the time, effort, or money spent.

Synonyms: valuable; rewarding; beneficial

Tiếng Việt

• đáng công/đáng làm.

Ví dụ

- Collecting feedback is worthwhile.
- A pilot study is worthwhile before scaling up.

 Collocations: prove/remain worthwhile; a worthwhile effort/investment

downside (n)

B2

English

• the negative part or disadvantage of something.

Synonyms: disadvantage; drawback; pitfall

Tiếng Việt

• điểm bất lợi; hạn chế.

Ví du

- Spam is a downside of online surveys.
- Researchers discuss downsides of self-selection.

Collocations: the downside is that...; potential downsides

exaggerated (adj)

C1

English

• described as larger, better, or worse than it really is.

Synonyms: overstated; inflated; overstressed

Tiếng Việt

• phóng đại; nói quá.

Ví dụ

- Some ratings seemed exaggerated.
- Exaggerated claims undermine credibility of data.

 Collocations: an exaggerated claim/response/figure

compromise (v)

C1

English

• to reach an agreement by each side giving up part of its demands; or to weaken something by making concessions.

Synonyms: settle; reconcile; accommodate

Tiếng Việt

• thoả hiệp; nhượng bộ làm yếu đi.

Ví dụ

- We compromised on the changes to the syllabus.
- Rushed reforms may compromise quality controls.

Collocations: compromise on/over; be willing to compromise

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	speaking candidly	(phrase) in all honesty; being totally truthful	(cụm từ) thực sự mà nói thì
2.	to know somebody by sight	(phrase) to recognize someone or something based solely on appearance (without knowing any other information, such as a name)	(cụm từ) chỉ biết mặt
3.	to be tied up	(phrase) to be extremely busy	(cụm từ) cực kỳ bận
4.	to set off for	(phr. v) to depart for or begin traveling (to some place)	(cụm động từ) khởi hành đi

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
5.	first thing in the morning	(idiom) at the very beginning of the day	(thành ngữ) đầu giờ sáng
6.	to be in the mood for	(phrase) feeling a desire for something or to do something	(cụm từ) có hứng làm gì
7.	to be at the crack of dawn	(phrase) a time very early in the morning	(cụm từ) rất sớm buổi sáng
8.	inquisitive	(adj) wanting to discover as much as you can about things, sometimes in a way that annoys people	(tính từ) tò mò
9.	to stick one's nose in one's business	(idiom) interfere in something that does not concern the doer	(thành ngữ) chỗ mũi vào việc của người khác
10.	to talk behind one's back	(idiom) to talk bad things about a person who is not present	(thành ngữ) nói xấu sau lưng ai
11.	to put up with	(v) to tolerate; endure	(động từ) chịu đựng
12.	adjacent	(adj) next to or adjoining something else	(tính từ) bên cạnh
13.	to luck out	(phr.v) to be very lucky	(cụm động từ) gặp may
14.	pediatrician	(n) a doctor with special training in medical care for children	(danh từ) bác sĩ nhi khoa
15.	around the corner	(idiom) very close to the place that you are	(thành ngữ) rất gần
16.	to make up	(phr. v) to invent, say something untrue	(cụm động từ) bịa ra
17.	a handful of	(phrase) some	(cụm từ) một vài
18.	in-depth	(adj) done carefully and in great detail	(tính từ) chi tiết
19.	to drive	(v) to force someone or something to go somewhere or do something	(động từ) dẫn tới
20.	flush	(adj) have much money	(tính từ) có nhiều tiền
21.	to splurge on	(v) to spend a lot of money (on somebody or something) in an indulgent or self-gratifying manner	(động từ) vung tiền vào
22.	to make the best out of	(phrase) to gain the greatest possible advantage from something	(cụm từ) tận dụng được hết
23.	to pour money down the drain	(idiom) to throw money away, waste money	(thành ngữ) vứt tiền qua cửa sổ
24.	to show off one's social standing	(phrase) to project your wealth	(cụm từ) khoe đẳng cấp

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
25.	market economy	(n) an economic system in which production and prices are determined by unrestricted competition between privately owned businesses	(danh từ) nền kinh tế thị trường
26.	to make alteration	(phrase) the act of making a change to something	(cụm từ) làm thay đổi
27.	to roll out	(phr.v) to make a new product, service, or system available for the first time	(cụm động từ) ra mắt sản phẩm
28.	customer psychology	(phrase) the study of why people buy things	(cụm từ) tâm lý khách hàng
29.	target customers	(n) the type of person that a company wants to sell its products or services to	(danh từ) khách hàng mục tiêu
30.	to encompass	(v) to include a large number or range of things	(động từ) bao gồm
31.	pertinent	(adj) appropriate to a particular situation	(tính từ) thích hợp
32.	erroneous	(adj) not correct; based on wrong information	(tính từ) sai lệch
33.	unfeasible	(adj) not possible to do or achieve	(tính từ) khó khả thi, ít có khả năng xảy ra
34.	to disclose	(v) to give somebody information about something, especially something that was previously secret	(động từ) tiết lộ, chia sẻ
35.	anonymous	(adj) with a name that is not known or that is not made public	(tính từ) nặc danh
36.	every now and then	(idiom) sometimes, but not regularly or often	(thành ngữ) thỉnh thoảng
37.	bothered	(adj) concerned about something	(tính từ) bị làm phiền
38.	to bombard somebody with something	(v) to attack somebody with a lot of questions, criticisms, etc. or by giving them too much information	(động từ) làm phiền ai đó với rất nhiều (thông tin, câu hỏi)
39.	a beneficiary	(n) a person who gains as a result of something	(danh từ) người thụ hưởng
40.	contentious	(adj) likely to cause disagreement between people	(tính từ) gây tranh cãi

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
41.	proficiency	(n) the ability to do something well because of training and practice	(danh từ) sự thông thạo
42.	sensible	(adj) able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion; practical	(tính từ) khôn ngoan, hợp lý
43.	a modification	(n) the act or process of changing something in order to improve it or make it more acceptable; a change that is made	(danh từ) sự sửa đổi, thay đổi
44.	to reap tremendous benefits	(phrase) to get something good as a result of your own actions	(cụm từ) có rất nhiều lợi ích từ ai/cái gì
45.	a school administrator	(phrase) a person whose job is to manage and organize the public or business affairs of a company or an institution, or a person who works in an office dealing with records, accounts, etc.	(cụm từ) ban giám hiệu nhà trường
46.	concrete	(adj) existing in a material or physical form; not abstract	(tính từ) cụ thể
47.	student-centered education	(phrase) methods of teaching that shift the focus of instruction from the teacher to the student	(cụm từ) học tập lấy học sinh làm trung tâm
48.	to concede	(v) to admit that something is true, logical, etc.	(động từ) thừa nhận
49.	worthwhile	(adj) important, enjoyable, interesting, etc.; worth spending time, money or effort on	(tính từ) đáng làm
50.	exaggerated	(adj) regarded or represented as larger, better, or worse than in reality	(adj) bị phóng đại
51.	compromise	(n) an agreement made between two people or groups in which each side gives up some of the things they want so that both sides are happy at the end	(danh từ) sự thỏa hiệp

TEST 2

Part 1. Newspapers and Magazines

• Which magazines and newspapers do you read? [Why?]

A long time ago, I used to read sports-related newspapers and magazines in print. Nowadays, as the Internet **coverage** is more widespread than ever, I have switched to online forms instead thanks to their convenience. It allows me to read sports news **voraciously at my disposal** instead of leaving home to purchase one at a newspaper stall like I did before.

• What kinds of article are you most interested in? [Why?]

I consider myself an **avid** football fan so football-related article is what never fails to **grab my attention**. Owing to reading these articles, I may **be au courant with** any teams' performance analysis, transfer updates or life stories of footballers. That literally **sums up** a typical day of mine.

• Have you ever read a newspaper or magazine in a foreign language? [When/Why?]

I used to read **tons of** newspapers and magazines in English when I was in the U.K to complete my Master degree half a decade ago. I would collect **a load of** "Metro" newspapers as they were given away for free at any stations. There was no Vietnamese newspapers or magazines in print form around so I had to **resort to** English papers instead.

• Do you think reading a newspaper or magazine in foreign language is a good way to learn the language? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, definitely. The act of reading a newspaper or magazine in any foreign language does facilitate learners in mastering any language. Readers can familiarize themselves with native author's uses of words and writing styles. As a result, it may improve their former's writing skills no end. For example, I myself compiled a list of lexical items to use later in my assignment and thesis, which was beneficial up to a point.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

coverage (n)

English

• (1) reporting of a subject by the media; (2) the extent or reach of service or influence (e.g., internet/network).

Synonyms: reporting; exposure; reach; extent

Tiếng Việt

• (1) sự đưa tin của truyền thông; (2) phạm vi/độ phủ (mạng, dịch vụ).

- The match received extensive media coverage.
- Rural areas still have patchy internet coverage.

 *Collocations: media/press coverage; extensive/limited coverage; network/internet coverage

voraciously (adv)

C1

English

• in an extremely eager way, especially when reading, learning, or consuming information.

Synonyms: avidly; ravenously; greedily

Tiếng Việt

• một cách ngấu nghiến, say mê (đặc biệt khi đọc/học).

Ví dụ

- He started reading about football tactics voraciously.
- Graduate students often devour literature voraciously during the first term. Collocations: read voraciously; learn voraciously; consume content voraciously

at (one's) disposal (idiom)

C1

English

• available for someone to use whenever they need.

Synonyms: at one's command; available; on hand

Tiếng Việt

• sẵn để sử dụng khi cần; trong tay để tuỳ ý dùng.

Ví dụ

- With a tablet at my disposal, I can follow every game.
- Researchers had extensive datasets at their disposal.

 Collocations: have sth at your disposal; resources at sb's disposal

avid (adj)

C1

English

• showing keen enthusiasm or interest in something.

Synonyms: keen; ardent; devoted

Tiếng Việt

• hết sức đam mê, say mê.

- I'm an avid fan of the Premier League.
- An avid readership sustains the journal's influence.

 Collocations: avid fan/reader/collector; be avid for sth

grab (someone's) attention (phrase)

B2

English

• to attract or capture someone's interest immediately.

 $Synonyms:\ catch;\ capture;\ draw$

Tiếng Việt

• thu hút, giành lấy sự chú ý.

Ví du

- Bold headlines always grab my attention.
- A striking abstract can grab readers' attention in seconds.

 Collocations: grab/capture/catch attention; immediately/instantly grab attention

be au courant with (adj phrase)

C2

English

• to be up to date or well informed about something.

Synonyms: abreast of; up-to-date with; conversant with

Tiếng Việt

• cập nhật, nắm bắt kịp thời về điều gì.

Ví du

- She's au courant with all the latest transfer rumors.
- Scholars must remain au courant with developments in their field.

 Collocations: au courant with trends/news/developments

sum up (phr.v)

B2

English

• (1) to describe or express the important facts or qualities of something concisely; (2)

to conclude a discussion or speech.

Synonyms: (1) encapsulate; epitomize; (2) conclude; wrap up

Tiếng Việt

• (1) tóm gọn/khái quát; (2) kết luận phần trình bày.

Ví dụ

- That sentence sums up my daily routine.
- To sum up, the data supports our hypothesis.

 Collocations: perfectly/neatly sum up; to sum up, ...

tons of (idiom)

B2

English

• a very large amount or number of something (informal).

Synonyms: loads of; heaps of; a great deal of

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều, vô số (thân mật).

Ví dụ

- There were tons of articles to read.
- The lab generates tons of data each week. Collocations: tons of work/data/problems

a load of (idiom)

B2

English

• a large quantity of something; many/much (informal).

Synonyms: a lot of; loads of; plenty of

Tiếng Việt

• nhiều, một đống (thân mật).

- I picked up a load of free papers at the station.
- We gathered a load of responses for the survey. Collocations: a load of papers/tasks/ideas

resort to (v)

English

• to do or use something, especially something undesirable, because no other options are available.

Synonyms: turn to; fall back on; make use of

Tiếng Việt

• phải dùng/nhờ đến (giải pháp ít mong muốn) khi không còn lựa chọn khác.

Ví dụ

- With no Vietnamese papers around, I resorted to English ones.
- Some sites resort to clickbait to maintain traffic.

Collocations: resort to violence/measures/means; last resort

facilitate (v)

English

• to make a process or action easier or more likely to happen.

Synonyms: ease; enable; expedite; streamline

Tiếng Việt

• tạo điều kiện, làm cho dễ dàng hơn.

Ví du

- Reading authentic texts facilitates vocabulary growth.
- The platform facilitates collaboration across departments.

Collocations: facilitate learning/communication/collaboration

$\overline{\text{familiarize (yourself/someone) with}}$ (v)

C1

English

• (1) to make someone know or understand something; (2) to learn about something yourself so you know it well.

Synonyms: acquaint; brief; accustom

Tiếng Việt

• (1) giúp ai làm quen/hiểu; (2) tự làm quen, nắm vững.

Ví dụ

- The course familiarizes students with academic writing.
- I familiarized myself with the journal's style guide.

 Collocations: familiarize yourself with; be familiarized with; training familiarizes

no end (idiom)

C1

English

• to a very great degree; very much (informal).

Synonyms: immensely; greatly; enormously

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều, vô cùng.

Ví dụ

- Reading quality prose helped my writing no end.
- The upgrade improved system stability no end. Collocations: help/improve/benefit sb no end

up to a point (idiom)

C1

English

• partly but not completely; to some extent.

Synonyms: to a degree; partially; in part

Tiếng Việt

• ở một mức độ nào đó; phần nào.

Ví dụ

- Reading alone is helpful up to a point.
- The model explains the variance up to a point, but outliers remain.

 Collocations: agree up to a point; useful/helpful up to a point

Part 2.

• Describe a restaurant that you enjoyed going to.

- Where the restaurant was
- Why you choose this restaurant
- What type of food you ate in this restaurant
- and explain why you thought the restaurant was good.

I have had the opportunity to **come by** dozens of restaurants, but I am a regular customer of only one restaurant. It is Konglao, which is named the best Thai restaurant in Hanoi according to a survey of 1,000 customers in 2018. As for its location, it is situated on the third floor in Vincom center, which is a stone away from my house. It only takes me only 3 minutes to reach it. To the best of my knowledge, this restaurant is owned by a woman whose husband is a Thai chef so authentic Thai flavors of the first water can be assured here. I knew this restaurant by chance. When it was newly opened, the restaurant offered a discount for customers, so my friends and I went there to sample new food on the weekend. Believe it or not, I am addicted to spicy food, and it is common knowledge that Thai food is generally heavily spiced. I cannot resist my temptation from hot food like hot pot so whenever I am on the premises, I may polish off everything I am served there. If you ask me the reasons why the restaurant came highly recommended, I believe the dishes there were cooked by a world-class chef. I also sampled Thai food in a world-class restaurant awarded Michelin stars in Thailand 5 years ago, and dishes at Konglao were of the same quality. Another reason is that the prices were affordable. Unlike other famous Thailand restaurants, the prices were approximately 30% lower so I was not charged top dollar for wining and dining my friends there. All in all, I consider it a restaurant which is **good value for money**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

come by (phr.v)

C1

English

• (1) to visit or stop at a place briefly; (2) to obtain something, especially something hard to find.

Synonyms: (1) drop by; stop by; (2) obtain; secure

Tiếng Việt

• (1) ghé qua, tat vào; (2) kiếm/giành được (thường là thứ khó tìm).

Ví du

- I often come by that noodle shop after work.
- High-quality data can be hard to come by in field studies.

Collocations: come by the office; come by something; hard-to-come-by resources

a stone away (idiom)

C1

English

• very close; only a short distance away (often said as a stone's throw away).

Synonyms: nearby; close by; within walking distance

Tiếng Việt

• rất gần; cách một quãng ngắn (thường dùng: a stone's throw away).

Ví dụ

- The café is just a stone's throw away from my dorm.
- The campus library is a stone's throw away from the main lecture hall. Collocations: a stone's throw from/away; just a stone's throw

of the first water (idiom)

C2

English

• of the very highest quality or excellence.

Synonyms: first-rate; top-notch; superlative; consummate

Tiếng Việt

• hạng nhất, tuyệt hảo.

Ví dụ

- Their green curry is Thai cuisine of the first water.
- Her methodological rigor is scholarship of the first water.

 Collocations: talent/quality/artistry of the first water

sample (v)

B2

English

• to try a small amount of food or an experience in order to judge it.

Synonyms: taste; try; test

Tiếng Việt

• nếm thử, trải nghiêm thử.

- We sampled several dishes before ordering the mains.
- Participants sampled each prototype and rated usability.

 Collocations: sample dishes/cuisine; sample a range/variety

it is common knowledge (phrase)

C1

English

• a fact that is widely known and generally accepted as true.

Synonyms: widely known; well known; public knowledge

Tiếng Việt

• điều ai cũng biết; kiến thức phổ biến.

Ví dụ

- It's common knowledge that Thai food is spicy.
- It is common knowledge that peer review improves research quality.

 *Collocations: It is common knowledge that + clause; common-knowledge fact

cannot resist my temptation from (phrase)

B2

English

• (natural collocation: cannot resist the temptation to do sth) to find it very hard not to do something enjoyable.

Synonyms: give in to; succumb to; yield to

Tiếng Việt

• không cưỡng lại được cám dỗ (thường: không cưỡng lại cám dỗ làm gì).

- I can't resist the temptation to order extra chili.
- Many users cannot resist the temptation to check notifications during study. Collocations: resist the temptation to + V; succumb/give in to temptation

on the premises (phrase) C1English • inside or within the building and its grounds. Synonyms: on-site; in-house; within the grounds Tiếng Việt • trong khuôn viên/tòa nhà. Ví du • Food consumed on the premises is subject to tax. • Only authorized personnel may remain on the premises after hours. Collocations: no smoking on the premises; stay/remain on the premises polish off (phr.v) C1English • to finish something, especially food, quickly and completely. Synonyms: devour; demolish; finish off Tiếng Việt • chén sạch, ăn/hoàn thành rất nhanh. Ví dụ • We polished off two bowls of tom yum in minutes. • The team polished off the remaining tasks before the deadline. Collocations: polish off a meal/plate/dessert; polish off tasks affordable (adj) B2English • reasonably priced and within one's budget. Synonyms: reasonably priced; budget-friendly; economical Tiếng Việt • phải chẳng, vừa túi tiền.

- The lunch sets here are affordable.
- Affordable housing remains a key policy objective.

 Collocations: affordable price/housing/options; make sth affordable

charged top dollar (idiom)

C1

English

• to be asked to pay a very high price for something (charge/pay top dollar).

Synonyms: charge a premium; cost a fortune; pricey

Tiếng Việt

• bị tính giá rất cao; phải trả giá đắt.

Ví du

- We weren't charged top dollar for the set menu.
- Flagship models often command top dollar at launch.

 Collocations: charge/pay/command top dollar for sth

wining and dining (idiom)

C1

English

• entertaining someone with food and alcoholic drinks.

Synonyms: treat; entertain; feast

Tiếng Việt

• thiết đãi ăn uống (thường có rượu).

Ví du

- He enjoys wining and dining friends on weekends.
- Firms spend heavily on wining and dining prospective clients.

 Collocations: wine and dine clients/guests/friends

good value for money (phrase)

B2

English

• worth the amount paid; giving satisfactory quality or quantity for the price.

Synonyms: cost-effective; great value; economical

Tiếng Việt

• đáng đồng tiền; xứng đáng với số tiền bỏ ra.

Ví dụ

- This set meal is good value for money.
- Open-source tools often provide good value for money in research.

 Collocations: offer/represent/provide good value for money

Part 3.

• Why do you think people go to restaurants when they want to celebrate something?

Booking a favored restaurant to enjoy celebrations is **the norm** in many countries, to begin with. The reasons why lots of people **feel up to** this are very simple. Firstly, because of the fast rhythm **pace of life**, people want to treat themselves to something special, and getting **dressed to kill** to have a night out is justifiable. On top of that, this event could create an opportunity for **family gatherings** and relationship strengthening. Last but not least, there is no need for the event holder to do the washing-up or give his house a clean-up afterwards.

• Which are more popular in your country: fast food restaurants or traditional restaurants? Why do you think that is?

Generally speaking, the locals **frequent** traditional restaurants because these places can provide **authentic** and distinctive tastes in that area. I believe many would savor their **comfort food** which reminds themselves of their hometown. By contrast, fast food chains are favoured by oversea tourists if they have **an allergy** to local food, or for working adults and even youngsters who want to save some time in the kitchen.

• Some people say that food in an expensive restaurant is always better than food in a cheap restaurant - would you agree?

It is not the case. While I acknowledge a **fine-dining** restaurant often **render** better services and facilities than the wallet - friendly ones, it **has nothing to do with** the flavor. I mean, the flavor of food depends much on chefs and recipes. The combination of a **cordon bleu** chef and good recipe can make customers **mouth-watering** regardless of whether that is an **upscale restaurant** or not.

• Why do you think there will be a greater choice of food available in shops in the future, or will there be less choice?

Well, the growing number of food choices is **foreseeable** in the upcoming future. **In light of** the fact that many **bilateral trade agreements** have been signed, commodity exchange will continue at an ever-increasing rate. That is why I suppose customers will enjoy more favorable food, even **exotic** food that is only native to some regions.

• What effects has modern technology had on the way food is produced?

On the one hand, the success of **mechanization** has led to **mass production** which boosts productivity and provides more choices for users. This mean food industry is now able to **accommodate** the population explosion. On the other hand, the introduction of **preservatives** to lengthen the **lifespan** of products has posed a threat to the health of users. Therefore, people should be more cautious in terms of food choice.

• How important is it for a country to be able to grow all the food it needs, without importing any from other countries?

Long time ago, a **self-sufficient economy** is what many countries strived for, because this would make the country not to fell vulnerable to **famine**. However, such a mechanism seemed **impractical** due to many limitations. Nowadays, technological breakthroughs have allowed countries to cultivate **genetically modified** crops that can be **resistant** to diseases and weather-related failures. From that point, the governments can expect to self provide their inhabitants and depend less on other economies.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

the norm (n)

English

• a standard or typical pattern of behaviour in a particular group or society.

Synonyms: standard; usual practice; convention

Tiếng Việt

• điều thông thường/chuẩn mực; thông lệ.

Ví dụ

- Celebrating birthdays at restaurants is the norm in my city.
- In many industries, remote work has become the norm post-pandemic.

Collocations: become the norm; the social/cultural norm

feel up to (sth) (phr.v)

B2

English

• to have enough energy, confidence, or willingness to do something.

Synonyms: be ready for; be inclined to; be in the mood for

Tiếng Việt

• cảm thấy đủ sức/đông lực để làm gì.

- I don't feel up to a late night tonight.
- Participants may not feel up to completing lengthy surveys.

Collocations: feel up to doing sth; not feel up to it

pace of life (n)

B2

English

• the speed at which daily activities and routines happen in a place or for a person.

Synonyms: rhythm; tempo; speed

Tiếng Việt

• nhịp sống; tốc độ sinh hoạt hằng ngày.

Ví dụ

- City dwellers are used to a faster pace of life.
- A slower pace of life is often linked to lower stress indicators.

Collocations: fast/slow pace of life; adjust to the pace of life

dressed to kill (idiom)

C1

English

• wearing very fashionable or striking clothes intended to attract attention.

Synonyms: dressed to the nines; glamorous; sharp

Tiếng Việt

• ăn mặc cực kỳ nổi bật, gây ấn tượng mạnh.

Ví dụ

- Everyone at the gala was dressed to kill.
- In hospitality research, patrons dressed to kill were perceived as higher-status customers.

Collocations: be/turn up dressed to kill

family gathering (n)

B2

English

• a meeting or celebration where family members come together.

Synonyms: reunion; get-together; family event

Tiếng Việt

• buổi tụ họp gia đình.

Ví dụ

- We had a family gathering to celebrate grandma's birthday.
- Family gatherings are key sites of intergenerational transmission of traditions. Collocations: hold/organize a family gathering; annual family gathering

frequent (v)

C1

English

• to visit or go to a place often.

Synonyms: patronize; visit regularly; haunt

Tiếng Việt

• hay lui tới; thường xuyên ghé.

Ví dụ

- Locals frequent the market for breakfast.
- Students frequently frequent libraries during exam periods.

 Collocations: frequent a café/bar/venue; a much-frequented spot

authentic (adj)

C1

English

• genuine and true to origin; not a copy or imitation.

Synonyms: genuine; real; true-to-tradition

Tiếng Việt

• đích thực, chuẩn vi/chuẩn gốc.

- This bistro serves authentic regional dishes.
- Authentic materials enhance language learners' pragmatic competence. Collocations: authentic cuisine/experience/flavor

comfort food (n)

B2

English

• food that provides a feeling of well-being, often because it is familiar from childhood.

Synonyms: home-style fare; soul food; hearty food

Tiếng Việt

• món ăn quen thuộc mang lại cảm giác dễ chịu.

Ví du

- Pho is my ultimate comfort food.
- Studies link comfort food choices to nostalgia and stress regulation.

 Collocations: eat/seek comfort food; classic comfort food

allergy (to sth) (n)

B2

English

• a medical condition causing adverse reactions to a substance.

Synonyms: sensitivity; intolerance; hypersensitivity

Tiếng Việt

• di ứng (với thứ gì).

Ví du

- He has an allergy to peanuts.
- Food allergies affect a growing share of the population globally. Collocations: have/develop an allergy; allergy to nuts/dairy

fine-dining (adj)

C1

English

• relating to expensive restaurants offering high-quality service and refined cuisine.

Synonyms: gourmet; high-end; upscale

Tiếng Việt

• thuộc nhà hàng cao cấp, sang trọng.

Ví dụ

- They chose a fine-dining venue for the anniversary.
- Fine-dining establishments emphasize service rituals and presentation.

 Collocations: fine-dining restaurant/experience/scene

render (v)

English

• (1) to provide or give (a service); (2) to cause to become.

Synonyms: provide; deliver; make

Tiếng Việt

• (1) cung cấp (dịch vụ); (2) khiến/biến thành.

Ví dụ

- The kitchen renders excellent service during rush hour.
- Supply shocks can render forecasts obsolete.

 Collocations: render services/assistance; render sth + adj

have nothing to do with (phrase)

C1

English

• to be unrelated or not connected with something.

Synonyms: be unrelated to; be independent of

Tiếng Việt

• không liên quan đến; chẳng dính dáng.

Ví du

- Price has nothing to do with flavor for me.
- Measurement error often has nothing to do with model choice.

 Collocations: have nothing to do with X; nothing to do with

cordon bleu (adj)

English

• (of a cook or dish) of the highest culinary standard.

Synonyms: first-rate; masterful; top-class

Tiếng Việt

• (đầu bếp/món ăn) hạng nhất, thượng hạng.

Ví dụ

- A cordon bleu chef designed the tasting menu.
- Cordon bleu training emphasizes classic techniques and precision. Collocations: cordon bleu chef/cook/cuisine

mouth-watering (adj

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ smelling or looking extremely appetizing.

Synonyms: appetizing; delectable; tempting

Tiếng Việt

• kích thích vị giác; ngon chảy nước miếng.

Ví dụ

- The barbecue aroma was mouth-watering.
- Menus with mouth-watering descriptions can boost sales.

Collocations: mouth-watering aroma/photos/dishes

${\bf upscale\ restaurant}\ \ (\,n\,)$

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ a high-end restaurant aimed at affluent customers.

Synonyms: high-end eatery; premium venue; posh restaurant

Tiếng Việt

• nhà hàng cao cấp.

- They booked an upscale restaurant for the proposal.
- Upscale restaurants compete on ambience and service quality.

 Collocations: dine at an upscale restaurant; upscale dining scene

foreseeable (adj)

C1

English

• able to be predicted or expected in the near future.

Synonyms: predictable; likely; prospective

Tiếng Việt

• có thể dự đoán được (trong tương lai gần).

Ví dụ

- Shortages are not foreseeable this quarter.
- Demand growth is foreseeable given demographic trends.

 Collocations: in the foreseeable future; foreseeable effects/consequences

in light of (prep phrase)

C1

English

• considering or taking into account a particular fact.

Synonyms: given; considering; because of

Tiếng Việt

• xét tới, dựa trên (thông tin/sự kiện).

Ví du

- In light of the weather, we ate indoors.
- Policies were revised in light of new evidence.

Collocations: in light of the fact that ...

bilateral trade agreement (n)

C1

English

• a pact between two countries to regulate trade terms and reduce barriers.

Synonyms: two-party trade pact; bilateral accord

Tiếng Việt

• hiệp định thương mại song phương.

Ví dụ

- The bilateral trade agreement lowered tariffs on fruit.
- Bilateral trade agreements can reconfigure supply chains. Collocations: sign/enter a bilateral trade agreement

exotic (adj)

English

• unusual or originating in a distant foreign country; strikingly different.

Synonyms: unfamiliar; outlandish; nonnative

Tiếng Việt

• lạ, ngoại lai; khác thường.

Ví dụ

- The menu features several exotic spices.
- $\bullet~$ Exotic species may disrupt native ecosystems.

Collocations: exotic food/flavor/species

mechanization (n)

C1

English

• the process of using machines to do work previously done by people.

Synonyms: automation; industrialization

Tiếng Việt

• cơ giới hoá.

Ví du

- Mechanization sped up rice harvesting.
- Mechanization increases output but can displace labor.

Collocations: agricultural/industrial mechanization; the mechanization of X

mass production (n)

B2

English

manufacturing large quantities of standardized products efficiently.

Synonyms: large-scale production; assembly-line production

Tiếng Việt

• sản xuất hàng loạt.

Ví dụ

- Canning enabled mass production of soups.
- Mass production reduces unit costs through economies of scale.

 Collocations: move to mass production; mass-production system

accommodate (v)

C1

English

• (1) to provide what is needed for someone; (2) to adapt or adjust to something.

Synonyms: serve; meet; adapt

Tiếng Việt

• (1) đáp ứng/chu cấp; (2) điều chỉnh thích nghi.

Ví dụ

- The plant expanded to accommodate demand.
- Models were adjusted to accommodate seasonality.

 Collocations: accommodate demand/growth/needs

preservative (n)

B2

English

• a substance used to prevent food or materials from decaying.

Synonyms: additive; stabilizer; antioxidant

Tiếng Việt

• chất bảo quản.

- Some shoppers prefer food without preservatives.
- Excessive preservatives may raise health concerns in studies.

 Collocations: food/chemical preservatives; contain/use preservatives

lifespan (n)

English

• the length of time something is expected to last or continue.

Synonyms: longevity; service life; durability

Tiếng Việt

• tuổi thọ; thời gian sử dụng.

Ví du

- Packaging extends the lifespan of fresh produce.
- Battery lifespan is a key constraint in mobile devices.

 Collocations: extend/prolong lifespan; average/expected lifespan

self-sufficient economy (n)

C1

English

• an economy that can provide for its own needs without external imports.

Synonyms: autarky; self-reliant economy

Tiếng Việt

• nền kinh tế tự cung tự cấp.

Ví du

- A fully self-sufficient economy is rare today.
- Autarkic policies aim for a self-sufficient economy during crises.

 Collocations: move toward a self-sufficient economy; economic self-sufficiency

famine (n)

English

• a severe shortage of food leading to widespread hunger.

Synonyms: starvation; food crisis; dearth

Tiếng Việt

• nạn đói.

Ví dụ

- The region suffered a famine after the drought.
- Early-warning systems help mitigate famine risk.

 Collocations: risk of famine; prevent/relieve famine

impractical (adj)

C1

English

• not sensible or feasible in practice.

Synonyms: unworkable; unrealistic; infeasible

Tiếng Việt

không khả thi; thiếu thực tế.

Ví dụ

- Total self-sufficiency is impractical.
- $\bullet\,$ The proposed algorithm proved impractical at scale.

Collocations: impractical solution/plan/idea

genetically modified (adj)

C1

English

• whose genetic material has been altered using biotechnology.

Synonyms: GM; engineered; bioengineered

Tiếng Việt

• biến đổi gen.

Ví du

- Genetically modified corn resists certain pests.
- Debates about genetically modified crops involve yield and ethics.

Collocations: genetically modified crops/organisms/food

resistant (to) (adj

C1

English

• not harmed or affected by something; able to withstand it.

Synonyms: impervious; immune; tolerant

Tiếng Việt

• kháng/chịu được (bệnh, hoá chất, điều kiện).

Ví dụ

- This variety is resistant to mildew.
- Antibiotic-resistant strains complicate treatment protocols.

 Collocations: resistant to disease/drought/antibiotics

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	coverage	(n) the reporting of news and sport in newspapers and on the radio and television	(danh từ) sự phổ cập (thông tin)
2.	voraciously	(adv) wanting a lot of new information and knowledge	(trạng từ) ngấu nghiến
3.	at one's disposal	(phrase) at will	(cụm từ) tùy ý
4.	avid	(adj) very enthusiastic about something (often a hobby)	(tính từ) cuồng nhiệt
5.	to grab one's attention	(phrase) to attract one's attention	(cụm từ) thu hút sự chú ý
6.	to be au courant with	(adj) aware of what is going on; well informed	(tính từ) cập nhật được
7.	to sum up	(phrase) to form a judgment or opinion about someone or something	(cụm từ) tóm lại là
8.	tons of	(phrase) a lot of something	(cụm từ) rất nhiều
9.	familiarize	(v) to learn about something or teach somebody about something, so that you/they start to understand it	(động từ) làm quen với

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
10.	no end	(idiom) very much	(thành ngữ) đáng kể	
11.	up to a point	(idiom) to a certain extent	(thành ngữ) ở 1 chừng mực nhất định	
12.	can't resist my temptation	(phrase) can't adjust yourself because of your desire of something	(cụm từ) không cưỡng nổi	
13.	to be on the premises	(phrase) to be inside a building or on the area of land that it is on	(cụm từ) ở nhà hàng, ở một tòa nhà nào đó	
14.	to polish off	(phr.v) finish or consume something quickly	(cụm động từ) ăn thật nhanh	
15.	affordable	(adj) not expensive	(tính từ) giá cả phải chăng	
16.	to be charged top dollar	(idiom) pay a lot of money	(thành ngữ) trả nhiều tiền	
17.	to wine and dine	(idiom) to treat someone to an expensive meal of the type that includes fine wines	(thành ngữ) thiết đãi ai đó	
18.	to be good value for money	(idiom) something that is good value is not expensive, or worth what you pay for it	(thành ngữ) đáng giá từng đồng	
19.	pace of life	(phrase) used to refer to the speed at which changes and events occur	(cụm từ) nhịp sống	
20.	to be dressed to kill	(phrase) intentionally wearing clothes that attract sexual attention and admiration	(cụm từ) diện đồ; ăn diện	
21.	a family gathering	(noun) a party or a meeting when many people of a family come together as a group	(danh từ) tụ tập, sum họp gia đình	
22.	to frequent	(v) visit (a place) often or habitually	(động từ) đến thường xuyên	
23.	authentic	(adj) known to be real and genuine and not a copy	(tính từ) bản địa	
24.	to savor	(v) enjoy food or an experience slowly, in order to appreciate it as much as possible	(động từ) ăn chậm rãi, thưởng thức	
25.	comfort food	(n) food that provides consolation or a feeling of well-being, typically any with a high sugar or other carbohydrate content and associated with childhood or home cooking	(danh từ) món ăn yêu thích, thường gắn với kỉ ức	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
26.	allergy	(n) a medical condition that causes you to react badly or feel ill/sick when you eat or touch a particular substance	(danh từ) dị ứng
27.	It's not the case	(idiom) It isn't true	(thành ngữ) không đúng
28.	fine dining	(adj) a style of eating that usually takes place in expensive restaurants, where especially good food is served to people, often in a formal way	(tính từ) (nhà hàng) cao cấp
29.	to render	(v) to express or perform something	(động từ) cung cấp
30.	to have nothing to do with	(phrase) to be unrelated or irrelevant to someone or something	(cụm từ) không liên quan đến ai/cái gì
31.	cordon bleu	(adj) used to refer to people who are able to cook food to the highest standard	(tính từ) chỉ đầu bếp hạng nhất
32.	upscale restaurant	(idiom) a restaurant designed for rich people	(thành ngữ) nhà hàng cho người giàu
33.	mouth-watering	(adj) having a very good appearance or smell that makes you want to eat	(tính từ) thèm thuồng
34.	foreseeable	(adj) that you can predict will happen; that can be foreseen	(tính từ) có thể nhìn thấy trước
35.	in light of	(phrase) taking (something) into consideration	(cụm từ) dựa trên thực tế là
36.	bilateral trade agreements	(phrase) trade exclusively between two states	(cụm từ) thương mại song phương
37.	exotic	(adj) from or in another country, especially a tropical one; seeming exciting and unusual because it is connected with foreign countries	(tính từ) ngoại lai
38.	mechanization	(n) changes made to a process, so that the work is done by machines rather than people	(danh từ) cơ giới hóa
39.	mass production	(phrase) the production of large quantities of a standardized article by an automated mechanical process	(cụm từ) sản xuất hàng loạt

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
40.	to accommodate	(v) to provide enough space for somebody/something	(động từ) cung cấp đủ
41.	preservative	(n) a substance used to preserve foodstuffs, wood, or other materials against decay	(danh từ) chất bảo quản
42.	lifespan	(n) the length of time that something is likely to live, continue or function	(danh từ) tuổi thọ
43.	a self-sufficient economy	(phrase) a system in which the does not trade with other countries because it can produce its goods and services using its natural resources, sustainable agriculture, and renewable energy	(cụm từ) nền kinh tế tự cung tự cấp
44.	famine	(n) extreme scarcity of food	(danh từ) nạn đói
45.	impractical	(adj) not sensible or realistic	(tính từ) không thực tế
46.	genetically modified crops	(phrase) plants used in agriculture, the dna of which has been modified using genetic engineering methods	(cụm từ) cây trồng biến đổi gen
47.	resistant	(adj) not affected by something; able to resist something	(tính từ) có sức chống chịu

TEST 3

Part 1. Flowers

• Do you like to have flowers in your home? [Why/Why not?]

Fat chance. Flowers, no matter how cheap or expensive they might be, have a characteristic of **withering** in a short period of time. Buying something more **durable**, **versatile** and helpful like electronic devices is **my kind of thing in lieu of** purchasing flowers which are of **ornamental** values only.

• Where would you go to buy flowers? [Why?]

As online shopping is **the in-thing**, I often ordered flowers from virtual shops **in the comfort of** my home. I admit that I do not have **aesthetic appreciation** of flowers so buying flowers online with **fixed price** tags and reasonable delivery fees benefits me a great deal. Hence, I would not have to arrive at any physical florists' to **haggle** with the sellers over the price of any bouquet of flowers anymore.

On what occasions would you give someone flowers?

Well, I will be willing to present someone a bunch of flowers on special occasions such as Mother's Day, the International and Vietnamese Women's Day. **To a great extent**, flowers are **geared towards** women because of its decorative and aesthetic values. Thus, only when women are the beneficiaries do I send flowers to them.

• Are flowers important in your culture? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, definitely. That can be illustrated by the case of lotus. Firstly, it acts as a symbol of Vietnam Airline, a **flag carrier** in the aviation industry established more than half a century ago. Secondly, on a larger scale, it symbolizes the purity and innocence of the Vietnamese people. No matter how hard one's life may be, a Vietnamese person will always **rise above adversities**, which is somehow reflected by the fact that a lotus reaches out of mud and **grime** to emerge.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

fat chance (idiom)

C1

English

• almost no possibility of something happening (often ironic).

Synonyms: little chance; highly unlikely; slim odds

Tiếng Việt

• khó mà có thể xảy ra; cơ hội gần như bằng không.

Ví du

- Fat chance I'll keep flowers alive for a week.
- Given budget cuts, there's fat chance the proposal will pass.

 Collocations: fat/slim chance of sth; there's a fat chance (that) ...

withering (n)

C1

English

• the process of drying and shriveling, especially of plants; gradual fading.

Synonyms: wilting; shriveling; decline

Tiếng Việt

• sư héo úa, tàn héo.

Ví du

- Cut roses show visible withering after a few days.
- Without proper hydration, leaf withering accelerates markedly. Collocations: signs of withering; prevent/slow withering

durable (adj)

English

• able to withstand wear or damage; lasting for a long time.

Synonyms: long-lasting; hard-wearing; sturdy

Tiếng Việt

• bền, dùng được lâu.

Ví dụ

- I prefer durable gadgets to short-lived bouquets.
- Durable materials reduce lifecycle replacement costs.

 Collocations: durable goods/materials/solution; highly/very durable

versatile (adj)

English

• able to be used in many different ways or for many different purposes.

 $Synonyms:\ adaptable;\ multifunctional;\ all\text{-}purpose$

Tiếng Việt

• đa năng, linh hoạt.

Ví dụ

- A tablet is versatile for study and leisure.
- $\bullet\,$ Versatile models generalize better across datasets.

Collocations: highly/extremely versatile; versatile tool/device

my kind of thing (phrase)

B2

English

• something I personally enjoy or prefer.

Synonyms: my cup of tea; to my taste; up my alley

Tiếng Việt

• đúng gu/tuýp của tôi.

- DIY tech is my kind of thing.
- Qualitative interviews are not my kind of thing methodologically. Collocations: be/not be my kind of thing

in lieu of (prep phrase

C1

English

• instead of; in place of.

Synonyms: instead of; in place of; as a substitute for

Tiếng Việt

• thay vì; thay cho.

Ví du

- He bought plants in lieu of cut flowers.
- Participants received gift cards in lieu of cash payments.

 Collocations: in lieu of payment/attendance/flowers

ornamental (adj

C1

English

• intended for decoration rather than practical use.

Synonyms: decorative; aesthetic; nonfunctional

Tiếng Việt

• mang tính trang trí.

Ví du

- The vase is purely ornamental.
- Ornamental species may lack ecological resilience.

 Collocations: ornamental plants/values/features

the in-thing (n phrase)

 C_1

English

• something currently fashionable or popular.

Synonyms: trend; craze; vogue

Tiếng Việt

• mốt/thứ đang thịnh hành.

Ví dụ

- Ordering bouquets online is the in-thing now.
- Micro-credentials have become the in-thing in higher education.

 Collocations: become/remain the in-thing; the latest in-thing

in the comfort of (phrase)

B2

English

• within the relaxed, pleasant setting of (a place), usually one's home.

Synonyms: from; right in; within the ease of

Tiếng Việt

• ngay trong sự tiện nghi/thoải mái của (nhà mình...).

Ví du

- She shops in the comfort of her home.
- Remote exams allow students to test in the comfort of familiar surroundings. Collocations: in the comfort of your home/room

aesthetic appreciation (n)

C1

English

• the ability to perceive and value beauty or artistic qualities.

Synonyms: taste; artistic sensibility; aesthetic sense

Tiếng Việt

khả năng thưởng thức thẩm mỹ.

Ví du

- I don't have much aesthetic appreciation for bouquets.
- Courses aim to cultivate students' aesthetic appreciation of design.

 Collocations: develop/cultivate aesthetic appreciation; lack of aesthetic appreciation

fixed price (n phrase)

B2

English

• a set, non-negotiable price.

Synonyms: set price; non-negotiable price; list price

Tiếng Việt

• giá cố định, không mặc cả.

Ví dụ

- Online stores show fixed price tags.
- Fixed-price contracts transfer risk to vendors.

 Collocations: fixed price tag/contract; at a fixed price

haggle (v)

English

• to bargain persistently about the cost of something.

Synonyms: bargain; negotiate; beat down

Tiếng Việt

• trả giá, mặc cả.

Ví dụ

- I hate haggling at flower stalls.
- Informal markets encourage buyers to haggle for discounts.

 Collocations: haggle over/with; haggle the price down

to a great extent (phrase)

C1

English

• largely; for the most part.

Synonyms: to a large degree; substantially; largely

Tiếng Việt

• ở mức đô lớn; phần lớn.

- Taste is, to a great extent, subjective.
- $\bullet\,$ Outcomes depend, to a great extent, on prior preparation.

Collocations: to a great/large/considerable extent

be geared towards (v phrase)

C1

English

• to be designed or intended for a particular group or purpose.

Synonyms: aimed at; tailored to; oriented toward

Tiếng Việt

• hướng tới, nhắm đến.

Ví du

- The campaign is geared towards young buyers.
- The curriculum is geared towards employability skills.

Collocations: geared towards/for/at + N

flag carrier (n)

C1

English

• a nation's principal airline recognized as its representative.

Synonyms: national airline; state carrier

Tiếng Việt

hãng hàng không quốc gia.

Ví du

- Vietnam Airlines is the flag carrier of Vietnam.
- Flag carriers often receive government support during crises.

 Collocations: national/official flag carrier; the flag carrier of X

rise above adversities (phrase

C

English

• to overcome difficult situations or hardship.

Synonyms: overcome hardship; prevail over difficulties; surmount

Tiếng Việt

• vươn lên vượt qua nghịch cảnh.

Ví dụ

- She rose above adversities to finish college.
- Communities can rise above adversities through collective action.

Collocations: rise above challenges/adversity/obstacles

grime (n)

English

• deep-seated dirt or soot, especially that which is hard to remove.

Synonyms: dirt; filth; muck

Tiếng Việt

• bụi bẩn, cáu bẩn.

Ví du

- The lotus blooms despite the grime of the pond.
- Microscopy revealed layers of grime on the artifact's surface.

Collocations: covered in grime; layers/film of grime

Part 2.

- Describe a meeting you remember going to at work, college or school.
- Where and why the meeting was held
- Who was at the meeting
- What the people at the meeting talked about
- and explain why you remember going to this meeting.

There are numerous meetings that I have attended in my life, but there is one that is still imprinted in my mind. It is a meeting about how to sharpen students' speaking skills that took place at my educational institution 3 years ago. The bottom line is that although some of my students are, hard-working, their speaking skills are not much improved. So my head teacher launched a discussion on how to boost speaking skills for students. All English trainers were supposed to show up to voice out their opinions and reach a compromise in teaching speaking skills. It was a heated discussion because many aspects related to the teaching process

were analyzed. Some teachers **put the blame on** foreign teachers, because some of them were not enthusiastic about practicing with students. Some people held a firm belief that students were not **industrious** enough, so their speaking skills were so poor. At the same time, teaching methodology was believed to be the root reason. The debate was very interesting, because it was **a golden chance** for me to **have a closer look at** the philosophy in education. Several teachers **placed great emphasis** on hard work, while some **attached great importance to** passion. It was the teacher that had to **instill a sense of passion** to students. The discussion lasted for 3 hours, and thanks to it, I could **broaden my horizons** when all teachers shared their tricks of the trade in teaching.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

imprinted in my mind (phrase)

C1

English

• fixed very firmly in one's memory; unforgettable.

Synonyms: etched in my memory; engraved on my mind; unforgettable

Tiếng Việt

• hằn sâu trong trí nhớ; không thể quên.

Ví dụ

- That debate is still imprinted in my mind.
- Early classroom experiences can be imprinted in students' minds for years. Collocations: be imprinted in/on one's mind/memory

sharpen (skills) (v)

C1

English

to improve a skill and make it more effective or precise.

Synonyms: hone; refine; polish

Tiếng Việt

• mài giũa, rèn luyện (kỹ năng).

Ví du

- I joined a club to sharpen my speaking.
- Workshops are designed to sharpen teachers' assessment skills. Collocations: sharpen skills/abilities/focus; sharpen up

reach a compromise (phrase)

C1

English

• to agree on a middle course where each side gives up part of its demands.

Synonyms: come to terms; find middle ground; strike a deal

Tiếng Việt

• đạt được thoả hiệp.

Ví dụ

- After an hour we reached a compromise on the schedule.
- Committees often reach a compromise after several voting rounds.

 Collocations: reach/arrive at a compromise; a workable compromise

heated (discussion) (adj

C1

English

• full of strong emotions or intense argument.

Synonyms: intense; passionate; fiery

Tiếng Việt

• sôi nổi, căng thẳng.

Ví dụ

- The meeting turned into a heated debate.
- Heated discussions frequently precede curricular changes.

Collocations: heated debate/argument/exchange

put the blame on (phrase)

B2

English

• to say or think that someone/something is responsible for a problem.

Synonyms: blame; fault; lay responsibility on

Tiếng Việt

• đổ lỗi cho.

- They put the blame on the new syllabus.
- Media narratives often put the blame on teachers for low scores.

 Collocations: put/place/lay the blame on sb/sth

industrious (adj)

C1

English

• regularly working very hard; diligent.

Synonyms: diligent; hardworking; assiduous

Tiếng Việt

• chăm chỉ, siêng năng.

Ví du

- She's industrious and rarely procrastinates.
- Industrious students tend to achieve higher term GPAs.

 Collocations: highly/remarkably industrious; an industrious worker/student

a golden chance (n phrase)

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ an excellent and perhaps unique opportunity.

Synonyms: prime opportunity; perfect chance; window of opportunity

Tiếng Việt

· cơ hội vàng.

Ví du

- That talk was a golden chance to ask questions.
- Scholarships offer a golden chance for first-generation students.

 Collocations: miss/seize a golden chance/opportunity

have a closer look at (phrase)

B2

English

• to examine something more carefully or in more detail.

Synonyms: inspect; scrutinize; examine

Tiếng Việt

• nhìn/khảo sát kỹ hơn.

Ví dụ

- Let's have a closer look at our notes.
- The study has a closer look at classroom feedback dynamics.

 Collocations: have/take a closer look at sth

place great emphasis on (phrase)

C1

English

• to give particular importance or attention to something.

Synonyms: stress; highlight; underscore

Tiếng Việt

• đặt nặng/nhấn mạnh vào.

Ví du

- Our school places great emphasis on speaking practice.
- Policy documents place great emphasis on formative assessment.
 Collocations: place/put great emphasis on + N

attach great importance to (phrase)

C1

English

• to consider something very significant or valuable.

Synonyms: value highly; regard as crucial; prioritize

Tiếng Việt

• coi trọng; gán tầm quan trọng lớn cho.

Ví du

- Teachers attach great importance to motivation.
- Governments attach great importance to educational equity.

Collocations: attach importance/significance/priority to sth

instill a sense of passion (v phrase)

C2

English

• to gradually make someone feel strong enthusiasm about something.

Synonyms: imbue with zeal; foster enthusiasm; ignite passion

Tiếng Việt

• gieo/nuôi dưỡng niềm say mê.

Ví dụ

- A mentor instilled a sense of passion for debate in me.
- Teacher training aims to instill a sense of passion for lifelong learning. Collocations: instill a sense of passion/discipline/responsibility

broaden (one's) horizons (idiom)

C1

English

• to increase one's knowledge or experiences beyond the usual limits.

Synonyms: expand outlook; widen perspective; open one's eyes

Tiếng Việt

• mở rộng tầm nhìn/hiểu biết.

Ví dụ

- Conferences help me broaden my horizons.
- Study-abroad programs significantly broaden students' horizons.

Collocations: broaden/widen/expand one's horizons

tricks of the trade (idiom)

C1

English

• a clever method used by people who are experienced in a particular type of work or activity.

Synonyms: tips

Tiếng Việt

• Tuyệt chiêu của người trong ngành

Ví dụ

• Magazines often improve photographs before they print them - it's one of the tricks of the trade.

Part 3.

• What are the different types of meeting that people often go to?

Basically, I am not kind of **meeting-goers**, it seems to me that most of the meetings I have attended are very **interminable**. But, I cannot deny that the meeting is a precious opportunity for group discussions. In most companies, the meeting will be well scheduled with a full **agenda**, and all **attendees** are required to look **presentable**. Having said that, there are also emergency meetings to tackle immediate problems which could be held at any time without fixed events.

• Some people say that no-one likes to go to meetings - what do you think?

Yes, as I have mentioned above, I am not fond of formal events like meetings. But, it is unfair to say nobody is fond of going to the meetings. To many, especially the **officials** or **executives**, meetings are part of their working schedule. To employees, myself included, the meeting is a platform to raise the voices and to **articulate** the ideas effectively. A meeting's success depends heavily on the speakers and the discussion contents. If two factors are believed to be **beneficial** for attendees, they will be more than willing to join these meetings.

• Why can it sometimes be important to go to meetings?

Basically, while some think meetings are a waste of time, I do believe they are of great value to both managers and staff. In some corporations, the meeting is an occasion for **stakeholders** to resolve **queries** as well as to examine documents in detail. Moreover, team building and human resource strengthening are obvious benefits of meetings, which provide more **competent** staff for the company.

• Why do you think world leaders often have meetings together?

There are, of course, a **profusion** of reasons to explain for this. You know, the whole world is changing all the time, and problems **arise** on a minute basis. That is where governments and officials will address **pressing** issues with regard to education or finance. They often vote for compromise proposals and **veto** controversial ones.

• What possible difficulties might be involved in organising meetings between world leaders?

Well, this is a really **intriguing** question that is not easy to find an appropriate answer. World leaders, especially political authorities often, have opposite views and interests in many issues. Because leaders are national representatives, they would protect their national interests and **strike a blow** against unfavorable conditions. Therefore, I guess the most challenge is to resolve **conflict of interests** among interest groups

• Do you think that meetings between international leaders will become more frequent in the future? Or will there be less need for world leaders to meet?

As **social unrest** and **terrorism** are becoming more serious than ever before, summits among global leaders are likely to be convened more often to **ward off** global disasters. However, apart from physical meetings which encourage face-to-face communication, virtual contacts will be more **prevalent** and **dominate** the traditional method. This could reduce the time for travelling while securing effective communication.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

meeting-goer (n)

C1

English

• a person who regularly attends meetings.

Synonyms: attendee; participant; delegate

Tiếng Việt

• người thường xuyên dự họp.

Ví dụ

- I'm not much of a meeting-goer.
- Frequent meeting-goers reported higher coordination scores.

 Collocations: regular/reluctant meeting-goer; conference-goer

interminable (adj)

C2

English

• seemingly endless and often tedious.

Synonyms: endless; never-ending; wearisome

Tiếng Việt

• dài lê thê, không dứt.

Ví du

- That briefing felt interminable.
- Interminable meetings reduce task efficiency.

Collocations: an interminable meeting/wait/debate

$\mathbf{agenda} \ \ (n)$	B2
 English (1) a list of items to be discussed at a meeting; (2) a hidden plan or aim. Synonyms: schedule; docket; (2) motive; purpose Tiếng Việt (1) chương trình nghị sự; (2) ý đồ/nghị trình ngầm. Ví dụ We kept to a tight agenda. Critics suspected a political agenda behind the reform. 	<i>B2</i>
Collocations: set/follow the agenda; hidden/personal agenda	Do
	B2
 English a person who is present at a meeting or event. Synonyms: participant; delegate; guest Tiếng Việt người tham dự. Ví dụ All attendees must sign in. Attendees completed a post-seminar survey. Collocations: registered attendee; number of attendees 	
${\bf presentable} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	B2
 English neat and suitable in appearance for public view. Synonyms: tidy; smart; respectable Tiếng Việt gọn gàng, chỉnh tề. 	

- Dress presentably for the client visit.
- Frontline staff are required to look presentable at all times.

 Collocations: look/appear presentable; presentable attire

official (n)

English

• a person holding public office or having authority in an organization.

Synonyms: functionary; authority; officeholder

Tiếng Việt

• quan chức; cán bộ; người có thẩm quyền.

Ví du

- City officials attended the briefing.
- Officials released the policy draft for consultation.

 Collocations: government/union/party official

executive (n)

English

• a senior manager with decision-making authority.

Synonyms: manager; director; administrator

Tiếng Việt

• lãnh đạo cấp cao; giám đốc điều hành.

Ví du

- Top executives joined the call.
- Executives allocate budgets during quarterly reviews.

 Collocations: chief executive; senior/corporate executive

articulate (v)

English

• to express an idea or feeling clearly and effectively.

Synonyms: express; voice; convey

Tiếng Việt

• diễn đạt/biểu đạt rõ ràng.

Ví dụ

- She articulated the plan convincingly.
- Leaders must articulate strategic priorities.

Collocations: articulate a vision/argument/concern

beneficial (adj)

B2

English

• producing good results; helpful.

Synonyms: advantageous; helpful; favorable

Tiếng Việt

• có lợi, hữu ích.

Ví dụ

- Workshops are beneficial to interns.
- Cross-team meetings proved beneficial for knowledge transfer.

Collocations: beneficial to/for; mutually beneficial

stakeholder (n)

C1

English

• a person or group with an interest in or affected by a decision.

Synonyms: interested party; shareholder; constituent

Tiếng Việt

• bên liên quan.

Ví du

- Consult all stakeholders before rollout.
- Stakeholder engagement increases project buy-in.

Collocations: key/primary stakeholders; stakeholder engagement

query (n)

English

• a question, especially one expressing doubt or requiring information.

Synonyms: question; inquiry; doubt

Tiếng Việt

• thắc mắc; câu hỏi.

Ví dụ

- Email your queries to HR.
- The committee logged queries about data sources.

Collocations: raise/answer queries; customer queries

${\bf competent} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$

C1

English

• having the necessary skills or knowledge to do something well.

Synonyms: capable; proficient; skilled

Tiếng Việt

• thành thạo, có năng lực.

Ví dụ

- She's a competent facilitator.
- $\bullet\,$ Training aims to build a competent workforce.

Collocations: competent staff/professional; be competent in

profusion (n)

English

• a very large quantity of something.

Synonyms: abundance; plenty; multitude

Tiếng Việt

• sư dồi dào, vô số.

- A profusion of ideas emerged.
- Reports noted a profusion of policy options.
 Collocations: a profusion of choices/flowers/data

arise (v)

English

• to begin to exist; to occur.

Synonyms: occur; emerge; crop up

Tiếng Việt

• nảy sinh, phát sinh.

Ví du

- Issues arise when goals are unclear.
- New risks may arise during implementation.

 Collocations: arise from/out of; problems/needs arise

pressing (adj) C1

English

• urgent and needing immediate attention.

Synonyms: urgent; acute; critical

Tiếng Việt

• cấp bách, bức thiết.

Ví du

- Budget is the most pressing concern.
- Pressing issues were prioritized on the agenda. Collocations: pressing need/issue/priority

veto (v)

English

• (1) to refuse to allow a decision or proposal to be enacted; (2) (n.) the official power

to do this.

Synonyms: (1) overrule; reject; block

Tiếng Việt

• (1) phủ quyết/bác bỏ; (2) quyền phủ quyết.

Ví dụ

- The board vetoed the motion.
- Member states can exercise a veto on security matters.

 Collocations: veto a bill/proposal; veto power/right

intriguing (adj)

C1

English

• very interesting because it is unusual or mysterious.

Synonyms: fascinating; compelling; thought-provoking

Tiếng Việt

• hấp dẫn, gợi tò mò.

Ví dụ

- That's an intriguing question.
- The findings present an intriguing avenue for research.

 Collocations: an intriguing question/idea/pattern

strike a blow (against/for) (idiom)

C2

English

• to take strong action to oppose or support something.

Synonyms: take a stand; fight; champion

Tiếng Việt

• ra tay/chống lại hoặc ủng hộ mạnh mẽ điều gì.

- They struck a blow against corruption.
- New regulations strike a blow for transparency.
 Collocations: strike a blow for/against + N

conflict of interest(s) (n)

C1

English

• a situation in which someone's personal interests could improperly influence decisions.

Synonyms: clash of interests; divided loyalties

Tiếng Việt

• xung đột lợi ích.

Ví dụ

- He recused himself due to a conflict of interest.
- Policies require disclosure of potential conflicts of interest.
 Collocations: have/declare a conflict of interest; manage conflicts of interest

social unrest (n)

C1

English

• disturbances caused by a group of people protesting or rioting.

Synonyms: civil disorder; turmoil; upheaval

Tiếng Việt

• bất ổn xã hội.

Ví dụ

- Social unrest can disrupt travel plans.
- Periods of social unrest correlate with economic shocks.
 Collocations: periods of social unrest; spark/face social unrest

terrorism (n)

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ the use of violence to achieve political aims by creating fear.

Synonyms: extremism; insurgency (contextual)

Tiếng Việt

khủng bố.

- Airports tightened security against terrorism.
- Studies examine how terrorism affects foreign investment. Collocations: combat/condemn terrorism; terrorism threat

ward off (phr.v)

English

• to prevent something unpleasant or dangerous from affecting you.

Synonyms: fend off; avert; stave off

Tiếng Việt

ngăn chặn/đẩy lùi.

Ví du

- Leaders met to ward off a crisis.
- Vaccination helps ward off seasonal outbreaks.

 Collocations: ward off danger/risks/threats

prevalent (adj) C1

English

• widely existing or happening in a particular place or time.

Synonyms: widespread; common; pervasive

Tiếng Việt

• phổ biến, thịnh hành.

Ví du

- Video calls are prevalent now.
- Remote collaboration became prevalent across sectors.

 Collocations: become/remain prevalent; prevalent practice

dominate (v)

English

• to control or have a lot of influence over something.

Synonyms: control; overshadow; prevail in

Tiếng Việt

• chi phối, thống trị; lấn át.

Ví dụ

- Virtual meetings dominate my week.
- A few platforms dominate the videoconferencing market.

Collocations: dominate the market/agenda/discussion

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	fat chance	(idiom) definitely not	(thành ngữ) chắc chắn không
2.	to wither	(v) to become, or cause something to become, weak, dry, and smaller	(động từ) lụi tàn dần
3.	durable	(adj) able to last a long time without becoming damaged	(tính từ) bền
4.	versatile	(adj) able to change easily from one activity to another or able to be used for many different purposes	(tính từ) đa năng
5.	my kind of thing	(idiom) the type of person, thing, place etc that someone usually likes	(thành ngữ) thứ ưa thích
6.	in lieu of	(phrase) instead of	(cụm từ) thay vì
7.	ornamental	(adj) beautiful rather than useful	(tính từ) mang tính trang trí
8.	the in-thing	(n) to be very fashionable at the moment	(danh từ) thứ thịnh hành hiện tại
9.	in the comfort of	(phrase) at	(cụm từ) ở nơi nào thoải mái
10.	aesthetic appreciation	(phrase) admiration of beauty	(cụm từ) sự thẩm mỹ học
11.	to haggle with	(v) to argue with somebody in order to reach an agreement, especially about the price of something	(động từ) mặc cả, cò kè
12.	to a great extent	(idiom) mainly	(thành ngữ) chủ yếu là

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
13.	to gear towards	(phrase) to design something with a focus on a particular audience or objective	(cụm từ) nhắm đến	
14.	flag carrier	(phrase) an airline owned by or strongly identified with a nation	(cụm từ) hãng hàng không hàng đầu ở một nước	
15.	to rise above adversities	(phrase) to overcome problems	(cụm từ) vượt qua khó khăn	
16.	grime	(n) dirt that forms a layer on the surface of something	(danh từ) bụi bề mặt	
17.	to be imprinted in somebody's mind	(phrase) to be put something firmly and deeply into something else, or to be put into something in this way	(cụm từ) khắc ghi vào	
18.	to sharpen	(v) make or grow sharp	(động từ) mài giữa	
19.	to reach a compromise	(phrase) gain/achieve/obtain a compromise	(cụm từ) đạt được một thỏa hiệp	
20.	heated	(adj) excited or angry	(tính từ) gay gắt hoặc rất sôi nổi	
21.	to put the blame on	(phrase) blame somebody	(cụm từ) đổ lỗi cho ai đó	
22.	industrious	(adj) busy and hard-working	(tính từ) siêng năng	
23.	a golden chance	(phrase) a rare chance that unusually happens	(cụm từ) cơ hội vàng	
24.	to place great emphasis on	(phrase) to emphasize	(cụm từ) rất chú trọng vào	
25.	to attach great importance to	(phrase) to think that something is important or true and that it should be considered seriously	(cụm từ) rất coi trọng	
26.	to instill a sense of passion	(phrase) give somebody a passion	(cụm từ) truyền đam mê	
27.	to broaden somebody's horizons	(idiom) to widen somebody's knowledge	(thành ngữ) mở mang đầu óc, mở mang tri thức	
28.	tricks of the trade	(idiom) a skill associated with a particular job that makes one more proficient, often acquired through experience	(thành ngữ) tuyệt chiêu, bí quyết	
29.	a meeting-goer	(phrase) a person who goes to the meeting	(cụm từ) người hay đi các cuộc hội thảo, họp mặt	
30.	interminable	(adj) lasting a very long time and therefore boring or annoying	(tính từ) vô tận, liên miên	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
31.	agenda	(n) a list of items to be discussed at a meeting	(danh từ) nội dung cuộc họp, hội thảo	
32.	attendees	(n) a person who attends a meeting, etc	(danh từ) người tham dự	
33.	presentable	(adj) looking clean and attractive and suitable to be seen in public	(tính từ) tươm tất	
34.	executives	(n) a person who has an important job as a manager of a company or an organization	(danh từ) người quản lý, điều hành	
35.	to articulate	(v) to express or explain your thoughts or feelings clearly in words	(động từ) thể hiện, trình bày bằng lời nói	
36.	stakeholders	(n) a person or company that is involved in a particular organization, project, system, etc., especially because they have invested money in it	(danh từ) nhà đầu tư, các bên tham gia	
37.	a query	(n) a question, especially one asking for information or expressing a doubt about something	(danh từ) câu hỏi, vấn đề	
38.	competent	(adj) having enough skill or knowledge to do something well or to the necessary standard	(tính từ) thành thạo	
39.	profusion	(n) a very large quantity of something	(danh từ) dồi dào, phong phú	
40.	to arise	(v) to happen; to start to exist	(động từ) xuất hiện, nảy sinh	
41.	pressing	(adj) requiring quick or immediate action or attention	(tính từ) bức bối	
42.	veto	(n) the right to refuse to allow something to be done, especially the right to stop a law from being passed or a decision from being taken	(danh từ) quyền phủ quyết	
43.	intriguing	(adj) very interesting because of being unusual or not having an obvious answer	(tính từ) hấp dẫn gây hứng thú	
44.	conflict of interests	(phrase) a situation in which the concerns or aims of two different parties are incompatible	(cụm từ) xung đột lợi ích	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
45.	social unrest	(phrase) disagreements or fighting between different groups of people	(cụm từ) bất ổn xã hội
46.	terrorism	(n) violent action for political purposes	(danh từ) khủng bố
47.	to ward off	(phr.v) to prevent	(cụm động từ) phòng tránh
48.	to dominate	(v) to have control over a place or person	(động từ) thống trị

TEST 4

Part 1. Television

• How often do you watch television? [Why/Why not?]

The **sole** purpose of my buying a TV is watching football, especially English Premier League at weekends. That's why I turn on the TV once or twice on weekends only. Sometimes a football match might be **kicked off** at different time slots on weekdays so I may also **watch the box** but it is definitely not **on a daily basis**.

• Which television channel do you usually watch? [Why?]

You see, K+, a branch of VTV, the national TV station of Vietnam, had a monopoly of broadcasting live football matches of the English Premier League in the territory of Vietnam. That's why I only turn to K+ channels with a view to enjoying thrilling matches at weekends.

• Do you enjoy the advertisements on television? [Why/Why not?]

Definitely not. Advertisements on TV generally are aired at **commercial breaks** when a TV show or film is approaching the **climax**. I do consider TV advertisements actually **gets my goat**. Although I know that the funds generated from ads is the main source of income for all TV stations, I still wish they'd be shorter for sure.

• Do you think most programmes on television are good? [Why/Why not?]

Generally, TV programmes have to **undergo** strict censorships, especially in Vietnam where the main purpose of broadcasting anything lies in spreading government **propaganda** to TV viewers across the country. As a result, their contents are generally educational and beneficial.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

$\mathbf{sole} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	C1
Englishonly; single; not shared with anyone else.	

Synonyms: only; exclusive; solitary

Tiếng Việt

• duy nhất; độc nhất.

Ví dụ

- The sole reason I switch on the TV is football.
- The policy's sole objective is to reduce emissions.

 Collocations: sole purpose/owner/occupant

kick off (phr.v)

B2

English

• (1) (of a match) to start; (2) to begin an event or activity.

Synonyms: start; begin; commence

Tiếng Việt

• (1) (trận đấu) bắt đầu; (2) khởi động/mở màn.

Ví dụ

- The game kicks off at 7 p.m.
- The conference will kick off with a keynote address.

 Collocations: kick off at + time; season/opener kicks off

watch the box (idiom)

C1

English

• to watch television (informal, esp. BrE).

Synonyms: watch TV; watch telly

Tiếng Việt

• xem tivi (khẩu ngữ).

Ví du

- I rarely watch the box on weekdays.
- Survey data show fewer teenagers watch the box than before. *Collocations:* sit and watch the box; stop watching the box

on a daily basis (phrase)

B2

English

• every day; regularly each day.

Synonyms: every day; daily; day by day

Tiếng Việt

• hàng ngày; mỗi ngày.

Ví dụ

- I don't use the TV on a daily basis.
- The lab records sensor data on a daily basis.

Collocations: do/use/check on a daily/weekly basis

have a monopoly (of/on) (n)

C1

English

• to have exclusive control or possession of the supply of or trade in a service or commodity.

Synonyms: exclusive control; domination; corner (the market)

Tiếng Việt

• nắm độc quyền (về cung ứng/thương mại).

Ví du

- K+ once had a monopoly of EPL broadcasting rights.
- State firms long had a monopoly on energy distribution.

Collocations: have/hold a monopoly on/of; state monopoly; break a monopoly

commercial break (n)

B2

English

• a short interruption of a TV/radio program for advertisements.

Synonyms: ad break; advertising break

Tiếng Việt

• quãng nghỉ quảng cáo trên truyền hình/phát thanh.

Ví dụ

- The film paused for a commercial break.
- Commercial breaks cluster at natural scene transitions.

 Collocations: air during a commercial break; long/short commercial breaks

climax (n)

English

• the most exciting or important point of something, especially a story or event.

Synonyms: peak; culmination; high point

Tiếng Việt

• cao trào; đỉnh điểm.

Ví du

- Ads popped up right at the climax.
- The study reaches its climax in a large-scale field experiment. Collocations: reach the climax; build to a climax

get (someone's) goat (idiom)

C1

English

• to annoy or anger someone.

Synonyms: irritate; bug; rile

Tiếng Việt

• làm ai bực mình/khó chịu.

- Long ad blocks really get my goat.
- In meetings, interruptions tend to get participants' goat.

 Collocations: really/always get my/your goat

undergo (v)

English

• to experience or be subjected to (something difficult or unpleasant).

Synonyms: go through; experience; endure

Tiếng Việt

• trải qua; chiu đựng.

Ví dụ

- TV programmes must undergo strict review.
- The system will undergo maintenance over the weekend.

Collocations: undergo review/changes/testing

propaganda (n)

English

• information, often biased or misleading, used to promote a political cause or viewpoint.

Synonyms: indoctrination; publicity; spin

Tiếng Việt

• tuyên truyền (thiên lệch, mang mục đích chính trị).

Ví dụ

- Some shows feel like pure propaganda.
- Researchers analyze propaganda techniques in state media.

 Collocations: government/state propaganda; spread/emit propaganda

Part 2.

- Describe a friend of your family you remember from your childhood.
- Who the person was
- How your family knew this person
- How often this person visited your family
- and explain why you remember this person.

I would like to tell you about a friend of my family that left me with a long-lasting impression when I was knee-high to a grasshoper. He is Mai Thanh Tuan. The first thing I would like to mention is that he was 50 years old, but he was always full of beans. Nobody would guess he was in his 40s at that time. He was working as a businessman and a teacher. It may sound strange, but I still remember vividly that he had a true zeal for teaching languages. Teaching was not a financially rewarding job, so he also did business for financial security. Concerning how my family knew him, he was a business partner. He went into partnership in setting up a language center because in my area, English teachers were in great demand. Although he lived away from my house, he usually dropped in my house on a weekly basis. I guess he wanted to discuss business strategies with my parents, but whenever he showed up, he always gave me candies. I have a sweet tooth, so I love him so much. The reason why I remember him is that he taught me how to swim. During the dog days of the summer, he usually took me to the swimming pool with his son. I adore him because of not only the person himself but also the things I learned from him.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

knee-high to a grasshoper (idiom)

C1

English

• very young; at a very early age.

Synonyms: very young; little; a child

Tiếng Việt

• còn rất nhỏ; hồi bé xíu.

Ví dụ

- I loved cartoons when I was knee-high to a grasshoper.
- Many habits are formed when learners are knee-high to a grasshoper.

 Collocations: since/when knee-high to a grasshopper; remember from knee-high

full of beans (idiom)

C1

English

• energetic and lively; showing lots of enthusiasm.

Synonyms: energetic; lively; exuberant

Tiếng Việt

• tràn đầy năng lương, hoat bát.

Ví dụ

• Grandpa is still full of beans at seventy.

• New cohorts arrive full of beans during orientation week. Collocations: be/look/feel full of beans

true zeal (n)

English

• strong and sincere enthusiasm for a cause or activity.

Synonyms: passion; fervor; enthusiasm

Tiếng Việt

• lòng nhiệt huyết chân thành.

Ví dụ

- She shows a true zeal for teaching kids.
- Researchers with true zeal often sustain long-term projects.

 Collocations: show/have true zeal (for); zeal for learning/teaching

financially rewarding (adj phrase)

C1

English

• bringing good pay or clear monetary benefits.

Synonyms: well-paid; lucrative; remunerative

Tiếng Việt

• mang lại thu nhập tốt; sinh lợi.

Ví dụ

- Tutoring isn't always financially rewarding at first.
- Financially rewarding careers may not align with public-interest goals.

 Collocations: a financially rewarding job/career/choice

in great demand (phrase)

B2

English

• wanted or needed by many people.

Synonyms: sought-after; popular; desired

Tiếng Việt

• được săn đón, có nhu cầu cao.

Ví dụ

- Skilled tutors are in great demand before exams.
- Data analysts are in great demand across industries.

 Collocations: be/remain in great/high demand

drop in (phr.v)

B2

English

• to visit someone informally, often without arranging it first.

Synonyms: stop by; pop in; come by

Tiếng Việt

• ghé qua, tạt vào (không hẹn trước).

Ví dụ

- He drops in our house every Friday.
- Participants could drop in for optional consultation hours.

Collocations: drop in (on sb); drop into a place

show up (phr.v)

B2

English

• to arrive or appear at a place, especially unexpectedly or late.

Synonyms: turn up; appear; arrive

Tiếng Việt

• xuất hiện, đến nơi.

Ví dụ

- He showed up with a bag of candies.
- Only half of the registrants showed up for the workshop.

Collocations: show up late/early; fail to show up

have a sweet tooth (idiom)

B2

English

• to like eating sweet foods very much.

Synonyms: love sweets; be fond of desserts

Tiếng Việt

• hảo đồ ngọt; thích ăn ngọt.

Ví dụ

- I have a sweet tooth, so I never refuse chocolate.
- Students with a sweet tooth reported higher snack purchases on campus. Collocations: have/develop a sweet tooth

dog days (n)

C1

English

• the hottest, most sultry period of summer; by extension, a difficult stagnant period.

Synonyms: the height of summer; heatwave period

Tiếng Việt

những ngày nóng nực nhất của mùa hè; thời kỳ trì trệ.

Ví dụ

- We swam together during the dog days of August.
- Markets often slow down in the dog days of summer.

Collocations: during/in the dog days (of summer)

Part 3.

• What do you think makes someone a good friend to a whole family?

Personally, people wish to make friends with those who **get on like a house on fire** with them, which is why I have many acquaintances but only a few close friends. Particularly, it usually takes time to **see through** someone before I can really confide in them. Being a good friend to a family is similar as **benevolent** and **amiable** nature might attract family members. Also, another good quality, like a sense of humor, is particularly necessary if somebody wants to **assert** his or her **individuality**.

• Do you think we meet different kinds of friends at different stages of our lives? In what ways are these types of friends different?

Definitely, the circle of our friendship always develops and has no end. This is simply because we need to **grab every chance** to **meet up** different sorts of people in our life. At an early stage, students often **speak the same language** with their classmates and their stories are all about studies and hobbies, I guess. Once people reach their **maturity**, there is a need to build up relationships with distinctive groups of people such as colleagues, neighbours or partners.

• How easy is it to make friends with people from a different age group?

To be honest, a **generation gap** is expected when people **socialize with** people from different **age brackets**. It is quite challenging to befriend with those of different age ranges because everyone has distinctive characters. But, to make it become easier, I guess people should **put themselves in others' shoes** to **uplift** age barriers and to be **on speaking terms** with their friends.

• Do you think it is possible to be friends with someone if you never meet them in person? Is this real friendship?

Well, I think **virtual friendship** is not a new **conception** these days. The **omnipresence** of the Internet **has allowed** people to make **small talk** with strangers from different areas in the absence of face-to-face interaction. Many may underestimate friendships established through online platforms, but I **credit** making friends with people I have never met in person is possible. Sometimes, how people make friends does not justify how strong the relationship might be.

• What kind of influences can friends have on our lives?

In my **recollection**, a **prominent** figure said "a true friend is the best **possession**", and I think this **proverb** is very meaningful. For one, close friends could be the secret to **longevity** because sharing the concerns with their **confidants** might **take a load off** their mind. Furthermore, **like-minded** people can support each other to reach their goals. On the other hand, bad friends may set **egregious** examples for one to follow, which may lead to unintended consequences later on.

• How important would you say it is to have friends from different cultures?

It would be amazing if people can make friends with foreigners. In other words, **cross-cultural friendship** is a fantastic way to **acquire** vast knowledge of different places and to avoid **embarrassing** mistakes. This is a **contributing factor** to **bridge** that gap among nations and bring people become closer.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

English • to become very friendly with someone very quickly. Synonyms: hit it off; get along well; be on great terms Tiếng Việt

• hợp nhau ngay; nhanh chóng thân thiết.

Ví dụ

- We got on like a house on fire at the first meetup.
- New teammates who gel quickly often get on like a house on fire. Collocations: get on like a house on fire with sb

see through (someone) (phr.v)

C1

English

• to understand a person's true character or intentions.

Synonyms: see past; discern; detect

Tiếng Việt

• nhìn thấu bản chất/ý đồ của ai.

Ví dụ

- It took months to see through his bragging.
- Skilled interviewers can see through rehearsed answers.

Collocations: see through lies/pretence/someone

benevolent (adj)

C1

English

• kind and helpful; showing goodwill.

Synonyms: kindly; charitable; magnanimous

Tiếng Việt

• nhân hậu, tốt bụng.

Ví dụ

- Her benevolent manner won everyone over.
- Benevolent leadership correlates with higher team morale.

Collocations: benevolent attitude/leader/act

amiable (adj) C1

English

• pleasant and friendly in manner.

Synonyms: affable; genial; friendly

Tiếng Việt

• dễ mến, hoà nhã.

Ví dụ

- He's an amiable neighbor.
- An amiable tone helps de-escalate disagreements.

Collocations: amiable personality/smile/disposition

assert (v)

English

• to state or demand firmly; to make your rights or opinions recognized.

Synonyms: maintain; affirm; insist

Tiếng Việt

• khẳng định; thể hiện (quyền/quan điểm).

Ví dụ

- She asserted her need for boundaries.
- Writers must assert a clear thesis throughout the paper.

Collocations: assert rights/authority/independence

individuality (n)

English

• the qualities that make a person different from others.

Synonyms: distinctiveness; identity; uniqueness

Tiếng Việt

• cá tính; bản sắc riêng.

Ví dụ

C1

- His fashion shows his individuality.
- Curricula should nurture students' individuality alongside teamwork.

 Collocations: express/preserve individuality; sense of individuality

grab every chance (phrase)

B2

English

• to take every opportunity that appears.

Synonyms: seize opportunities; make the most of; capitalize on

Tiếng Việt

• chớp/không bỏ lỡ cơ hội.

Ví du

- Grab every chance to meet new people.
- Graduates should grab every chance for internships.

 Collocations: grab/seize every/any chance/opportunity

meet up (phr.v)

B2

English

• to meet someone, often by arrangement.

Synonyms: get together; link up; rendezvous

Tiếng Việt

• gặp gỡ; tụ họp.

Ví du

- We meet up on Fridays.
- Alumni meet up annually to expand networks.

 Collocations: meet up with sb; plan/arrange a meet-up

speak the same language (idiom)

B2

English

• to have similar ideas or ways of thinking; to understand each other easily.

Synonyms: be on the same wavelength; see eye to eye

Tiếng Việt

• cùng quan điểm; hiểu ý nhau.

Ví dụ

- My best friend and I speak the same language.
- Cross-functional teams succeed when they speak the same language.

 Collocations: truly/clearly speak the same language

maturity (n)

English

• the state of being fully developed physically or mentally.

Synonyms: adulthood; ripeness; sophistication

Tiếng Việt

• sự trưởng thành, chín chắn.

Ví dụ

- With maturity, priorities change.
- Cognitive maturity affects decision-making under risk.

 Collocations: reach/gain maturity; emotional/social maturity

generation gap (n)

C1

English

• differences in opinions or habits between younger and older people.

Synonyms: age gap; intergenerational divide

Tiếng Việt

khoảng cách thế hệ.

Ví du

- There's a clear generation gap in music taste.
- The generation gap shapes workplace expectations.

Collocations: bridge/narrow the generation gap

B2English • to spend time with other people in a friendly way. Synonyms: mingle with; mix with; interact with Tiếng Việt • giao lưu; giao tiếp với. Ví dụ • She likes to socialize with older colleagues. • Clubs help freshmen socialize with peers. Collocations: socialize with friends/colleagues/locals C1age bracket (n) English • a range of ages considered as a group. Synonyms: age group; cohort; demographic band Tiếng Việt • nhóm tuổi; dải tuổi. Ví dụ • The 18–25 age bracket prefers apps. • Responses varied sharply by age bracket. Collocations: in/within the X-Y age bracket put oneself in others' shoes (idiom) C1English • to imagine how someone else feels or thinks. Synonyms: empathize; see from others' perspective Tiếng Việt • đặt mình vào vi trí của người khác. Ví dụ

- Try to put yourself in her shoes.
- Empathy training teaches staff to put themselves in clients' shoes. Collocations: put oneself in sb's shoes

uplift (v)

English

• to raise or improve something; figuratively, to remove barriers or lift spirits.

Synonyms: elevate; boost; lift

Tiếng Việt

• nâng lên; cải thiện; (bóng) khích lệ, gỡ bỏ rào cản.

Ví dụ

- Shared hobbies uplift friendships.
- Targeted policies can uplift barriers faced by minorities.

 Collocations: uplift mood/spirits; uplift barriers/standards

on speaking terms (idiom)

C1

English

• friendly enough to talk to someone; not estranged.

Synonyms: on good terms; in contact; civil

Tiếng Việt

• nói chuyện bình thường; không cạch mặt.

Ví du

- We're finally on speaking terms again.
- Maintaining colleagues on speaking terms prevents conflict escalation.

 Collocations: be/keep/remain on speaking terms (with)

virtual friendship (n)

C1

English

• a friendship maintained mainly through online interaction.

Synonyms: online friendship; digital tie

Tiếng Việt

• tình bạn trực tuyến.

Ví dụ

- Many teens form virtual friendships through games.
- Virtual friendships can provide real social support, studies show. Collocations: build/maintain virtual friendships

 $\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{conception} \quad (n) \end{array}$

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ an idea or understanding of something.

Synonyms: notion; concept; perception

Tiếng Việt

• khái niệm; quan niệm.

Ví dụ

- His conception of friendship is broad.
- The paper refines our conception of social capital.

 Collocations: conception of/that; traditional/modern conception

omnipresence (n)

C2

English

• the state of being present or widespread everywhere.

Synonyms: ubiquity; pervasiveness

Tiếng Việt

• sự hiện diện khắp nơi; tính phổ biến.

Ví du

- The omnipresence of Wi-Fi changes habits.
- Platform omnipresence reshapes media ecosystems.

Collocations: the omnipresence/ubiquity of X

B2English • to make it possible for something to happen. Synonyms: enable; permit; let Tiếng Việt • cho phép; tạo điều kiện. Ví dụ • The Internet allows small talk across borders. • APIs allow systems to interoperate efficiently. Collocations: allow sb to do sth; allow for sth B2small talk (n)English • polite conversation about unimportant topics. Synonyms: chit-chat; casual talk Tiếng Việt • trò chuyện xã giao. Ví dụ • He's good at small talk at parties. • Ice-breakers help learners practise small talk in L2. Collocations: make small talk; small-talk topics C1English • to believe or acknowledge something; to attribute. Synonyms: believe; acknowledge; attribute Tiếng Việt • tin/cho là; quy cho.

Ví dụ

- I credit online ties as real friendships.
- The study credits peer support with higher retention.

 Collocations: credit sb/sth with sth; credit that + clause

recollection (n)

English

 $\bullet\,$ the ability to remember; a memory of something.

Synonyms: memory; remembrance; recall

Tiếng Việt

hồi ức; ký ức.

Ví dụ

- To my recollection, we met in 2019.
- Witness recollection degrades over time, research shows. Collocations: to my recollection; have no recollection of

prominent (adj) C1

English

• important and well-known; easily noticeable.

Synonyms: notable; distinguished; conspicuous

Tiếng Việt

• nổi bật; có tiếng.

Ví dụ

- A prominent blogger praised the book.
- Prominent figures influence public discourse. Collocations: prominent role/figure/feature

proverb (n)

English

• a short well-known saying that states a general truth.

Synonyms: adage; maxim; saying

Tiếng Việt

• tục ngữ, châm ngôn.

Ví dụ

- "A friend in need is a friend indeed" is a proverb.
- Proverbs encapsulate cultural values succinctly.
 Collocations: ancient/common proverb; a proverb says

longevity (n)

English

• long life or long duration.

Synonyms: long life; durability; endurance

Tiếng Việt

• tuổi thọ; sự bền lâu.

Ví dụ

- Friendship may boost longevity.
- Network longevity predicts community stability.
 Collocations: human/product longevity; longevity of relationships

confidant (n)

English

• a person you trust and share private matters with.

Synonyms: trusted friend; intimate; sounding board

Tiếng Việt

• người tâm giao/tin cậy.

Ví du

- She's my closest confidant.
- Mentors often become students' confidants.

Collocations: a close/trusted confidant; confide in a confidant

take a load off (one's) mind (idiom) C1English • to make someone stop worrying about something. Synonyms: relieve; ease; lighten Tiếng Việt • cất gánh lo; làm ai yên tâm. Ví dụ • Talking to friends takes a load off my mind. • Clear grading rubrics take a load off students' minds. Collocations: really/instantly take a load off sb's mind C1English • having similar opinions, interests, or goals. Synonyms: kindred; aligned; of the same mind Tiếng Việt • đồng chí hướng; cùng quan điểm. Ví dụ • She found like-minded friends in the club. • Like-minded peers facilitate collaborative learning. Collocations: like-minded friends/peers/communities egregious (adj) C2English • extremely bad and noticeable. Synonyms: outrageous; flagrant; shocking Tiếng Việt • tê hai; quá đáng.

Ví dụ

- That was an egregious lie.
- Egregious errors undermine data credibility.

 Collocations: egregious mistake/violation/example

cross-cultural friendship (n)

C1

English

• friendship between people from different cultures.

 $Synonyms:\ intercultural\ friendship;\ international\ tie$

Tiếng Việt

• tình bạn xuyên văn hoá.

Ví du

- Cross-cultural friendships broaden horizons.
- Programs foster cross-cultural friendship on campus. Collocations: build/foster cross-cultural friendships

acquire (v)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ to gain knowledge or a skill by learning or experience.

Synonyms: gain; obtain; pick up

Tiếng Việt

• tiếp thu; đạt được (kiến thức/kỹ năng).

Ví du

- You can acquire slang from friends.
- Learners acquire vocabulary faster through immersion.

 Collocations: acquire knowledge/skills/experience

embarrassing (adj)

B2

English

• making you feel ashamed or uncomfortable.

Synonyms: awkward; cringe-worthy; humiliating

Tiếng Việt

• gây xấu hổ; ngượng nghịu.

Ví dụ

- Misusing idioms can be embarrassing.
- Embarrassing errors often stem from false friends in L2.

 Collocations: find sth embarrassing; an embarrassing mistake/moment

contributing factor (n)

C1

English

• one of the causes that helps bring about a result.

Synonyms: driver; cause; determinant

Tiếng Việt

• yếu tố đóng góp/tác nhân.

Ví dụ

- Sleep is a contributing factor to good mood.
- Socioeconomic status is a major contributing factor in outcomes.

 Collocations: major/key contributing factor to sth

bridge (a gap) (v)

C1

English

• to reduce the differences or distance between groups or ideas.

Synonyms: close; narrow; span

Tiếng Việt

• thu hẹp/khắc phục khoảng cách.

Ví du

- Shared projects bridge the cultural gap.
- Exchange programs bridge gaps between institutions.

Collocations: bridge the gap/divide/distance

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	sole	(adj) only, single	(tính từ) độc nhất
2.	to kick off	(v) start	(động từ) bắt đầu
3.	to watch the box	(idiom) to watch TV	(thành ngữ) xem TV
4.	on a daily basis	(phrase) daily and regularly	(cụm từ) thường xuyên hằng ngày
5.	to have a monopoly of	(phrase) to have the complete control of trade in particular goods or the supply of a particular service	(cụm từ) độc quyền
6.	aired	(p2) to be broadcast	(phần từ 2) được phát sóng
7.	commercial break	(phrase) an interruption in the transmission of broadcast programming during which advertisements are broadcast	(cụm từ) quảng cáo giữa chương trình / phim
8.	climax	(n) the most exciting or important event or point in time	(danh từ) lúc cao trào
9.	to get one's goat	(idiom) to irritate somebody	(thành ngữ) gây khó chịu cho ai
10.	to undergo	(v) to experience something, especially a change or something unpleasant	(động từ) trải qua
11.	propaganda	(n) ideas or statements that may be false or exaggerated and that are used in order to gain support for a political leader, party, etc	(danh từ) chương trình tuyên truyền
12.	to be knee-high to a grasshopper	(idiom) to be very small or young	(thành ngữ) rất nhỏ hoặc trẻ tuổi
13.	to be full of beans	(idiom) to be energetic	(thành ngữ) giàu năng lượng
14.	vividly	(adv) lively	(trạng từ) sống động
15.	to have a true zeal for	(phrase) have a passion for	(cụm từ) có đam mê
16.	financially rewarding	(phrase) well-paid	(cụm từ) trả lương cao
17.	lucrative	(adj) well-paid	(tính từ) hậu hĩnh
18.	in (great) demand	(phrase) very popular and wanted by many people	(cụm từ) có nhu cầu lớn
19.	to drop in	(phr.v) visit somebody	(cụm động từ) thăm ai đó
20.	to show up	(phr.v) arrive or appear	(cụm động từ) xuất hiện

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
21.	to have a sweet tooth	(idiom) like eating something sweet	(thành ngữ) thích ăn đồ ngọt
22.	the dog days	(idiom) hot days	(thành ngữ) ngày nóng nực
23.	to get on like a house on fire	(idiom) if two people get on like a house on fire, they like each other very much and become friends very quickly	(thành ngữ) hợp cạ
24.	to see through somebody	(phr.v) to realize that someone is trying to deceive you to get an advantage, or that someone's behaviour is intended to deceive you, and to understand the truth about the situation	(cụm động từ) nhìn thấu bản chất, tâm can ai
25.	benevolent	(adj) kind, helpful and generous; used in the names of some organizations that give help and money to people in need	(tính từ) nhân đạo; từ thiện
26.	amiable	(adj) pleasant; friendly and easy to like	(tính từ) hòa nhã, hòa đồng
27.	to assert	(v) to state clearly and firmly that something is true	(động từ) khẳng định
28.	individuality	(n) the qualities that make somebody/something different from other people or things	(danh từ) cá tính, cái tôi cá nhân
29.	to speak the same language	(idiom) understand one another as a result of shared opinions or values	(thành ngữ) thấu hiểu lẫn nhau
30.	maturity	(n) the quality of thinking and behaving in a sensible, adult manner	(danh từ) sự trưởng thành
31.	a generation gap	(phrase) a difference of opinions between one generation and another regarding beliefs, politics, or values	(cụm từ) khoảng cách thế hệ
32.	to socialize with	(v) to meet and spend time with people in a friendly way, in order to enjoy yourself	(động từ) hòa nhập, kết bạn với
33.	age brackets	(n) people of a similar age, considered as a group	(danh từ) nhóm tuổi

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
34.	to put oneself in somebody's shoes	(idiom) to imagine oneself in the situation or circumstances of another person, so as to understand or empathize with their perspective, opinion, or point of view	(thành ngữ) đặt bản thân vào vị trí của người khác
35.	to uplift	(v) to remove	(động từ) gỡ bỏ
36.	on speaking terms with	(idiom) friendly enough to talk	(thành ngữ) hòa hợp
37.	virtual friendship	(phrase) used to describe a friendship that exists in essence but not in actuality	(cụm từ) tình bạn ảo
38.	conception	(n) the process of forming an idea or a plan	(danh từ) khái niệm
39.	omnipresence	(n) the fact of being present everywhere	(danh từ) sự phổ biến
40.	to credit	(v) to believe something that seems unlikely to be true	(động từ) công nhận, cho rằng
41.	recollection	(n) a thing that you remember from the past	(danh từ) kí ức, trí nhớ
42.	possession	(n) the state of having or owning something	(danh từ) tài sản
43.	proverb	(n) a well-known phrase or sentence that gives advice or says something that is generally true, for example 'waste not, want not'	(danh từ) tục ngữ
44.	longevity	(n) long life; the fact of lasting a long time	(danh từ) tuổi thọ
45.	confidant	(n) a person that you trust and who you talk to about private or secret things	(danh từ) bạn tâm giao
46.	to take a load off somebody's mind	(idiom) to relieve one's mind of a problem or a worry	(thành ngữ) giúp ai nhẹ nhõm
47.	like-minded	(adj) having similar ideas and interests	(tính từ) cùng chung ý tưởng, chung sở thích
48.	cross-cultural friendship	(phrase) friendship across cultures	(cụm từ) tình bạn giữa nhiều nền văn hóa
49.	vast	(adj) extremely large in area, size, amount, etc	(tính từ) bao la; rộng lớn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
50.	embarrassing	(adj) making you feel shy, awkward or ashamed	(tính từ) lúng túi; bối rối
51.	to bridge	(v) to make the difference or division between two things smaller or less severe	(động từ) thu hẹp khoảng cách

Glossary 7 — Cambridge 9

TEST 1

Part 1. Games

• What games are popular in your country? [Why?]

In the past, traditional games such as "Hide and Seek", "Tug's War", and "Blind Man's Bluff", etc. used to prevail but these games might be considered a thing of the past in my country. However, in this day and age, video games in the form of online ones such as League of Legends, Dota, battle royale ones like PUBG (Player's Unknown Battlegrounds), Fortnite, and so forth are really catching on.

• Do you play any games? [Why?/Why not?]

Yes, indeed. Regarding sports games, I would play **physically demanding** ones like football and tennis. However, I have been **out of practice** for a long time, for I **am having a lot on my plate** at the moment. Now, I can only play offline games like PES and FIFA for a short amount of time, say 15 to 20 minutes, per day as it is not time-consuming to play these.

How do you people learn to play games in your country?

In the past, concerning traditional games, people need to learn the rules taught by their peers. In this modern world, computer and mobile games can be played after players got some **first-hand experience** after grabbing hold of the controllers. They may **get the hang of** using the buttons on gamepads, keyboards or mouses to master the games.

• Do you think it's important for people to play games? [Why?/Why not?]

In my point of view, it is necessary for people to play games. It is an excellent chance for players to **break the ice** and get to know each other via some battles or matches. Another advantage I would bring is its recreation. It may create leisure time for those involved and relieve their stress as well.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

Hide and Seek (n) English • a children's game in which one player searches for the others who are hiding. Synonyms: — Tiếng Việt • trò trốn tìm. Ví dụ

- The kids played hide and seek in the yard.
- In developmental studies, hide-and-seek is used to examine spatial memory in children. Collocations: play hide and seek; a game of hide and seek

Tug's War (n)

B1

English

• a contest in which two teams pull on opposite ends of a rope.

Synonyms: tug-of-war

Tiếng Việt

• kéo co.

Ví dụ

- Our class won the school's tug-of-war.
- The festival featured a traditional tug-of-war competition between villages. Collocations: a tug-of-war match; hold/organize a tug-of-war

Blind Man's Bluff (n)

B1

English

• a game where a blindfolded player tries to catch the others.

Synonyms: —

Tiếng Việt

• bịt mắt bắt dê.

Ví du

- We used to play blind man's bluff at parties.
- Historical accounts describe blind man's bluff as a popular parlour game in Victorian England.

Collocations: play blind man's bluff; wear a blindfold

prevail (v)

English

• to be common or dominant; to win out over others.

Synonyms: predominate; dominate; triumph

Tiếng Việt

• thịnh hành; chiếm ưu thế.

Ví dụ

- Traditional values still prevail in rural areas.
- In the long run, evidence-based practices tend to prevail over anecdotal methods.

 Collocations: prevail in/among; prevail over sth

a thing of the past (idiom)

C1

English

• something that no longer exists or happens.

Synonyms: obsolete; bygone

Tiếng Việt

• điều đã lỗi thời/không còn tồn tại.

Ví dụ

- Paper tickets will soon be a thing of the past.
- Many predict that cash transactions will become a thing of the past in the digital economy.

Collocations: be/become a thing of the past

battle royale (n)

B2

English

• a multiplayer game mode where many players fight until only one (or one team) remains.

Synonyms: survival mode

Tiếng Việt

• chế độ sinh tồn nhiều người chơi; "battle royale".

Ví dụ

- He spends weekends playing battle royale with friends.
- Battle-royale mechanics have reshaped monetization strategies in the gaming industry. Collocations: battle royale game/mode; drop into a battle royale

catch on (phr.v)

B2

English

• to become popular; (also) to understand after a while.

Synonyms: take off; gain traction

Tiếng Việt

• trở nên phổ biến; (cũng) hiểu ra.

Ví dụ

- That dance trend really caught on last summer.
- The platform caught on with users after the update improved usability.

 Collocations: quickly/slowly catch on; catch on with consumers

physically demanding (adj)

B2

English

• requiring a lot of physical effort or strength.

Synonyms: strenuous; taxing

Tiếng Việt

• đòi hỏi thể lưc cao; năng về thể chất.

Ví dụ

- Rock climbing is physically demanding.
- The study examined injury risks in physically demanding occupations.

 Collocations: physically demanding job/sport/training

out of practice (idiom)

B2

English

• not as skilled as before because you have not done something for a while.

Synonyms: rusty

Tiếng Việt

• mất tay nghề/không quen tay vì lâu không làm.

Ví dụ

- I'm out of practice with the piano.
- Participants reported feeling out of practice after a prolonged training hiatus.

 Collocations: be/feel out of practice; get back into practice

have a lot on one's plate (idiom)

B2

English

• to be very busy or have many responsibilities to deal with.

Synonyms: be snowed under; swamped

Tiếng Việt

• bận ngập đầu; có quá nhiều việc phải lo.

Ví dụ

- Sorry I can't join—I've got a lot on my plate.
- Managers often have a lot on their plate during peak seasons.

 Collocations: have/get a lot on your plate; too much on one's plate

first-hand experience (n)

B2

English

• knowledge gained by directly doing or seeing something yourself.

Synonyms: direct experience

Tiếng Việt

• trải nghiệm trực tiếp; kinh nghiệm tân tay.

Ví dụ

- Volunteering gave me first-hand experience of teaching.
- Researchers sought first-hand experience through field observations. Collocations: gain/obtain first-hand experience; a first-hand account

get the hang of (idiom)

B2

English

• to learn how to do something well, especially when it is not easy at first.

Synonyms: get the knack of; master (basics)

Tiếng Việt

• nắm được cách làm; quen tay.

Ví dụ

- Give it a week and you'll get the hang of it.
- Students quickly got the hang of the new interface after a short tutorial.

 Collocations: get the hang of doing sth; quickly get the hang of

break the ice (idiom)

B2

English

• to do or say something to make people feel more relaxed in a social situation.

Synonyms: ease the tension

Tiếng Việt

• phá băng; làm không khí bớt ngại ngùng.

Ví du

- A silly game helped us break the ice.
- Facilitators use introductions to break the ice at workshops.

Collocations: break the ice with sb; an ice-breaker activity

Part 2.

- Describe an open-air or street market which you enjoyed visiting. You should say:
- Where the market is

- What the market sells
- How big the market is
- and explain why you enjoyed visiting this market.

I'm going to describe a street market that I've enjoyed visiting many times in Ha Long. It's Cai Dam Market, and it is open only on weekends. The market stalls are spread across several sites in the city centre, but the **centrepiece** is the large market on Tran Hung Dao street, which is **within easy walking distance** from Royal hotel, a four-star one. Cai Dam Market stalls sell **an array** of nice clothes, **mouth-watering** food, drink and stuff like that. It's a great place to find handmade crafts such as jewellery, ornaments, wooden toys and other souvenirs, but it's clothes that seem to be most popular. Probably most of clothes are imported from Thailand. To the best of my knowledge, the market was originally quite small, but it's grown quickly in recent years, spilling over into a few other squares. Apparently, there are over 300 stalls now, so it's become a **must-visit place** among tourists. The main reason I've always enjoyed visiting Cai Dam Market is the prices of items. Clothes are **good value for money**, so I might **shop until I drop**. A special thing is that some stalls reduce prices if I buy items **in bulk**. Another reason is its fantastic atmosphere. Ha Long seemed to come alive when the market opened. I will never forget looking out of my window and it felt like I was in a scene.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

centrepiece (n)

C1

English

• the most important or attractive part of something.

Synonyms: focal point; highlight; showpiece

Tiếng Việt

• tâm điểm; điểm nhấn chính.

Ví dụ

- The fountain is the centrepiece of the square.
- In the exhibition, the restored manuscript served as the centrepiece of the collection.

 Collocations: the centrepiece of sth; serve as the centrepiece

within easy walking distance (phrase)

B2

English

• close enough to reach comfortably on foot.

Synonyms: a short walk from; close to

Tiếng Việt

• ở khoảng cách có thể đi bộ một cách dễ dàng.

Ví dụ

- The beach is within easy walking distance of our hotel.
- Urban planners recommend student housing within walking distance of key facilities.

 Collocations: within (easy) walking distance of/from

an array (n)

English

• a large and impressive variety or selection of things.

Synonyms: assortment; range; spectrum

Tiếng Việt

• một loạt; nhiều loại đa dạng.

Ví dụ

- The deli offers an array of cheeses and cold cuts.
- Visitors can observe an array of species across multiple habitats.

 Collocations: an array of options/products/services

mouth-watering (adj)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ looking or smelling extremely good and making you want to eat.

Synonyms: appetizing; delectable; tempting

Tiếng Việt

• ngon "chảy nước miếng"; kích thích vị giác.

Ví du

- We ordered a plate of mouth-watering barbecued ribs.
- Food photography often relies on mouth-watering imagery to influence consumer choices.

Collocations: mouth-watering dishes/food/aromas

must-visit place (phrase)

B2

English

• a destination so good or important that people should visit it.

Synonyms: unmissable spot; not-to-be-missed destination

Tiếng Việt

• điểm đến đáng ghé; không nên bỏ lỡ.

Ví dụ

- The night market is a must-visit place for food lovers.
- Guides list the temple complex as a must-visit place for cultural tourism.

 Collocations: a must-visit place/destination/attraction

good value for money (idiom)

B2

English

• worth the amount paid; offering quality or quantity at a fair price.

Synonyms: cost-effective; economical; a good buy

Tiếng Việt

• đáng đồng tiền; xứng đáng với số tiền bỏ ra.

Ví dụ

- This jacket is good value for money and lasts for years.
- Customers rated the service as good value for money compared with rivals. Collocations: offer/represent good value (for money); best value for money

shop until I drop (idiom)

B2

English

• to go shopping for a long time, often until you are exhausted.

Synonyms: go on a shopping spree

Tiếng Việt

• mua sắm đến kiệt sức; "tới bến".

Ví dụ

- On sale day I could shop until I drop.
- Many tourists intend to shop until they drop at outlet malls.

Collocations: shop until/till you drop; a shopping spree

in bulk (adv)

English

• in large quantities, often at a reduced unit price.

Synonyms: wholesale; en masse

Tiếng Việt

• (mua/bán) với số lượng lớn; mua sỉ.

Ví du

- We buy rice in bulk to save money.
- Restaurants typically order staple ingredients in bulk from wholesalers.

Collocations: buy/order in bulk; ship/store in bulk

Part 3.

• Do people in your country enjoy going to open-air markets that sell things like food or clothes or old objects? Which type of market is more popular? Why?

Oh, yes. **Market square** or **toad market**, which are well-known among Vietnamese people, have become a **staple** of daily life in my country. People in all age groups enjoy **shopping around** these places because not only is the food **decent** and fresh but used items like clothes and household items, many of which are still in **pristine conditions**, are on display there. But, I do not think this would be the first choice for people who are **booked solid** because they'd prefer to buy frozen products in supermarkets for a whole week.

• Do you think markets are more suitable places for selling certain types of things? Which ones? Why do you think this is?

Although the widespread popularity of shopping malls has **marginalized** the role of traditional markets in the modern world, I do believe the markets still serve their own function as many products, especially home-made and local ones, are mainly sold there. **Perishable** food such as vegetables and fish are often displayed in the market for customers to **sample** before they **snap these dishes up**. However, this type of food is rarely sold in supermarkets because of its **pungent** smell.

• Do you think young people feel the same about shopping at markets as older people? Why is that?

It is dependable. Some young people still consider that buying things at markets is a tradition, and they love the culturally **vibrant** atmosphere and **superb** food in the morning market. In Vietnam, many housewives and their daughters often go to outdoor markets to prepare for **whipping up** family meals. But, for other young people, they would **lean towards** online shopping if they can because they may **while away** their free time going to the market.

• What do you think are the advantages of buying things from shops rather than markets?

Undeniably, the main positive aspect of shops or department stores is **adequate** facilities. With air-conditions, elevators and the like, shopping **inside** malls is more pleasurable than touring outdoor markets, especially in hot **sticky** months. Besides, most commodities have gone through product **inspections** before they are got into supermarkets, so customers could save lots of time **scouting around** quality products.

• How does advertising influence what people choose to buy? Is this true for everyone?

Honesty, advertising industry has **deliberately manipulated** the way people do shopping. Since the **advent** of advertisements like TV commercials or social media ads, customers, especially young people, can get themselves **genned up on** latest products through media with ease. But, it seems to me that the elderly still like getting **word-of-mouth recommendations** because they are more reliable.

• Do you think that any recent changes in the way people live have affected general shopping habits? Why is this?

In the fast-changing world today, the fluctuation in shopping habits is an **inevitable** trend. Few decades ago, retail stores were **du jour** and shoppers **flocked to** these places every day. But, the exploration of Internet shopping has put many physical stores **on the verge of bankruptcy**. For example, Forever 21, one of the most world-famous fashion brands worldwide, was **closed down** due to their inability to compete with online rivals. Customers nowadays would **opt for** online choices because of time efficiency and irresistible available online bargains.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

Market square (n)

B2

English

• an open public space in a town where markets are held.

Synonyms: town square; marketplace

Tiếng Việt

• quảng trường chơ (nơi họp chơ ngoài trời).

Ví dụ

• Vendors set up in the market square every weekend.

• Urban studies highlight how the market square fosters civic interaction.

Collocations: historic market square; stall in the market square

toad market (n)

C1

English

• a makeshift, informal street market that pops up temporarily (Vietnamese context).

Synonyms: pop-up market; makeshift street market

Tiếng Việt

• chợ cóc, chọ tạm họp ven đường.

Ví dụ

- I grab fruit at the toad market near my alley.
- Informal "toad markets" illustrate grey-economy retail in Vietnamese cities. Collocations: street-side toad market; a temporary toad market

staple (n)

C1

English

• a main or important feature of something; also a basic food or product.

Synonyms: mainstay; cornerstone

Tiếng Việt

• thành phần chủ đạo; vật phẩm thiết yếu.

Ví du

- Street food is a staple of city life here.
- Tourism has become a staple of the regional economy.

 Collocations: a staple of daily life; local staples

shop around (phr.v)

B2

English

• to compare prices or options in different shops before buying.

Synonyms: browse; compare prices

Tiếng Việt

• đi dò giá; xem nhiều nơi trước khi mua.

Ví dụ

- We shopped around for a cheaper blender.
- Consumers who shop around achieve better price—quality outcomes.

 Collocations: shop around for deals/prices

decent (adj)

English

• of satisfactory quality or standard; good enough.

Synonyms: respectable; acceptable; adequate

Tiếng Việt

• tươm tất; ổn; chấp nhận được.

Ví dụ

- This café serves decent noodles.
- The survey reports a decent level of customer satisfaction.

Collocations: decent meal/wage/quality

pristine (adj)

English

• in perfect condition; as if new or not spoiled.

Synonyms: immaculate; unspoiled

Tiếng Việt

• như mới; nguyên ven; tinh tươm.

Ví dụ

- The second-hand jacket was in pristine condition.
- Pristine environments are increasingly rare in urban ecosystems.

Collocations: pristine condition/beach/packaging

booked solid (idiom)

C1

English

• having no available time or space; fully booked.

Synonyms: fully booked; packed

Tiếng Việt

• kín lịch/kín chỗ.

Ví dụ

- The dentist is booked solid this week.
- Conference hotels were booked solid during the summit.

Collocations: be booked solid; schedule booked solid

marginalize (v)

C1

English

• to treat something as less important or to push it to the edge of attention.

Synonyms: sideline; diminish

Tiếng Việt

• gạt ra rìa; làm cho kém quan trọng.

Ví dụ

- Small vendors feel marginalized by big malls.
- Digitization can marginalize traditional retail formats.

Collocations: marginalize communities/roles/traditions

perishable (adj)

C1

English

• (of food) likely to decay or go bad quickly.

Synonyms: short-lived; easily spoiled

Tiếng Việt

• dễ hỏng; mau hư (thực phẩm).

Ví dụ

- Keep perishable goods in the fridge.
- $\bullet\,$ Cold chains reduce waste in perishable supply networks.

Collocations: perishable goods/produce/items

sample (v)

English

• to try a small amount of something to judge its quality.

Synonyms: taste; try

Tiếng Việt

• nếm/thử mẫu.

Ví dụ

- We sampled cheese at the stall.
- $\bullet\,$ Participants sampled new products during the pilot study.

Collocations: sample dishes/products/a selection

snap (sth) up (phr.v)

B2

English

• to buy or take something quickly because it is cheap or available.

Synonyms: grab; seize

Tiếng Việt

• chộp/lượm mua ngay khi có cơ hội.

Ví du

- Tickets were snapped up in minutes.
- Consumers snap up discounted items during flash sales.

Collocations: snap up a bargain/tickets/deals

pungent (adj)

English

• having a strong, sharp smell or taste.

Synonyms: sharp; acrid; piquant

Tiếng Việt

• nồng; hăng; mùi mạnh.

Ví dụ

- Fish sauce has a pungent aroma.
- $\bullet\,$ Pungent compounds in onions trigger lach rymation.

Collocations: pungent smell/aroma/flavour

vibrant (adj) B2

English

• full of energy and life; (of colors/places) bright and lively.

Synonyms: lively; bustling; vivid

Tiếng Việt

• sôi động; rực rỡ.

Ví dụ

- The market is vibrant at dawn.
- A vibrant street culture contributes to urban vitality.

 Collocations: vibrant atmosphere/community/scene

superb (adj) C1

English

• of the highest quality; excellent.

Synonyms: excellent; outstanding; first-rate

Tiếng Việt

tuyệt hảo; xuất sắc.

Ví du

- We had a superb breakfast there.
- The museum offers superb curatorial practice.

Collocations: superb quality/performance/meal

whip up (phr.v)B2English • to quickly prepare (especially food); also to excite (feelings). Synonyms: rustle up; throw together Tiếng Việt • chế biến nhanh; khuấy động. Ví dụ • She can whip up dinner in 20 minutes. • The campaign whipped up enthusiasm among volunteers. Collocations: whip up a meal/support/interest lean towards (phr.v) B2English • to prefer or be inclined to choose something. Synonyms: favor; incline to Tiếng Việt • nghiêng về; thiên về. Ví dụ • I lean towards buying online. • Policymakers lean toward market-based solutions. Collocations: lean towards a choice/policy/opinion while away (phr.v) C1English • to spend time in a relaxed, pleasant way when you have nothing to do. Synonyms: idle away; pass (the) time

Ví dụ

Tiếng Việt

• giết thời gian một cách thư thái.

- We whiled away the afternoon people-watching.
- Passengers while away layovers in lounge areas.

 Collocations: while away the hours/time/evening

adequate (adj) B2

English

• good enough in quality or quantity for a particular purpose.

Synonyms: sufficient; satisfactory

Tiếng Việt

• đầy đủ; tương xứng.

Ví du

- The mall has adequate parking.
- Adequate facilities improve retail experience metrics.

 Collocations: adequate facilities/resources/support

inside (adv) A2

English

• in or into the interior of a place.

Synonyms: indoors; within

Tiếng Việt

• ở bên trong; trong nhà.

Ví du

- Let's wait inside the mall.
- Shoppers spend more during inside promotional events.

Collocations: inside the building/mall/shop

sticky (adj)

English

• (of weather) hot and humid; making you feel sweaty.

Synonyms: muggy; humid

Tiếng Việt

• oi bức; ẩm nóng.

Ví dụ

- It's too sticky to walk around the market today.
- Heatwaves cause prolonged periods of sticky conditions in the tropics.

 Collocations: sticky weather/night/summer

inspection (n)

B2

English

• a careful check or examination of something.

Synonyms: examination; audit

Tiếng Việt

• kiểm tra; giám định.

Ví dụ

- Food passes safety inspections before sale.
- Regulatory inspections ensure compliance with hygiene standards. Collocations: carry out/conduct an inspection; routine inspections

scout around (phr.v)

B2

English

• to look in various places for something.

Synonyms: look around; hunt for; search

Tiếng Việt

• lục tìm/đi xem khắp nơi để tìm.

Ví du

- We scouted around for the best price.
- $\bullet\,$ Researchers scouted around local shops to source materials.

Collocations: scout around for bargains/venues/options

manipulate (v)

C1

English

• to control or influence someone or something, often unfairly or cleverly.

Synonyms: exploit; sway; engineer

Tiếng Việt

• thao túng; điều khiển khéo (thường tiêu cực).

Ví dụ

- Ads can deliberately manipulate consumer choices.
- The study shows how framing effects manipulate preference formation.

 Collocations: deliberately manipulate; manipulate public opinion/data

advent (n)

C1

English

• the arrival or beginning of something important.

Synonyms: arrival; onset; emergence

Tiếng Việt

• sự ra đời; sự xuất hiện.

Ví dụ

- With the advent of smartphones, shopping changed.
- The advent of e-commerce disrupted traditional retail.

Collocations: the advent of technology/era/platforms

be/get genned up on (phr.v)

C1

English

• (BrE, informal) to learn about or become well-informed on a subject.

Synonyms: get clued up on; get up to speed on

Tiếng Việt

• tìm hiểu kỹ; cập nhật kiến thức về.

Ví dụ

- Teens get genned up on gadgets via social media.
- New hires are genned up on policy changes during orientation.

Collocations: get/be genned up on sth

word-of-mouth recommendation (n)

C1

English

• advice shared orally from one person to another, not through ads.

Synonyms: personal referral; testimonial

Tiếng Việt

• khuyến nghị truyền miệng.

Ví dụ

- I chose the café via word-of-mouth recommendations.
- Word-of-mouth recommendations strongly affect service adoption.

 Collocations: rely on word-of-mouth; positive word-of-mouth

inevitable (adj)

C1

English

• certain to happen and impossible to avoid.

Synonyms: unavoidable; inescapable

Tiếng Việt

• không thể tránh khỏi; tất yếu.

Ví du

- Price rises feel inevitable this summer.
- Automation is an inevitable outcome of digital transformation.

Collocations: seem/become inevitable; the inevitable result

du jour (adj)

C2

English

• fashionable or popular at the present time (from French).

Synonyms: trendy; in vogue; fashionable

Tiếng Việt

• thời thượng; "đang mốt".

Ví dụ

- Minimalist sneakers were du jour last year.
- The platform became the du jour choice among start-ups.

Collocations: topic/brand/trend du jour

flock to (phr.v)

C1

English

• to go somewhere in large numbers.

Synonyms: throng; stream to

Tiếng Việt

• đổ xô/ùn ùn kéo đến.

Ví dụ

- Tourists flock to the night market at weekends.
- Shoppers flocked to outlets during clearance events.

Collocations: flock to malls/attractions/events

on the verge of (phrase)

C1

English

• very close to experiencing or doing something.

Synonyms: on the brink of; nearing

Tiếng Việt

• sắp/đang bên bờ; gần như.

Ví dụ

- Several shops were on the verge of closing.
- The firm is on the verge of bankruptcy after losses.

Collocations: on the verge of collapse/bankruptcy/tears

C1bankruptcy (n) English • the state of not having enough money to pay debts. Synonyms: insolvency; collapse Tiếng Việt • phá sản. Ví dụ • The chain filed for bankruptcy last year. • Retail bankruptcy rates rose during the downturn. Collocations: file for bankruptcy; risk of bankruptcy B2English • (of a business) to stop operating permanently. Synonyms: shut down; cease trading Tiếng Việt • đóng cửa; ngừng hoạt động. Ví dụ • The old bookstore closed down in June. • Several unprofitable outlets were closed down after restructuring. Collocations: close down a store/factory; be closed down B2opt for (phr.v) English • to choose one thing instead of another. Synonyms: choose; go for; prefer Tiếng Việt • chon; ưu tiên cho. Ví dụ

- Many customers opt for delivery now.
- Respondents opted for online channels due to convenience. Collocations: opt for online shopping/a plan/an option

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	hide and seek	(n) a game in which any number of players (ideally at least three) conceal themselves in a set environment, to be found by one or more seekers	(danh từ) trò trốn tìm
2.	tug's war	(n) a contest in which two teams pull against each other at opposite ends of a rope with the object of pulling the middle of the rope over a mark on the ground	(danh từ) trò kéo co
3.	blind man's bluff	(phrase) a game in which one player is blindfolded and gropes around attempting to touch the other players without being able to see them, while the other players scatter	(danh từ) trò bịt mắt bắt dê
4.	to prevail	(v) to exist or be very common at a particular time or in a particular place	(động từ) phổ biến
5.	a thing of the past	(idiom) a thing that no longer happens or exists	(thành ngữ) thứ không còn tồn tại
6.	battle royale	(n) online multiplayer video game genre that blends the survival, exploration, and scavenging elements of a survival game with last-man-standing gameplay	(danh từ) trò chơi đấu tranh sinh tồn online
7.	to catch on	(phr.v) to become popular or fashionable	(cụm động từ) trở nên phổ biến
8.	physically demanding	(adj) strenuous	(tính từ) tốn nhiều sức lực

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
9.	out of practice	(idiom) not currently proficient in a particular activity or skill due to not having exercised or performed it for some time	(thành ngữ) yếu, kém do ít tập luyện
10.	to have a lot on one's plate	(idiom) to have something, usually a large amount of important work, to deal with	(thành ngữ) có nhiều mối bận tâm
11.	to get the hang of	(idiom) to learn how to do something when it is not simple or obvious	(thành ngữ) học cách dùng, sử dụng cái gì
12.	to break the ice	(idiom) do or say something to relieve tension or get conversation going at the start of a party or when people meet for the first time	(thành ngữ) nói hoặc làm gì để xóa nhòa ngại ngùng khi lần đầu gặp mặt
13.	centrepiece	(n) the most important or attractive part or feature of something	(danh từ) trung tâm
14.	within easy walking distance	(idiom) close enough to walk/drive to in a short time	(thành ngữ) gần
15.	an array of	(phrase) an impressive display or range of a particular type of thing	(cụm từ) đủ chủng loại
16.	mouth-watering	(adj) having a very good appearance or smell that makes you want to eat	(tính từ) gây thèm ăn
17.	be good value for money	(idiom) something makes the best out of money	(thành ngữ) đáng giá tiền
18.	to shop until I drop	(idiom) do a large amount of shopping	(thành ngữ) mua rất nhiều
19.	in bulk	(phrase) in huge amounts	(cụm từ) số lượng lớn
20.	superb	(adj) excellent; of very good quality	(tính từ) xuất sắc
21.	to lean	(v) to bend or move from a vertical position	(động từ) nghiêng về phía
22.	to whip up	(phr.v) to make food or a meal very quickly and easily	(cụm động từ) nấu ăn nhanh, dễ dàng
23.	to while away something	(phr.v) to spend time in a relaxed way because you have nothing to do or you are waiting for something else to happen	(cụm động từ) dành thời gian tiêu khiển, giết thời gian

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
24.	adequate	(adj) enough in quantity, or good enough in quality, for a particular purpose or need	(tính từ) đầy đủ, tốt
25.	hot sticky	(adj) feeling hot and uncomfortable	(tính từ) nóng nực
26.	inspection	(n) careful examination or scrutiny	(danh từ) sự kiểm tra, kiểm duyệt
27.	to scout around	(v) to search, inspect, or look around an area for someone or something	(động từ) đi ngắm nghía
28.	deliberately	(adv) done in a way that was planned, not by chance	(trạng từ) cố tình
29.	to manipulate	(v) to control or influence somebody/something, often in a dishonest way so that they do not realize it	(động từ) điều khiển, tác động
30.	to be genned up on	(phr.v) to become fully conversant with	(cụm động từ) có đủ thông tin về
31.	word-of-mouth recommendations	(phrase) an official suggestion about the products from customers that have used them	(cụm từ) lời truyền miệng
32.	inevitable	(adj) that you cannot avoid or prevent	(tính từ) không thể tránh khỏi
33.	du jour	(adj) available and being served on this day	(tính từ) có sẵn
34.	to flock	(v) to go or gather together somewhere in large numbers	(động từ) tụ tập; tụ họp
35.	bankruptcy	(n) the state of being bankrupt	(danh từ) sự phá sản
36.	to close down	(phr.v) to stop operating	(cụm động từ) đóng cửa

TEST 2

Part 1. Giving Gifts

• When do people give gifts or presents in your country?

Gifts may be given **on the occasions of** birthdays or special anniversaries such as weddings, a baby's **full month celebration**, **longevity wishing ceremony**, etc. Sometimes, friends and relatives can offer surprising presents **out of the blue**. For example, I sometimes buy accessories for my wife as long as she **has an affinity for** them. Her **bliss** is also my joy and I believe the main purpose of giving somebody gifts is to spread the happiness, isn't it?

• Do you ever take a gift when you visit someone in their home? [Why/Why not?]

There was a time when I happened to **drop by** my friend's house a year ago or maybe. He had just returned from a **self-planned** tour across Europe. When he gave me a souvenir, a Swiss chocolate bar, I knew I **stroke it lucky** and felt honored to be given such a present. I **have a sweet tooth**, you know.

• When did you last receive a gift? [What was is?]

I still remember my last birthday **vividly**. My wife and my younger brother threw a surprising birthday party for me. almost a year ago. When I came back home, they had set up everything **in advance**. Once the lights were on, I was moved by how they had prepared. I got a pair of PS4 gamepads to hook up to my computer via its software and thanks to that, I've been able to play games in my spare time.

• Do you enjoy looking for gifts for people? [Why/ Why not?]

Yes indeed. I adore the feeling of **scouring** the market for something that my friend or my beloved is **craving for**. Others say that it is time-consuming to find an item that **caters for** everyone's liking but their exclamation of happiness is **rewarding** enough.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

on the occasions of (phrase)

B2

English

• at times of particular events or celebrations.

Synonyms: on; at the time of; upon

Tiếng Việt

• vào dịp của (các sự kiện/ lễ kỷ niệm).

Ví dụ

- We exchange gifts on the occasions of birthdays and weddings.
- Donations peak on the occasions of national festivals.

Collocations: on the occasion(s) of + event

full month celebration (n)

C1

English

• a ceremony marking a baby's first full month (esp. in some Asian cultures).

Synonyms: one-month celebration; first-month rite

Tiếng Việt

• lễ đầy tháng cho em bé.

Ví dụ

- Relatives gathered for the baby's full month celebration.
- Anthropologists document gifts given at the full month celebration in Vietnam. Collocations: hold/attend a full month celebration

longevity wishing ceremony (n)

C1

English

• a ceremony to honor elders and wish them long life.

Synonyms: longevity rite; birthday tribute

Tiếng Việt

lễ chúc thọ.

Ví dụ

- My family organized a longevity wishing ceremony for my grandmother.
- Communities host a longevity wishing ceremony during spring festivals.

 Collocations: hold a longevity wishing ceremony; offer wishes of longevity

out of the blue (idiom)

B2

English

• happening unexpectedly and without warning.

Synonyms: unexpectedly; all of a sudden

Tiếng Việt

• bất ngờ; đột ngột.

Ví dụ

- She called me out of the blue after ten years.
- Market shocks can arrive out of the blue and unsettle investors.

Collocations: come/appear out of the blue

have an affinity for (phrase)

C1

English

• to have a natural liking for or connection with something.

Synonyms: be fond of; have a penchant for

Tiếng Việt

• có cảm tình/thiên hướng với.

Ví dụ

- He has an affinity for hand-crafted gifts.
- Designers with an affinity for minimalism favor clean lines.

Collocations: have/show an affinity for/with

bliss (n)

English

• perfect happiness; a state of profound joy.

Synonyms: ecstasy; felicity; rapture

Tiếng Việt

• phúc lạc; hạnh phúc tột độ.

Ví dụ

- A surprise gift can bring pure bliss.
- Psychology literature links gratitude practices to reported bliss.

Collocations: wedded/marital bliss; a moment of bliss

drop by (phr.v)

B2

English

• to visit briefly and informally.

Synonyms: stop by; pop in

Tiếng Việt

• ghé qua; tạt vào thăm.

Ví dụ

- I'll drop by your place after work.
- Participants could drop by the lab to collect materials.

Collocations: drop/stop by + place

self-planned (adj)

B2

English

• arranged or organized by oneself.

Synonyms: self-organized; DIY; independent

Tiếng Việt

• tự lên kế hoạch; tự tổ chức.

Ví du

- They took a self-planned trip through Europe.
- A self-planned schedule increased students' autonomy.

 Collocations: self-planned tour/itinerary/project

strike it lucky (idiom)

C1

English

• to have unexpected good luck or success.

Synonyms: get lucky; hit the jackpot

Tiếng Việt

• gặp may; trúng vận đỏ.

Ví du

- I struck it lucky and won a voucher.
- Early investors struck it lucky as the shares surged.

Collocations: strike it lucky/rich

have a sweet tooth (idiom

B2

English

• to like eating sweet foods very much.

Synonyms: be fond of sweets

Tiếng Việt

• hảo ngọt; mê đồ ngọt.

Ví dụ

- I have a sweet tooth so chocolate gifts thrill me.
- Dietary surveys show that many adolescents have a sweet tooth.

 Collocations: have a sweet tooth; craving for sweets

vividly (adv)

English

 $\bullet\,$ in a clear, powerful, and detailed way.

Synonyms: clearly; distinctly; graphically

Tiếng Việt

• một cách sống động/rõ nét.

Ví dụ

- I vividly remember opening the present.
- Respondents vividly recalled key moments from the campaign. Collocations: remember/recall/describe vividly

in advance (adv)

B2

English

• before an event happens; ahead of time.

Synonyms: ahead of time; beforehand

Tiếng Việt

• trước; sớm hơn dự định.

Ví dụ

- Please order the cake in advance.
- Seats must be reserved in advance for capacity planning.

Collocations: book/prepare/pay in advance

scour (v)

English

• (1) to search thoroughly for something. (2) to clean by rubbing hard.

Synonyms: (1) comb; ransack (2) scrub

Tiếng Việt

• (1) lùng sục/tìm kỹ; (2) cọ rửa mạnh.

Ví dụ

- (1) We scoured the market for the perfect gift.
- (2) The lab scoured the equipment before reuse.

Collocations: scour the market/internet/area scour pans/surfaces

crave (for) (v)

English

• to want something very much.

Synonyms: long for; yearn for; desire

Tiếng Việt

• khao khát; thèm muốn.

Ví dụ

- She's craving for a handmade present.
- Consumers often crave novelty in product design.

Collocations: crave (for) attention/sweets/recognition

cater for (phr.v)

English

• to provide what is needed or wanted by a particular group.

Synonyms: serve; accommodate

Tiếng Việt

• đáp ứng/phục vụ nhu cầu của.

Ví dụ

- This shop caters for people who love crafts.
- Policies must cater for diverse learner needs.

 Collocations: cater for/to tastes/needs/clients

rewarding (adj) B2

English

• giving satisfaction, benefit, or a sense of achievement.

Synonyms: fulfilling; gratifying; worthwhile

Tiếng Việt

• xứng đáng; mang lại cảm giác hài lòng/bổ ích.

Ví dụ

- Choosing a thoughtful gift is rewarding.
- Volunteering can be rewarding in terms of skills and wellbeing.

 Collocations: find sth rewarding; a highly rewarding experience

Part 2.

- Describe something you did that was new or exciting. You should say:
- What you did
- Where and when you did this
- Who you shared the activity with
- and explain why this activity was new or exciting for you.

If I have to describe something I did that was exciting, I would probably talk about a motorbike trip. It has been the longest motorbike journey in my life. We took a motorbike trip to Da Nang, which is a coastal city in Central Vietnam. Visiting Da Nang should be on the top of everyone's list because of its **sun-kissed** beaches and **crystal clear** water, let alone other **mind-blowing** landscapes such as Marble Mountains, Ba Na Hills and so on. It is over 400 kilometers away from Hanoi, so we spent 9 consecutive hours reaching it two years ago. At that time, it was in the summer that the flight tickets **cost a bomb** because of **peak season**. We were **hard up**, so we decided to travel by motorbike instead. It was more fun and affordable. Another reason is that I had just graduated from university at that time, so the trip to Da Nang helped me to **let my hair down**. We set up a group of 6 people, most of whom were my close friends. **There was no point** in going alone because having company was fun. I believe that it was a **golden opportunity** to strengthen our relationship. More importantly, we could support each other if there were some dangers such as illness or loss of money when

we were underway. The trip was exciting because it left me with unforgettable experiences. While we were riding our motorbikes, one of my friends stopped **on the hard shoulder out of the blue**. We **had no clue** at that time, and everyone was genuinely worried. When we approached him, he said that we should stop to take a **selfie** together.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

sun-kissed (adj)

C1

English

• bright with sunshine; pleasantly warmed or tanned by the sun.

Synonyms: sun-drenched; radiant

Tiếng Việt

ngập nắng; nhuốm màu nắng.

Ví dụ

- We relaxed on a sun-kissed beach all afternoon.
- Tourism boards often promote sun-kissed coasts to signal ideal holiday climates. Collocations: sun-kissed beaches/fields/skin

crystal-clear (adj)

C1

English

• (1) perfectly transparent and clean; (2) extremely easy to understand.

Synonyms: (1) limpid (2) explicit; unmistakable

Tiếng Việt

• (1) trong vắt; (2) rõ như ban ngày, dễ hiểu.

Ví du

- (1) The lake water was crystal-clear.
- (2) Instructions must be crystal-clear to avoid errors in experiments.

Collocations: crystal-clear water/sea; a crystal-clear message

mind-blowing (adj)

C1

English

• extremely impressive, surprising, or exciting.

Synonyms: breathtaking; astonishing; awe-inspiring

Tiếng Việt

• choáng ngợp; kinh ngạc.

Ví dụ

- The view from Ba Na Hills was mind-blowing.
- The dataset revealed mind-blowing growth in user adoption.

Collocations: mind-blowing view/experience/figure

cost a bomb (idiom)

C1

English

• to be very expensive.

Synonyms: cost a fortune; cost an arm and a leq

Tiếng Việt

• đắt cắt cổ.

Ví du

- Flights during Tet often cost a bomb.
- Peak-demand pricing can make festival tickets cost a bomb. Collocations: tickets/hotels cost a bomb; cost a bomb to buy

B2

English

• the busiest time of the year when demand and prices are highest.

Synonyms: high season; busy season

Tiếng Việt

• mùa cao điểm.

peak season (n)

Ví dụ

- We avoid traveling in peak season to save money.
- Room rates typically surge in peak season due to limited supply.

Collocations: during/in peak season; peak-season prices

 $\operatorname{hard} \ \operatorname{up} \ (\mathit{adj})$

English

• (1) short of money; (2) lacking or in need of something.

Synonyms: (1) broke; strapped (2) short of

Tiếng Việt

• (1) túng thiếu; (2) thiếu thốn (cái gì đó).

Ví dụ

- (1) We were hard up after paying tuition.
- (2) The team was hard up for volunteers during the event.

Collocations: be hard up; hard up for cash/time/ideas

let one's hair down (idiom)

C1

English

to relax and enjoy yourself without worrying about rules or expectations.

Synonyms: unwind; loosen up; kick back

Tiếng Việt

• xả hơi; thư giãn hết mình.

Ví dụ

- After finals, we went to the beach to let our hair down.
- Retreats give staff a chance to let their hair down and build rapport.

Collocations: let your hair down at/for the weekend

there is no point (in) doing sth (phrase)

B2

English

• it is not worth doing something because it brings no benefit.

Synonyms: pointless; futile

Tiếng Việt

• không có ích; vô nghĩa khi làm việc gì.

Ví dụ

- There's no point in arguing about the schedule.
- The study concludes there is no point in duplicating datasets already available.

 Collocations: no point (in) + V-ing; there's no point at all

golden opportunity (n)

C1

English

• an excellent chance that should not be missed.

Synonyms: perfect chance; window of opportunity

Tiếng Việt

· cơ hội vàng.

Ví du

- The internship was a golden opportunity for me.
- Scholarships provide a golden opportunity for underrepresented students.

 Collocations: seize/miss a golden opportunity

hard shoulder (n)

C1

English

• the narrow strip beside a motorway where vehicles stop in emergencies.

Synonyms: shoulder; breakdown lane

Tiếng Việt

• làn dừng khẩn cấp (ven đường cao tốc).

Ví du

- We pulled over on the hard shoulder to fix a tire.
- Drivers are fined for non-emergency stops on the hard shoulder.

 Collocations: on the hard shoulder; pull over/stop on the hard shoulder

out of the blue (idiom)

B2

English

• unexpectedly and without warning.

Synonyms: unexpectedly; out of nowhere; all of a sudden

Tiếng Việt

• bất ngờ, không báo trước.

Ví dụ

- He called me out of the blue after years.
- Service outages sometimes occur out of the blue during peak loads.

 Collocations: come/appear out of the blue

have no clue (idiom)

B2

English

• to not know or understand anything about something.

Synonyms: have no idea; be clueless about

Tiếng Việt

• không biết gì; hoàn toàn mù tịt.

Ví dụ

- We had no clue why he stopped.
- Many novices have no clue how memory management works initially.

 Collocations: have no clue what/why/how; be clueless about sth

selfie (n)

B1

English

• a photograph that you take of yourself, typically with a smartphone.

Synonyms: self-portrait (digital)

Tiếng Việt

• ảnh "tự sướng"; ảnh tự chụp.

Ví dụ

- We took a quick selfie at the viewpoint.
- $\bullet\,$ The study analyzes how travel selfies shape destination branding online.

Collocations: take/post a selfie; a group selfie

Part 3.

Why do you think some people like doing new things?

For the most part, creativity is a human nature, which is why people are into doing **novel** things. Once they come up with new inventions, they will obtain a greater sense of **fulfilment** and **gratification**, which could further their motivation for continued research.

• What problems can people have when they try new activities for the first time?

It has never been easy for people to **have a crack at** something they have not tried before. Everything should be done carefully and step by step, just like how **a toddler** learns to crawl. Some may suffer from depression if they try to achieve the desirable results, but **to no avail**, while the others are lucky enough to overcome their difficulties. On the other hand, some could feel a sense of frustration on the way to success. However, regardless of the situation, practice is key to success.

• Do you think it's best to do new things on your own or with other people? Why?

There is no **rigid** rule that you need to collaborate with someone or do it yourself when it comes to doing novel things. It totally depends. The thing is all about **instinct** and the environment which are decisive factors to **inspire creativity**, I guess. Some want to work with others to **work out the kinks** more quickly, but others enjoy their **solitude** when trying something new. Personally, I do not mind cooperating with other people, or do it myself if necessary.

• What kinds of things do children learn to do when they are very young? How important are these things?

In my hazy recollection, what I learned at kindergardens or primary schools were core subjects and I had to sit exams. This is not the case for the majority of the children nowadays since personal and interpersonal skills like greeting and teamwork are added into their coursework to build up their social skills. That are very basic but really greatly benefit the cognitive development of the children.

• Do you think children and adults learn to do new things in the same way? How is their learning style different?

Basically, there are **distinctions** between the way grown-up people and children encounter new things. Compared to youngsters, adults have a **wealth** of experience to draw on, therefore, they are less **fearful** of examining unknown issues. Adults have **preconceived** notions about education, learning styles and subject matter, so they prefer to learn what really benefit themselves. Unlike adults, children will try most new tasks and **see them through**, regardless of how well they do. In other words, children and adults generally do not learn to do novel things in a similar fashion.

• Some people say that it is more important to be able to learn new things now than it was in the past. Do you agree or disagree with that? Why?

I don't think so. Obviously, learning is a must **irrespective** of the time we are living in. Having said that, in a knowledge-based society nowadays, people are trained to adapt to more **meticulous** information, requiring both **intellectual** and logical skills. Also, the way we perfect ourself needs to be faster as global catastrophes such as global warming are **escalating**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

novel (adj)

English

• new and original; not like anything seen before.

Synonyms: original; innovative; fresh

Tiếng Việt

• mới lạ; độc đáo.

Ví dụ

- She's always chasing novel experiences.
- The lab proposed a novel approach to reduce training time.

Collocations: novel idea/method/approach

fulfilment (n)

English

• a deep sense of satisfaction from achieving something meaningful.

Synonyms: contentment; satisfaction

Tiếng Việt

• sự mãn nguyện; cảm giác trọn ven.

Ví du

- Teaching gives him a sense of fulfilment.
- Career-fulfilment strongly predicts long-term retention in surveys.

 Collocations: a sense of fulfilment; personal/professional fulfilment

gratification (n)

English

• pleasure gained from satisfying a desire or need.

Synonyms: pleasure; satisfaction; reward

Tiếng Việt

• sự thỏa mãn; niềm vui.

Ví dụ

- Finishing the project brought real gratification.
- Studies link delayed gratification to better academic outcomes.

 Collocations: instant/delayed gratification; seek/derive gratification

have a crack at (phrase)

C1

English

• to attempt or try something, especially for the first time.

Synonyms: give (sth) a try; attempt

Tiếng Việt

• thử làm; thử sức.

Ví dụ

- I'll have a crack at baking this weekend.
- New interns were encouraged to have a crack at the prototype.

Collocations: have/take a crack at + V-ing/sth

toddler (n)

English

• a young child who is just learning to walk (aged about 1–3).

Synonyms: young child; tot

Tiếng Việt

• trẻ mới biết đi.

Ví dụ

- A toddler needs constant supervision.
- Language acquisition in toddlers accelerates via interaction.

Collocations: toddler years/stage; toddler development

to no avail (idiom)

C1

English

• without success; with no useful result.

Synonyms: in vain; unsuccessfully

Tiếng Việt

• vô ích; không có kết quả.

Ví dụ

- We searched for hours to no avail.
- Remedial policies were implemented, to no avail, during the recession.

Collocations: try/search/appeal to no avail

rigid (adj)

C1

English

• not flexible or adaptable; very strict.

Synonyms: inflexible; strict; unyielding

Tiếng Việt

• cứng nhắc; khắt khe.

Ví dụ

- Their rigid schedule leaves little room for breaks.
- Rigid protocols can hinder creative problem-solving.

Collocations: rigid rules/structure/approach

instinct (n

C1

English

• an innate tendency to act in a certain way; a natural feeling.

Synonyms: intuition; gut feeling

Tiếng Việt

• bản năng; linh cảm.

Ví dụ

- Trust your instinct when choosing topics.
- Decision models often incorporate human instinct alongside data.

Collocations: follow/trust one's instinct; natural instinct for

inspire creativity (phrase)

B2

English

• to make someone feel encouraged to produce original ideas or work.

Synonyms: spark imagination; stimulate innovation

Tiếng Việt

• truyền cảm hứng sáng tạo.

Ví du

- Workshops are designed to inspire creativity in students.
- Open office layouts may inspire creativity through spontaneous exchange.

 Collocations: inspire creativity/innovation/ideas

work out the kinks (idiom)

C1

English

• to solve the small problems in a plan or system.

Synonyms: iron out issues; debug; refine

Tiếng Việt

• gỡ rối; chỉnh các lỗi nhỏ.

Ví du

- Give us a week to work out the kinks.
- The beta phase helps teams work out the kinks before launch.

Collocations: work/iron out the kinks in sth

solitude (n)

0

English

• the state of being alone, often by choice.

Synonyms: seclusion; privacy

Tiếng Việt

• sự cô tịnh; ở một mình.

Ví dụ

- He enjoys a bit of solitude after work.
- Writers often seek solitude to sustain deep work.

 Collocations: enjoy/seek solitude; peaceful solitude

hazy recollection (n)

C1

English

• a memory that is unclear or vague.

Synonyms: vaque memory; faint recollection

Tiếng Việt

• ký ức mơ hồ; nhớ lờ mờ.

Ví dụ

- I have a hazy recollection of that lecture.
- Witnesses reported only a hazy recollection of events.

Collocations: have a hazy recollection (of)

interpersonal skills (n)

B2

English

• abilities that help people interact effectively with others.

Synonyms: people skills; social skills

Tiếng Việt

kỹ năng giao tiếp giữa người với người.

Ví du

- Team projects build interpersonal skills.
- Employers consistently rate interpersonal skills as critical competencies.

Collocations: develop/build interpersonal skills

distinction (n)	<i>C</i> 1
 English a clear difference or contrast between similar things. Synonyms: difference; contrast; demarcation Tiếng Việt 	
• sự khác biệt; ranh giới phân biệt.	
 Ví dụ There's a distinction between hobby and work. The paper draws a key distinction between correlation and causation. Collocations: draw/make a distinction (between) 	
a wealth (of) (n)	<i>B2</i>
 English a large amount of something useful or valuable. Synonyms: abundance; profusion Tiếng Việt một kho/nguồn dồi dào. Ví dụ She has a wealth of teaching experience. Archives offer a wealth of primary data for researchers. Collocations: a wealth of experience/data/resources 	
$\mathbf{fearful} (adj)$	<i>B2</i>
 English feeling or showing fear; worried about something. Synonyms: afraid; apprehensive Tiếng Việt sợ hãi; e ngại. Ví dụ 	

- Many are fearful of speaking in public.
- Respondents were less fearful after targeted training. Collocations: fearful of/about sth; become less fearful

preconceived (adj)

C1

English

• (of ideas/opinions) formed before having enough information or experience.

Synonyms: preformed; prejudged; preconceived

Tiếng Việt

• định kiến; hình thành trước khi có bằng chúng.

Ví du

- Try to challenge your preconceived notions.
- The study controls for preconceived attitudes among participants.

 Collocations: preconceived ideas/notions/biases

see (sth) through (phr.v)

B2

English

• to continue doing something until it is finished.

Synonyms: persevere; carry through; complete

Tiếng Việt

• làm đến cùng; theo đuổi đến hết.

Ví du

- She promised to see the project through.
- Grant funding helped the team see the trial through to completion.

 Collocations: see a task/project through

irrespective (of) (prep)

 C_1

English

• without considering; regardless of.

Synonyms: regardless of; independent of

Tiếng Việt

bất kể; không kể.

Ví dụ

- The rules apply to everyone irrespective of age.
- Access remains limited irrespective of recent reforms.

 Collocations: irrespective of race/age/background

meticulous (adj)

C1

English

• very careful and with great attention to detail.

Synonyms: scrupulous; thorough; painstaking

Tiếng Việt

• tỉ mỉ; kỹ lưỡng.

Ví dụ

- She keeps meticulous notes for revision.
- Meticulous data curation improves reproducibility.
 Collocations: meticulous planning/research/records

intellectual (adi

C1

English

• relating to the ability to think and understand ideas; involving serious thought.

Synonyms: cerebral; academic

Tiếng Việt

• thuộc trí tuệ; thiên về suy nghĩ.

Ví du

- He enjoys intellectual debates.
- The fellowship supports intellectual exploration across disciplines.

Collocations: intellectual ability/curiosity/work

escalate / escalating (v/adj)

C1

English

• to increase rapidly in intensity or seriousness; becoming more severe.

Synonyms: intensify; mount; amplify

Tiếng Việt

• leo thang; ngày càng nghiêm trọng.

Ví dụ

- Costs escalated after the delay.
- Reports show escalating climate risks over the decade.

Collocations: escalate quickly; escalating costs/tensions

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	on the occasion of	(phrase) a particular time, especially as marked by certain circumstances or occurrences	(cụm từ) nhân dịp
2.	full month celebration	(phrase) when a baby turns one month old, a ceremony is held to celebrate her first full month of life	(cụm từ) lễ đầy tháng
3.	longevity wishing ceremony	(phrase) to wish an elderly person longevity	(cụm từ) lễ mừng thọ
4.	out of the blue	(idiom) completely unexpected	(thành ngữ) bất ngờ, không định trước
5.	to have an affinity for	(phrase) to have a spontaneous or natural liking or sympathy for someone or something	(cụm từ) có cảm tình với
6.	bliss	(n) great joy	(danh từ) niềm hạnh phúc
7.	to drop by	(phr.v) to pay an informal visit to a person or a place	(cụm động từ) tạt qua thăm bất chợt
8.	a self-planned tour	(phrase) a self-governing tour where one navigates a route oneself	(cụm từ) chuyến đi du lịch tự túc
9.	to strike it lucky	(idiom) to have some good luck suddenly	(thành ngữ) gặp may bất chợt

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
10.	to have a sweet tooth	(idiom) to like eating things that are sugary or taste sweet	(thành ngữ) thích ăn đồ ngọt
11.	vividly	(adv) in a way that produces very clear pictures in your mind	(trạng từ) rõ rệt
12.	in advance	(phrase) ahead in time	(cụm từ) trước đó
13.	to scour	(v) to search a place or thing thoroughly in order to find somebody/something	(động từ) lùng sục, sục sạo
14.	to crave for	(v) want to have something very much	(động từ) khát khao cái gì rất nhiều
15.	to cater for	(v) provide all the things that they need or want	(động từ) cung cấp mọi thứ ai cần
16.	rewarding	(adj) worth doing; that makes you happy because you think it is useful or important	(tính từ) đáng làm
17.	sun-kissed	(adj) made warm or brown by the sun	(tính từ) đầy nắng
18.	crystal clear	(idiom) extremely clear	(thành ngữ) rất rõ
19.	mind-blowing	(adj) extremely exciting or surprising	(tính từ) cực hay, tuyệt vời
20.	cost a bomb	(idiom) something costs a lot of money	(thành ngữ) đắt đỏ
21.	peak season	(idiom) the time of year when a lot of people travel and prices are usually at their highest	(thành ngữ) mùa cao điểm
22.	hard up	(idiom) having very little money	(thành ngữ) có rất ít tiền
23.	let my hair down	(idiom) have a rest	(thành ngữ) nghỉ ngơi
24.	There was no point in	(phrase) it's not worth	(cụm từ) không đáng
25.	out of the blue	(idiom) unexpectedly	(thành ngữ) bất ngờ
26.	on the hard shoulder	(phrase) a hard area at the side of a main road where a driver can stop if there is a serious problem	(cụm từ) vạch dừng cách xe lộ để dắt xe
27.	had no clue	(idiom) have no idea about something	(thành ngữ) không biết gì
28.	novel	(adj) new	(tính từ) mới
29.	a sense of triumph	(phrase) a very great success	(cụm từ) cảm giác chiến thắng

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
30.	have a crack at	(idiom) to have a talent for something	(thành ngữ) có tài năng về cái gì
31.	a toddler	(n) a child who has only recently learnt to walk	(danh từ) trẻ sơ sinh
32.	to no avail	(phrase) in vain	(cụm từ) vô ích
33.	rigid	(adj) very strict and difficult to change	(tính từ) cứng nhắc
34.	instinct	(n) a natural tendency for people and animals to behave in a particular way using the knowledge and abilities that they were born with rather than thought or training	(danh từ) bản năng
35.	to inspire creativity	(phrase) to enhance creativity	(cụm từ) nâng cao tính sáng tạo
36.	to work out the kinks	(idiom) to solve the problem	(thành ngữ) giải quyết vấn đề
37.	solitude	(n) the state of being alone, especially when you find this pleasant	(danh từ) trạng thái một mình
38.	hazy	(adj) not clear because of haze	(tính từ) mờ hồ
39.	interpersonal	(adj) connected with relationships between people	(tính từ) mối liên hệ giữa các cá nhân
40.	greeting	(n) something that you say or do to greet somebody	(danh từ) lời chào hỏi
41.	distinction	(n) distinction (between a and b) a clear difference or contrast especially between people or things that are similar or related	(danh từ) sự khác biệt
42.	a wealth of something	(phrase) having a lot of something	(cụm từ) rất nhiều
43.	fearful	(adj) nervous and afraid	(tính từ) lo sợ, sợ hãi
44.	preconceived	(adj) formed before having the evidence for its truth or usefulness	(tính từ) định kiến, hiểu biết có sẵn
45.	to see through	(phrase) to continue until something is finished	(cụm từ) làm đến khi hoàn thành
46.	irrespective	(adv) without considering something or being influenced by it	(trạng từ) bất kể

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
47.	meticulous	(adj) paying careful attention to every detail	(tính từ) tỉ mỉ, kĩ lưỡng
48.	intellectual	(adj) connected with or using a person's ability to think in a logical way and understand things	(tính từ) thuộc về trí tuệ
49.	to escalate	(v) to increase rapidly	(động từ) tăng nhanh chóng

TEST 3

Part 1. Telephoning

• How often do you make telephone calls? [Why?/Why not?]

Making phone calls is what I do on a daily basis. Although I'm not an extrovert type, I still can't help getting ahold of others as it is part and parcel of my job. I need to notify my relatives, assistants, students and their parents of the schedules, academic results and progress. In other words, hardly a day goes by without my being on the phone.

• Who do you spend most time talking to on the telephone? [Why?]

My wife is the **recipient** of most of my phone calls. We need to cooperate to put our work and family life **in equilibrium** with the ultimate goal of maintaining a loving family. Sometimes I feel it's a real **hassle** answering her repeated phone calls each day but maybe that's what running a family is like.

• When do you think you'll next make a telephone call? [Why?]

The next time I make a phone call depends on the purpose of the conversation. Perhaps I will **give** my uncle who lives overseas **a ring**. It is just that we need to keep in touch regularly to **cement** our distant relationship. **Shooting the breeze** with him somehow boosts my morale, too as he can still **cheer me up** when I am **in a pickle**. For example, I did not feel **bummed out** anymore after he had given me advice on how to deal with friends' **bad-mouthing** my lifestyle a long time ago.

• Do you sometimes prefer to send a text message instead of telephoning? [Why?/Why not?]

I express a strong preference for text message. It is short but mostly long enough to convey my ideas completely. It is also cheaper to deliver a text message than get onto the phone. Even if the recipient is not in the mood for answering the sender's direct phone calls due to previous argument, a text message carrying excuses may serve the purpose of **healing the rift** between them.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

can't help getting ahold of (idiom)

C1

English

• to be unable to stop oneself from contacting others; feel compelled to reach someone.

Synonyms: can't resist (contacting); can't help but call

Tiếng Việt

không thể không liên lạc; không kiềm được việc gọi/nhắn.

Ví dụ

- Even on holiday, she can't help getting ahold of her team.
- Managers often can't help getting ahold of stakeholders during critical phases.

 Collocations: can't help (but) + V; get ahold of sb

part and parcel (idiom)

C1

English

• an essential or unavoidable part of something.

Synonyms: integral part; inherent element

Tiếng Việt

• phần tất yếu/không thể tách rời.

Ví dụ

- Late nights are part and parcel of running a startup.
- Peer review is part and parcel of academic publishing.

 Collocations: be part and parcel of sth

recipient (n)

C1

English

• a person who receives something such as a message, gift, or payment.

Synonyms: receiver; beneficiary

Tiếng Việt

• người nhân.

- Please check the recipient before sending the text.
- Grant recipients must submit quarterly reports.

 Collocations: intended recipient; payment/mail recipient

in equilibrium (phrase)

C1

English

• in a state of balance between different forces, influences, or needs.

Synonyms: in balance; in steady state

Tiếng Việt

• ở trạng thái cân bằng/hài hòa.

Ví du

- We try to keep work and family life in equilibrium.
- Markets tend toward prices where supply and demand are in equilibrium.

 Collocations: keep/maintain in equilibrium; reach equilibrium

hassle (n

B2

English

• a situation that causes difficulty or irritation; a nuisance.

Synonyms: inconvenience; bother

Tiếng Việt

• sự phiền phức; rắc rối.

Ví du

- Calling customer service can be a real hassle.
- Excessive paperwork creates administrative hassle for researchers.

 Collocations: a real/needless hassle; avoid the hassle

give (sb) a ring (phrase)

B2

English

• to call someone on the phone.

Synonyms: phone; call; ring (sb)

Tiếng Việt

• gọi điện cho ai.

Ví dụ

- I'll give you a ring tonight.
- Participants were advised to give the coordinator a ring with questions.

 Collocations: give sb a ring; a quick ring

cement (v)

English

• to make a relationship, idea, or position stronger and more certain.

Synonyms: strengthen; solidify; consolidate

Tiếng Việt

• củng cố; thắt chặt.

Ví dụ

- Regular chats cement our friendship.
- The partnership cemented the university's role in regional innovation.

 Collocations: cement ties/relationship/reputation

shoot the breeze (idiom)

C1

English

• to chat informally about unimportant things.

Synonyms: chit-chat; shoot the bull (infml)

Tiếng Việt

• tán gẫu; tám chuyện.

Ví du

- We met for coffee to shoot the breeze.
- Unstructured check-ins let remote teams shoot the breeze and build rapport.

 Collocations: sit and shoot the breeze; just shooting the breeze

cheer (sb) up (phr.v)

B2

English

• to make someone feel happier; to become happier.

Synonyms: lift (sb's) spirits; buoy

Tiếng Việt

• làm ai đó vui lên; phấn chấn.

Ví dụ

- Her call really cheered me up.
- Peer support programs can cheer up students during exam stress.

Collocations: cheer up a friend; be cheered up by sth

in a pickle (idiom)

C1

English

• in a difficult or troublesome situation.

Synonyms: in a bind; in a jam

Tiếng Việt

• gặp tình thế khó xử; rắc rối.

Ví dụ

- I'm in a pickle—my phone just died.
- Firms are in a pickle when supply chains suddenly stall.

Collocations: be/find yourself in a pickle

bummed out (adj)

B2

English

• informal: unhappy, disappointed, or depressed.

Synonyms: down; dejected

Tiếng Việt

• chán nản; buồn rầu.

- He was bummed out after the call.
- Participants felt bummed out by repeated rejections in the process.

 Collocations: feel/get bummed out; pretty bummed out

, , ,

bad-mouth (v)

C1

English

• to criticize someone or something unfairly or maliciously.

Synonyms: disparage; slander; run down

Tiếng Việt

• nói xấu; dèm pha.

Ví du

- Stop bad-mouthing your classmates online.
- Competitors sometimes bad-mouth new entrants to sway customers.

Collocations: bad-mouth sb/sth; publicly bad-mouth

heal the rift (phrase

C1

English

• to repair a serious disagreement or break in a relationship.

Synonyms: mend fences; patch things up; reconcile

Tiếng Việt

• hàn gắn rạn nứt (mối quan hệ).

Ví du

- A heartfelt text helped heal the rift.
- Mediation aims to heal the rift between departments after conflict.

Collocations: heal/mend the rift between A and B

Part 2.

- Describe a journey [e.g. by car, plane, boat] that you remember well. You should say:
- Where you went

- How you travelled
- Why you went on the journey
- and explain why you remember this journey well.

Travelling is **right up my alley**, so I've been to many places so far. For me, the most memorable journey is when I traveled from Newcastle, a city in the northeast of the U.K where my university is based, to Manchester, a city which is home to Manchester United, my favorite team. Before I travelled, I had had several travel options to consider. Finally, I chose to travel by coach which departed **bright and early**, at around 5.30 a.m I guess as the fare was **going for** a song, less than 10 pounds perhaps. Frankly speaking, I couldn't wait to arrive in Manchester to see the sights as Old Trafford, the home stadium of Manchester United, the team I have supported all my life. The scenario of setting foot at Old Trafford pumped me up before I landed in the U.K and the thought of entering this legendary stadium in the next few hours made me sleepless during the whole journey. After I had entered the stadium, an ecstasy poured through me as my ultimate dream finally came true. Later that day, I also relished attending a live concert by Linkin Park, a renowned rock band that is also my childhood idol. However, when I returned to the hostel, I realized that I had booked at the wrong place so it was way farther than I thought. The taxi fares set me back an awful lot of money, at around 60 pounds, but the **sheer joy** that day somehow **made up for** that incident. What a journey to remember!

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

right up (one's) alley (idiom)

B2

English

• exactly suitable for someone's interests or skills.

Synonyms: be one's thing; suit someone down to the ground

Tiếng Việt

• đúng "gu"/hợp sở thích hoặc sở trường.

Ví dụ

- This travel vlog is right up my alley.
- $\bullet\,$ Project-based courses are right up the alley of hands-on learners.

Collocations: be right up sb's alley; find sth right up your alley

bright and early (idiom)

B2

English

• very early in the morning.

Synonyms: at first light; at the crack of dawn

Tiếng Việt

• sáng sớm tinh mơ.

Ví dụ

- We left bright and early to beat the traffic.
- Fieldwork began bright and early to catch low-tide conditions.

 Collocations: leave/arrive/start bright and early

go (for) a song (idiom)

C1

English

• to be sold very cheaply.

Synonyms: be a steal; cost next to nothing

Tiếng Việt

• bán/rẻ bèo; mua được với giá hời.

Ví dụ

- I got the ticket for a song.
- Off-season packages often go for a song in the tourism market.

Collocations: buy/get sth for a song; tickets go for a song

see the sights (phrase)

B2

English

• to visit famous or interesting places in a city.

Synonyms: go sightseeing; tour around

Tiếng Việt

• đi ngắm cảnh; tham quan danh thắng.

Ví du

- We spent the weekend seeing the sights of Manchester.
- New arrivals typically see the sights during orientation week.

Collocations: see the sights of + place; go sightseeing

pump (sb) up (phr.v)

B2

English

• to make someone excited and full of enthusiasm.

Synonyms: fire up; hype up; energize

Tiếng Việt

• kích thích/tăng hứng khởi cho ai.

Ví dụ

- The anthem pumped the fans up before kickoff.
- Motivational briefings pump teams up ahead of high-stakes tasks.

Collocations: pump the crowd up; feel pumped up

ecstasy (n)

C1

English

• an overwhelming feeling of great happiness or joyful excitement.

Synonyms: rapture; elation; bliss

Tiếng Việt

• niềm hân hoan tột độ; ngây ngất.

Ví dụ

- He shouted in ecstasy when his team scored.
- Crowd-emotion studies document moments of collective ecstasy at concerts.

Collocations: in ecstasy; cries/shouts of ecstasy

relish (v)

C1

English

• to enjoy or take great pleasure in something.

Synonyms: enjoy; savor; delight in

Tiếng Việt

• thưởng thức; thích thú.

- She relished every minute of the show.
- Participants relished the opportunity to present their findings. Collocations: relish the chance/prospect; relish doing sth

set (sb) back (phr.v)

C1

English

• to cost someone a particular amount of money (often a lot).

Synonyms: cost; run sb; put sb out

Tiếng Việt

• ngốn của ai một khoản tiền; tốn kém.

Ví dụ

- The taxi ride set me back sixty pounds.
- Last-minute bookings can set travelers back significantly.

 Collocations: set sb back \$X/a tidy sum; expenses that set you back

an awful lot (of) (phrase)

B2

English

• a very large amount or number (of).

Synonyms: a great deal (of); loads of

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều; vô số.

Ví du

- That trip cost an awful lot of money.
- An awful lot of data was discarded during cleaning.

 Collocations: an awful lot of time/money/work

sheer joy (n phrase)

B2

English

• pure and intense happiness.

Synonyms: pure delight; unalloyed joy

Tiếng Việt

• niềm vui thuần khiết; vui sướng tột độ.

Ví dụ

- He cried out of sheer joy.
- Spectators reported sheer joy at the final whistle.

 Collocations: out of sheer joy; feel/experience sheer joy

make up for (phr.v)

B2

English

• to compensate for something bad or unpleasant.

Synonyms: compensate for; offset

Tiếng Việt

• bù đắp/đền bù cho.

Ví dụ

- The view made up for the long hike.
- Service recovery can make up for initial service failures.

Collocations: make up for a loss/delay/inconvenience

Part 3.

• Why do people need to travel every day?

Of course, travelling has been **part and parcel** of daily life, and there are **heaps** of reasons to going out night and day. For the most part, **daily commute** is mainly for school or work, which is definitely the top priority. Besides, going out for shopping and **running errands** for **daily necessities** are not unheard of. Travelling to popular tourist destinations or **going off the beaten track** on holidays is also favored nowadays because it is also a good way for tourists or backpackers to take a break from the , **hubbub** of the city life.

• What problems can people have when they are on their daily journey, for example to work or school? Why?

I must say people could be **subject** to many **incidents** during their commutes. Traffic congestion is one of the noticeable problems which prevent people from being **punctual**, especially in rush hours. Road accident is another alarming issue caused by **reckless driving**. In my opinion, many of the problems that people may encounter every day often stem from human behaviours, so if people change their habits, things are **looking up**.

• Some people say daily journeys like these will not be so common in the future. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

That is probably true as **teleworking** is becoming popular, which allow employees to work in the comfort of their houses more often. Technological advances have made the workplace accessible to everybody without setting off for anywhere. In addition, many universities are now offering online courses with **affordable** tuition fees to encourage distance learning, which helps to remove **geographical constraints**. That is why we may live in the future when travelling is unnecessary.

• What do you think people can learn from travelling to other countries? Why?

Frankly speaking, I am an **avid** traveler, and based on my experience, travel basically has **dual** purposes. Firstly, going abroad teaches any travellers or tourists the outside world, which they probably cannot learn **from** school. I bet there is no textbook that covers all ethnic cultures or geographic diversity, but travelling is a bridge and it might broaden one's horizons. Travel also teaches about one's homeland and the capability to **differentiate** one's national identity from the other, which then leads to increased **patriotism**.

• Can travel make a positive difference to the economy of a country? How?

Absolutely, travel directly support the economy through tourism industry. Coupled with other sectors like transport, tourism is a source of income and job creation in many countries. Every year, the revenue from services for tourists has **financed** many governmental programs such as infrastructure enhancement in **remote** areas. The unemployment rate is also reduced as job **vacancies** in tourism like marketers or salesmen might be **filled** by the locals.

• Do you think a society can benefit if its members have experience of travelling to other countries? In what ways?

Beyond a doubt, I agree that travel experience is for the sake of **community**. On a national perspective, the experience is **constructive** to international **mutual understanding** and to avoid **confrontation**, leading to more international cooperation. Moreover, if one has a curious mind, he or she may try to apply what he or she has observed in **foreign** countries to his or her own country in the furtherance of the citizens. For example, Phung Khac Khoan, a **feudal mandarin** in the 16th century, imported the corn seeds which had been **unbeknown** to the Vietnamese people at that time from China when he was travelling there as an envoy. The rest is history. Besides, this also helps to promote the preservation and **maintenance** of cultural heritage as people are generally guided to be aware of the significance of cultural values through travelling.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

English • an essential or unavoidable part of something. Synonyms: integral part; inherent element

Tiếng Việt

• phần tất yếu, không thể tách rời.

Ví dụ

- Night shifts are part and parcel of nursing.
- Peer review is part and parcel of academic publishing.

 Collocations: be part and parcel of sth

heaps (n)

English

• a large amount or number of something (informal).

Synonyms: loads; a ton; a wealth

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều; vô số.

Ví dụ

- There are heaps of cafés near campus.
- The dataset contains heaps of user interactions to analyze.

Collocations: heaps of time/work/options

daily commute (n)

B2

English

• the regular journey between home and work/school.

Synonyms: regular travel; commute

Tiếng Việt

• chuyến đi lại hằng ngày (đi làm/đi học).

- Her daily commute takes forty minutes.
- Reducing the daily commute improves employee productivity.

 Collocations: long/short daily commute; commute by bus/train

run errands (phrase)

B2

English

• to make short trips to do tasks like shopping or paying bills.

Synonyms: do errands; dash about

Tiếng Việt

• chạy việc lặt vặt; đi làm việc vặt.

Ví dụ

- I ran errands for my parents on Saturday.
- Gig couriers are often hired to run errands for customers.

Collocations: run errands; errand-running

daily necessities (n)

B2

English

• basic items needed for everyday life.

Synonyms: essentials; staples

Tiếng Việt

nhu yếu phẩm hằng ngày.

Ví dụ

- The shop sells daily necessities at low prices.
- Inflation in daily necessities affects low-income households most.

Collocations: buy/provide daily necessities

go off the beaten track (phrase)

C1

English

• to visit places that are not popular or crowded.

Synonyms: take the road less travelled; explore hidden spots

Tiếng Việt

• đi đến nơi ít người biết/không phổ biến.

- We went off the beaten track in the mountains.
- Eco-tours encourage travelers to go off the beaten track to reduce overtourism. Collocations: go/venture off the beaten track

hubbub (n)

English

• a loud, busy noise and activity of a place.

Synonyms: bustle; commotion; din

Tiếng Việt

• sự ồn ào náo nhiệt.

Ví du

- We escaped the hubbub of downtown.
- Fieldnotes describe the hubbub of the morning market.

 Collocations: the hubbub of the city/street

subject (to) (adj)

C1

English

• likely to be affected by something; under the effect of.

Synonyms: prone to; liable to

Tiếng Việt

• dễ bị; chịu tác động bởi.

Ví du

- Commuters are subject to delays in bad weather.
- Results are subject to sampling error in small cohorts.

 Collocations: be subject to change/delay/approval

incident (n) B2

English

• an event, especially one that is unusual or unpleasant.

Synonyms: occurrence; episode

Tiếng Việt

sự cố; vụ việc.

Ví dụ

- There were several minor incidents on the road.
- Safety logs recorded three incidents during the trial.

 Collocations: traffic/security incident; report an incident

punctual (adj)

B2

English

• happening or doing something at the agreed time.

Synonyms: on time; timely

Tiếng Việt

• đúng giờ.

Ví dụ

- Trains are rarely punctual at rush hour.
- Punctual attendance correlates with higher course grades.

Collocations: be punctual; punctual service

reckless driving (n)

C1

English

• driving without care, creating danger to others.

Synonyms: careless driving; dangerous driving

Tiếng Việt

• lái xe ẩu; coi thường an toàn.

- Reckless driving causes many accidents.
- Law reforms impose heavier penalties for reckless driving.

 Collocations: charge/fine for reckless driving

look up (phr.v)	B2
 English (of a situation) to improve; become better. Synonyms: improve; pick up Tiếng Việt khởi sắc; tiến triển tốt. Ví dụ Things are looking up after the repair. Economic indicators began to look up in Q3. Collocations: things look up; prospects are looking up 	
$\mathbf{teleworking} \ \ (n)$	B2
 English working from home or outside the office using technology. Synonyms: remote work; working from home Tiếng Việt làm việc từ xa. Ví dụ Teleworking lets parents manage school pick-ups. Firms adopted teleworking policies during public-health emergencies. Collocations: adopt/allow teleworking; teleworking policy 	
${\bf affordable} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	B2
 English cheap enough for most people to buy or pay for. Synonyms: reasonably priced; cost-effective Tiếng Việt giá phải chăng. Ví dụ 	

- This course is affordable for students.
- Affordable tuition improves access to higher education.

Collocations: affordable housing/tuition/option

geographical constraints (n)

C1

English

• limits or barriers caused by distance, location, or terrain.

Synonyms: spatial barriers; location limits

Tiếng Việt

• rào cản địa lý.

Ví du

- Online classes remove geographical constraints.
- Service delivery faces geographical constraints in remote regions.

 Collocations: remove/overcome geographical constraints

Frankly (adv)

B2

English

• honestly and directly, sometimes in a way that may seem blunt.

Synonyms: honestly; candidly

Tiếng Việt

• nói thẳng, thành thật mà nói.

Ví du

- Frankly, I don't like that plan.
- Frankly stated limitations enhance research transparency.

Collocations: Frankly, ...; speak frankly

avid (adj)

C1

English

• extremely interested and enthusiastic about something.

Synonyms: keen; ardent; enthusiastic

Tiếng Việt

• rất mê; nhiệt thành.

Ví dụ

- She's an avid traveler.
- Avid readers often perform better in vocabulary tests.

Collocations: avid fan/reader/traveler

 $\operatorname{dual} (adj)$

English

• having two parts, uses, or aspects.

 $Synonyms:\ twofold;\ double$

Tiếng Việt

• kép; hai mặt.

Ví dụ

- The trip had dual aims: study and leisure.
- Bilingualism confers dual cognitive and social benefits.

Collocations: dual purpose/role/citizenship

from (prep) A1

English

• showing the source, origin, or starting point.

Synonyms: out of; originating in

Tiếng Việt

• từ; xuất phát từ.

Ví du

- We learned a lot from the tour.
- Insights from prior studies guided the methodology.

Collocations: learn from; come from

C1

English

• to show or recognize how things are different.

Synonyms: distinguish; tell apart

Tiếng Việt

• phân biệt; làm cho khác biệt.

Ví dụ

- It's hard to differentiate real from fake goods.
- The model differentiates classes with high precision.

Collocations: differentiate A from B; differentiate between

patriotism (n)

C1

English

• love for and loyalty to one's country.

Synonyms: national pride; civic loyalty

Tiếng Việt

• lòng yêu nước.

Ví dụ

- Sporting victories can spark patriotism.
- Civic education programs aim to foster informed patriotism.

Collocations: foster/express patriotism

finance (v)

C1

English

• to provide money for a project or activity.

Synonyms: fund; bankroll; underwrite

Tiếng Việt

• tài trơ; cấp vốn.

- Tourist taxes finance local services.
- Grants financed infrastructure in underserved areas.

 Collocations: finance programs/projects; publicly financed

remote (adj) B2

English

• far away from main centers; distant.

Synonyms: far-flung; outlying

Tiếng Việt

• xa xôi; hẻo lánh.

Ví dụ

- They built clinics in remote villages.
- Connectivity remains limited in remote regions.

 Collocations: remote areas/communities/sites

vacancy (n)

English

• an unoccupied job or position.

Synonyms: opening; position

Tiếng Việt

• vị trí tuyển dụng trống.

Ví du

- There are several vacancies in hospitality.
- Tourism growth creates seasonal vacancies for locals.

 Collocations: job vacancy; fill/advertise a vacancy

fill (v)

English

• to occupy a job or position; to appoint someone to it.

Synonyms: staff; occupy

Tiếng Việt

• lấp đầy; tuyển vào vị trí.

Ví dụ

- Local workers filled the vacancies quickly.
- The university filled three tenure-track posts this year.

Collocations: fill a role/vacancy/post

community (n)

B2

English

• a group of people living in the same place or sharing interests.

Synonyms: society; public

Tiếng Việt

• cộng đồng.

Ví dụ

- The local community benefits from tourism.
- Community engagement strengthens policy uptake.

Collocations: local community; community benefit

constructive (adj)

C1

English

• helpful or useful for achieving a good result.

Synonyms: productive; beneficial

Tiếng Việt

• mang tính xây dựng; hữu ích.

Ví dụ

- Let's keep feedback constructive.
- Constructive dialogue reduces cross-border tensions.

Collocations: constructive feedback/dialogue/role

mutual understanding (n)

C1

English

• shared recognition of each other's views or needs.

Synonyms: reciprocal understanding; common ground

Tiếng Việt

• sự thấu hiểu lẫn nhau.

Ví dụ

- Travel fosters mutual understanding between cultures.
- Programs aim to build mutual understanding among stakeholders.

Collocations: promote/build mutual understanding

confrontation (n)

C1

English

• a hostile or argumentative meeting or situation.

Synonyms: conflict; clash

Tiếng Việt

• xung đột; đối đầu.

Ví dụ

- Dialogue helps avoid confrontation.
- Preventing confrontation is central to peacebuilding research.

Collocations: avoid/defuse confrontation

foreign (adj)

B2

English

• from or in a country that is not your own.

Synonyms: overseas; external

Tiếng Việt

• nước ngoài; ngoai quốc.

- She studies foreign languages.
- Foreign investment accelerates regional growth.

Collocations: foreign country/policy/language

feudal mandarin (n)

C1

English

• a scholar-official serving in a Confucian bureaucracy (historical).

Synonyms: scholar-official; court official

Tiếng Việt

• quan lại thời phong kiến.

Ví du

- He wrote about a feudal mandarin's mission to China.
- Texts describe the role of feudal mandarins in regional diplomacy.

 Collocations: a feudal mandarin; imperial/royal mandarin

unbeknown (to sb) (adj)

C2

English

• unknown to someone; without their knowledge.

Synonyms: unknown; unnoticed

Tiếng Việt

• không hay biết; không ai biết.

Ví du

- Unbeknown to me, they planned a party.
- Unbeknown to officials, the practice persisted in rural areas.

Collocations: unbeknown to sb

maintenance (n)

B2

English

• the process of preserving or keeping something in good condition.

Synonyms: upkeep; preservation

Tiếng Việt

• bảo tồn; bảo trì, duy trì.

Ví dụ

• Museum maintenance protects artifacts.

• Regular maintenance is vital for heritage conservation projects.

Collocations: heritage maintenance; routine maintenance

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	can't help V-ing	(phrase) used for saying that someone cannot stop themselves doing something	(cụm từ) không thể ngừng
2.	to get ahold of	(idiom) to communicate with someone by phone	(thành ngữ) liên lạc với ai qua điện thoại
3.	part and parcel of	(idiom) to be a feature of something, especially a feature that cannot be avoided	(thành ngữ) là đặc điểm của
4.	recipient	(n) a person who receives something	(danh từ) người nhận
5.	in equilibrium with	(phrase) in a state of balance	(cụm từ) trong trạng thái cân bằng
6.	hassle	(n) a situation that is annoying because it involves doing something difficult or complicated that needs a lot of effort	(danh từ) điều rắc rối, phiền muộn
7.	to cement	(v) to strengthen/make a relationship, an agreement, etc. stronger	(động từ) củng cố, làm vững chắc thêm
8.	to shoot the breeze	(idiom) to chat, to waste time talking	(thành ngữ) nói chuyện phiếm với ai
9.	to cheer somebody up	(phr.v) to make somebody happier	(cụm động từ) khiến ai trở nên vui hơn
10.	in a pickle	(idiom) in a difficult/unpleasant situation	(thành ngữ) trong tình cảnh khó khăn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
11.	bummed out	(adj) depressed	(tính từ) cảm thấy chán nản
12.	to badmouth	(v) to say unpleasant things about somebody	(động từ) nói xấu ai
13.	to heal the rift	(idiom) make an unfriendly situation friendly again	(thành ngữ) hàn gắn quan hệ
14.	to be right up one's alley	(idiom) be what somebody likes or good at doing	(thành ngữ) đúng sở thích
15.	bright and early	(idiom) very early in the morning	(thành ngữ) sớm tinh mơ
16.	to go for a song	(idiom) very cheap	(thành ngữ) rất rẻ
17.	to see the sights	(idiom) to visit or view noteworthy things or locations, especially those frequented by tourists	(thành ngữ) đi thăm những nơi nổi tiếng
18.	to pump somebody up	(idiom) to make someone feel more excited	(thành ngữ) khuyến khích ai đó
19.	an ecstasy	(n) a state of extreme happiness	(danh từ) sự cuồng dại
20.	to relish	(v) to like or enjoy something	(động từ) thích hoặc thưởng thức cái gì đó
21.	to set somebody back	(phr.v) to cost somebody	(cụm động từ) tốn của ai
22.	an awful lot of	(phrase) a lot of	(cụm từ) cực nhiều
23.	sheer	(adj) used to emphasize how very great, important, or powerful a quality or feeling is	(tính từ) đến tột độ
24.	to make up for	(phr.v) to take the place of something lost or damaged or to compensate for something bad with something good	(cụm động từ) bù đắp lại
25.	part and parcel of	(phrase) to be a feature of something, especially a feature that cannot be avoided	(cụm từ) là một phần không thể thiếu
26.	heap of something	(phrase) a lot of something	(cụm từ) rất nhiều
27.	daily commute	(phrase) a regular journey of some distance to and from your place of work	(cụm từ) di chuyển hằng ngày
28.	to go off the beaten track	(idiom) go to a place where few people go, far from any main roads and towns	(thành ngữ) đi những nơi ít người biết

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
29.	hubbub	(n) a situation in which there is a lot of noise, excitement and activity	(danh từ) sự ồn ào
30.	constructive	(adj) having a useful and helpful effect rather than being negative or with no purpose	(tính từ) có lợi, có ích cho
31.	confrontation	(n) a situation in which there is an angry disagreement between people or groups who have different opinions	(danh từ) sự đối chất; đối đầu
32.	a feudal mandarin	(phrase) an official in the history	(cụm từ) quan lại phong kiến
33.	unbeknown	(adj) without a particular person knowing	(tính từ) không ai biết đến
34.	maintenance	(n) the act of making a state or situation continue	(danh từ) sự bảo trì

TEST 4

Part 1. Bicycles

• How popular are bicycles in your home town? [Why?]

As far as I'm concerned, bicycles are still all the rage nowadays. However, there is a striking difference between the two major types of bicycles: road or electric ones. The former is gradually losing popularity as riders are likely to suffer from **fatigue**; whereas, it is much faster and less physically demanding to ride the latter.

How often do you ride a bicycle? [Why?/Why not?]

It dates back to the time when I was in junior high school. At that time, travelling by bike to school was my daily routine. Since high school, I've mounted on my motorbike and now enjoyed the comfort of the front car seat. As a matter of fact, I haven't pedalled in aeons a bicycle.

• Do you think that bicycles are suitable for all ages? [Why?/Why not?]

Definitely yes. Everyone aged from five to eighty can get on their bikes to stay in shape and keep fit as well. However, in Hanoi, riding a bike is sometimes unsuitable for commuters as their health might be **put in jeopardy** after breathing in extremely polluted air on their way to work.

• What are the advantages of a bicycle compared to a car? [Why?]

There are several advantages I can think of. Firstly, in terms of monthly expenses, owning a car is by far more expensive than riding a bike. It's quite **pricey** to **maintain** a car monthly

as such costs related to fuels, parking lots, and so on are taken into consideration. The bicycle also gains the advantage of being able to move freely regardless of traffic congestion where cars might **come to a standstill**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

as far as I'm concerned (phrase)

B2

English

• used to introduce your personal opinion or view.

Synonyms: in my opinion; to me

Tiếng Việt

• theo quan điểm của tôi.

Ví dụ

- As far as I'm concerned, cycling is the best way to commute.
- As far as I'm concerned, the data supports a cautious conclusion.

Collocations: as far as I'm concerned, ...

all the rage (idiom

C1

English

• very fashionable or popular at a particular time.

Synonyms: in vogue; trendy; the craze

Tiếng Việt

• đang rất thịnh hành.

Ví du

- Foldable bikes are all the rage this summer.
- At the time of the study, short-form videos were all the rage among teens.

Collocations: be all the rage; become all the rage

fatigue (n)

C1

English

• extreme tiredness; reduced physical strength from exertion.

Synonyms: exhaustion; weariness

Tiếng Việt

• sự mệt mỏi; kiệt sức.

Ví dụ

- Long hill climbs cause serious fatigue.
- Driver fatigue is a significant risk factor in transport safety research.

 Collocations: combat/reduce fatigue; mental/physical fatique

date back (to) (phr.v)

B2

English

• to have existed since a particular time in the past.

Synonyms: go back to; originate from

Tiếng Việt

• bắt nguồn/tồn tại từ (thời điểm).

Ví dụ

- My cycling habit dates back to middle school.
- The bridge dates back to the colonial period, archival records show.

Collocations: date back to/from + time

mount (v)

English

• to get on a horse, bicycle, or motorcycle to ride it.

Synonyms: get on; climb on

Tiếng Việt

• leo/lên (xe, ngựa) để lái/cưỡi.

Ví du

- He mounted his bike and rode off.
- Participants mounted stationary bicycles for the VO₂ test.

Collocations: mount a bike/horse/motorbike

(not) in aeons (idiom)

C1

English

• for a very long time; in ages.

Synonyms: in ages; for donkey's years

Tiếng Việt

• (đã) rất lâu rồi.

Ví dụ

- I haven't pedalled in aeons.
- The village hasn't seen such floods in aeons, according to local reports.

 Collocations: not in aeons/ages

put (sb/sth) in jeopardy (phrase)

C1

English

• to put someone or something at risk of harm or loss.

 $Synonyms:\ endanger;\ imperil$

Tiếng Việt

• đặt vào tình trạng nguy hiểm.

Ví dụ

- Cycling without a helmet puts you in jeopardy.
- $\bullet\,$ Cutting maintenance budgets may put public safety in jeopardy.

Collocations: put health/safety in jeopardy

pricey (adj)

B2

English

• informal: expensive; costing a lot of money.

Synonyms: costly; expensive; steep

Tiếng Việt

• đắt đỏ.

- Downtown parking is pretty pricey.
- Electric vehicles remain pricey for many households, surveys indicate.

 Collocations: pricey fees/tickets/brands

maintain (v)

English

• to keep a machine/vehicle in good condition by regular checks and repair.

Synonyms: service; upkeep; preserve

Tiếng Việt

• bảo dưỡng; duy trì hoạt động.

Ví du

- It costs a lot to maintain an old car.
- Transit agencies must maintain fleets to meet reliability targets.

 Collocations: maintain a car/bike/system; routine maintenance

come to a standstill (idiom

C1

English

• to stop completely, usually because of a problem.

Synonyms: grind to a halt; stop dead

Tiếng Việt

• đứng lại/đình trệ hoàn toàn.

Ví du

- Traffic came to a standstill after the accident.
- Supply chains came to a standstill during the strike, the report notes.

Collocations: come/grind to a standstill

Part 2.

- Describe a person who has done a lot of work to help people. You should say:
- Who this person is/was
- Where this person lives/lived

- What he/she has done to help people
- and explain how you know this person.

I have met so many people that have done **no end of** work to support people financially and mentally, but one person that I look up to is My Tam. She is a household name in music industry. I would like to highlight the fact that she is 39 years old now, but she is still a fresh-faced young woman and as pretty as a picture. If you see her in the flesh, you will be surprised by how young she is. I have been a huge fan of her for over 10 years because of her contribution to society. First, she started a charity for the homeless children, so they could be **brought up** to become well-educated citizens. As far as I'm concerned, her charity is home to over 300 homeless children. Second, she has launched some fund-raising events to offer scholarships to academically gifted but impoverished children. These scholarships enabled them to pursue their passion because in Vietnam, needy children are forced into early employment rather than go on with their education. I should not forget to mention that she is collaborating with some non-profit organizations in **putting an end** to violence in family. Domestic violence is still running rampant, especially in rural areas where literacy rate is poor and the husbands are somewhat patriarchal. Her influence helps to **heighten** the citizens' awareness of the severity of violence, and to call for more activities to protect women from violence. I adore her from the bottom of my heart.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

no end of ()

idiom

English

• a very large amount of; a great many.

Synonyms: loads of; a wealth of

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều; vô số.

Ví du

- She's done no end of work for charity.
- The campaign generated no end of useful data for analysis.

Collocations: no end of trouble/work/help

look up to ()

phr.v

English

• to admire and respect someone.

Synonyms: respect; idolize

Tiếng Việt

• ngưỡng mộ; kính trọng.

Ví dụ

- Many young singers look up to her.
- Students often look up to mentors in professional programs.

Collocations: look up to a role model/leader

household name ()

n

English

• a person or thing that is very well known.

Synonyms: famous name; celebrity

Tiếng Việt

• tên tuổi ai cũng biết; nổi tiếng.

Ví dụ

- She's a household name across Vietnam.
- After the breakthrough paper, the researcher became a household name in the field.

Collocations: become a household name

highlight the fact ()

phrase

English

• to emphasize that something is true or important.

Synonyms: underscore; stress

Tiếng Việt

• nhấn mạnh rằng; làm nổi bật thực tế rằng.

Ví du

- I must highlight the fact that she never seeks praise.
- $\bullet\,$ Reports highlight the fact that early aid is cost-effective.

Collocations: highlight the fact that + clause

fresh-faced ()

adj

English

• looking young and healthy; with a youthful appearance.

Synonyms: youthful; dewy

Tiếng Việt

• trẻ trung; khuôn mặt tươi trẻ.

Ví du

- She still looks fresh-faced after long tours.
- Fresh-faced recruits often bring new perspectives to teams.

Collocations: fresh-faced teenager/performer

as pretty as a picture ()

idiom

English

• very attractive or beautiful.

Synonyms: gorgeous; lovely

Tiếng Việt

• xinh như tranh vẽ.

Ví du

- In person she's as pretty as a picture.
- The village, as pretty as a picture, draws cultural tourists.

Collocations: be as pretty as a picture

in the flesh ()

idiom

English

• in real life, not on TV or in a photo.

Synonyms: in person; face to face

Tiếng Việt

• bằng xương bằng thịt; gặp trực tiếp.

Ví dụ

- I finally met her in the flesh.
- Seeing the artifact in the flesh changed students' interpretations.

 Collocations: see/meet sb in the flesh

bring up ()

phr.v

English

• (1) to raise a child. (2) to mention a subject for discussion.

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Synonyms: (1) raise (2) mention
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Tiếng Việt

• (1) nuôi dạy; (2) nêu ra (vấn đề).

Ví dụ

- (1) The charity helps children get brought up well.
- (2) She brought up the need for transparency at the meeting. Collocations: be well/badly brought up; bring up an issue

academically gifted ()

adj

English

• having exceptional ability or achievement in academic study.

Synonyms: high-achieving; talented

Tiếng Việt

• có năng khiếu/thiên hướng học thuật.

- Scholarships support academically gifted students from poor families.
- Programs for the academically gifted can accelerate learning outcomes.

 Collocations: academically gifted children/students

impoverished ()

adj

English

• very poor; lacking money and resources.

Synonyms: destitute; underprivileged

Tiếng Việt

• nghèo túng; thiếu thốn.

Ví du

- Aid targeted impoverished communities.
- Impoverished households are vulnerable to school dropout.

Collocations: impoverished areas/families/backgrounds

\mathbf{needy} ()

adj

English

• lacking basic necessities; poor and requiring help.

Synonyms: disadvantaged; deprived

Tiếng Việt

• nghèo khó; cần được trợ giúp.

Ví du

- The fund buys textbooks for needy children.
- Policies prioritize healthcare access for the needy.
 Collocations: needy children/families/communities

put an end to ()

phrase

English

 $\bullet~$ to make something stop happening.

Synonyms: end; abolish; stamp out

Tiếng Việt

• chấm dứt; đặt dấu chấm hết.

Ví dụ

- They work to put an end to domestic violence.
- Strict enforcement helped put an end to illegal logging.

 Collocations: put an end to abuse/violence/practices

rampant ()

adj

English

• (of something bad) spreading quickly and hard to control.

Synonyms: unchecked; widespread

Tiếng Việt

• lan tràn; khó kiểm soát.

Ví du

- Rumors were rampant on social media.
- Rampant inequality undermines social cohesion, studies show.

Collocations: run rampant; rampant crime/corruption

heighten ()

v

English

• to increase the degree or intensity of something.

Synonyms: intensify; amplify; raise

Tiếng Việt

• tăng cường; nâng cao.

Ví du

- Campaigns heighten public awareness.
- Heightened vigilance reduces relapse rates in clinical trials.

Collocations: heighten awareness/sensitivity/tension

call for ()

phr.v

English

• (1) to publicly demand or request. (2) to require/need.

Synonyms: (1) urge; appeal for (2) require

Tiếng Việt

• (1) kêu gọi; (2) đòi hỏi/cần.

Ví dụ

- (1) Activists called for stronger protections.
- (2) This emergency calls for swift action, say reports.

Collocations: call for action/reform; situation calls for sth

from the bottom of my heart ()

idiom

English

• with deep sincerity; very genuinely.

Synonyms: wholeheartedly; sincerely

Tiếng Việt

• từ tận đáy lòng; chân thành.

Ví du

- Thank you from the bottom of my heart.
- Survivors expressed gratitude from the bottom of their hearts in interviews.

Collocations: thank/apologize from the bottom of my heart

Part 3.

• What are some of the ways people can help others in the community? Which is most important?

I believe we can **lend a hand** to **the needy** in countless ways. Today, there are an increasing number of charities which people can donate their everyday items like clothes or footwear or even a small sum of money. Other ways can be participating in **disaster relief** programs to support **vulnerable** people. In my opinion, there is not a scale of importance with regard to helping people as all support is encouraged.

Why do you think some people like to help other people?

Personally, helping out people is a **noble** gesture, and this should be **instilled** into as many people as possible. Most people are **sympathetic to** towards unfavourable conditions that many people are suffering and they have their **heart set on** joining hands to change the situation. Moreover, they feel a sense of community when it comes to assisting disadvantaged people, especially those are **living under the poverty line**.

• Some people say that people help others in the community more now than they did in the past. Do you agree or disagree? Why?

It is unfair to **generalise** how much people have helped their **fellows** through years as each generation has its own problems. Many years ago, most people were in **abject poverty** due to the war and diseases, so the majority of support came from the government **subsidies**. However, because of increased living standard nowadays, more and more people are living in good conditions which grant them chances to aid each other. But, I still believe that there's no point in judging how **altruistic** people are now or were in the past.

• What types of services, such as libraries or health centres, are available to the people who live in your area? Do you think there are enough of them?

I have been living in **downtown** Hanoi since I was knee-high to a grasshopper, and I enjoy most of **amenities** I have expected. Apart from retail stores, there is a gymnasium, a private **clinic** and a shopping mall nearby my house which perfectly meet the demands of the residents there. However, there is no public library in the **vicinity** of my place, just a few book shops with specialized books and magazines. Anyway, I think this does not trouble us at all because it is just a short drive to the library in the city center.

• Which groups of people generally need most support in a community? Why?

I remember an official **census** conducted few months ago that has revealed some interesting facts. First, disabled people usually suffer from social **discrimination** and anxiety because they are unable to live independently. Besides, children and senior citizens are two other groups which are **defenseless** because they may not be healthy enough to resist harmful impacts.

• Who do you think should pay for the services that are available to the people in the community? Should it be government or individual people?

It depends. On the one hand, the government and local councils ought to render social welfares to their citizens as they have their income **deducted** for the national tax system. In turn, part of the state budget should be expended in public services like insurance or medical **check-up**. On the other hand, pursuing education is individual obligation; therefore, the parents are also responsible for the tuition fees of their children. The government cannot **subsidize** everything, I believe.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

B2English • to help someone with a task. Synonyms: assist; help out Tiếng Việt • giúp một tay. Ví dụ • Neighbors lent a hand after the storm. • Volunteers regularly lend a hand at community clinics. Collocations: lend/give sb a hand; lend a hand with sth B2English • people who lack basic necessities or money. Synonyms: the poor; the disadvantaged Tiếng Việt • những người túng thiếu. Ví dụ • The drive collects food for the needy. • Policies target the needy through means-tested benefits. Collocations: aid/support the needy C1English • assistance given to people after natural or man-made disasters. Synonyms: emergency aid; humanitarian relief Tiếng Việt • cứu trợ thảm hoạ. Ví dụ

- Students raised funds for disaster relief.
- International disaster-relief efforts prioritize water and shelter.

 Collocations: provide/coordinate disaster relief; disaster-relief program

vulnerable (adj)

C1

English

• at risk of harm or exploitation; easily affected.

Synonyms: at risk; exposed

Tiếng Việt

• dễ bị tổn thương.

Ví du

- Elderly people can be vulnerable to scams.
- Reports map climate-vulnerable communities in coastal areas.

 Collocations: vulnerable groups/populations; become vulnerable to

noble (adj)

C1

English

• morally good and admirable.

Synonyms: honorable; worthy

Tiếng Việt

• cao đẹp; đáng kính.

Ví du

- Volunteering is a noble thing to do.
- Noble intentions alone rarely ensure policy success.

Collocations: noble cause/gesture/aim

instill (v)

 C_1

English

• to gradually teach someone to accept a feeling or idea.

Synonyms: inculcate; implant

Tiếng Việt

• thấm nhuần; gieo vào.

Ví dụ

- Parents instill respect for others in children.
- Civic education aims to instill pro-social values.

 Collocations: instill confidence/discipline/values in sb

sympathetic to (adj)

B2

English

• showing that you understand and care about someone's suffering; supportive of.

Synonyms: compassionate; supportive

Tiếng Việt

• thông cảm; ủng hộ.

Ví dụ

- People were sympathetic to the flood victims.
- Stakeholders were sympathetic to the proposed reforms.

 Collocations: be sympathetic to/towards sb/sth

have one's heart set on (idiom)

C1

English

• to be determined to get or do something.

Synonyms: be intent on; be set on

Tiếng Việt

• quyết tâm; nhất quyết muốn.

Ví du

- She has her heart set on volunteering abroad.
- Many applicants have their hearts set on scholarship funding.

 Collocations: have your heart set on + noun/V-ing

(live) under the poverty line (phrase)

B2

English

• to have income below the level considered adequate for basic needs.

Synonyms: in poverty; impoverished

Tiếng Việt

• sống dưới mức nghèo.

Ví dụ

- Many families still live under the poverty line.
- The report measures households under the poverty line by region.

Collocations: live/fall under the poverty line

generalise (v)

English

• to make a broad statement from limited cases.

 $Synonyms:\ overgeneralize;\ extrapolate$

Tiếng Việt

• khái quát; đánh đồng.

Ví dụ

- Don't generalise from one story.
- $\bullet\,$ The study warns not to generalise beyond the sample.

Collocations: too quick to generalise; generalise about/from

B2

English

• people in the same group or community; companions.

Synonyms: peers; compatriots

Tiếng Việt

• đồng bào; bạn đồng nghiệp/người cùng cảnh.

- He always helps his fellows at work.
- $\bullet\,$ Programs support refugees and their host-community fellows.

Collocations: help/support one's fellows; fellow citizens

abject poverty (n)

C1

English

• extreme and hopeless poverty.

Synonyms: destitution; penury

Tiếng Việt

• cảnh nghèo đói cùng cực.

Ví du

- They grew up in abject poverty.
- Policies reduced abject poverty over two decades.

Collocations: live in/escape abject poverty

subsidy / subsidize (n/v)

C1

English

• money given by a government to support costs; to support with such money.

Synonyms: grant; funding; bankroll (v)

Tiếng Việt

• trợ cấp; trợ giá / trợ cấp.

Ví du

- Transport subsidies help rural students.
- The state subsidizes essential medicines to widen access.

Collocations: government subsidies; subsidize housing/tuition

altruistic (adi

C

English

• showing a selfless concern for others' well-being.

Synonyms: selfless; philanthropic

Tiếng Việt

• vị tha; vì người khác.

Ví dụ

- Her altruistic acts inspired the team.
- Donor behavior often stems from altruistic motives.

 Collocations: altruistic motives/behavior

downtown (n/adj/adv)

B2

English

• (in) the central business district of a city.

Synonyms: city centre; central district

Tiếng Việt

• (khu) trung tâm thành phố.

Ví dụ

- They moved to a flat downtown.
- $\bullet\,$ Downtown retail rebounded after transit upgrades.

Collocations: downtown area/shops; live downtown

${f amenities}$ (n)

B2

English

• useful or desirable features of a place or building.

Synonyms: facilities; conveniences

Tiếng Việt

• tiện ích; cơ sở tiện nghi.

Ví du

- The neighborhood has great amenities.
- Access to amenities correlates with quality-of-life indices.

Collocations: local/public amenities; lack of amenities

clinic (n)

English

• a place where people receive medical treatment.

Synonyms: health center; surgery (BrE)

Tiếng Việt

• phòng khám; cơ sở y tế.

Ví dụ

- She works at a private clinic.
- Community clinics deliver primary care in low-income areas.

Collocations: dental/eye clinic; run a clinic

vicinity (n)

English

• the area near or surrounding a particular place.

Synonyms: neighborhood; proximity

Tiếng Việt

• vùng lân cận; khu vực gần.

Ví dụ

- There's no library in the vicinity.
- Noise levels were measured in the vicinity of airports.

Collocations: in the vicinity (of); nearby vicinity

census (n)

English

• an official count or survey of a population.

Synonyms: population survey; enumeration

Tiếng Việt

• cuộc điều tra dân số.

- The census runs every ten years.
- Census data inform social-service allocation.

Collocations: conduct a census; census data

discrimination (n)

C1

English

• unfair treatment of people based on identity or condition.

Synonyms: bias; prejudice

Tiếng Việt

sự phân biệt đối xử.

Ví dụ

- They campaign against disability discrimination.
- Experiments measure labor-market discrimination.

Collocations: fight/face discrimination; anti-discrimination law

defenseless (adj)

C1

English

• unable to protect oneself from harm.

Synonyms: vulnerable; unprotected

Tiếng Việt

• yếu thế; không tự bảo vệ được.

Ví du

- Children are defenseless against abuse.
- Defenseless groups require robust social safeguards.

 Collocations: defenseless children/civilians; leave sb defenseless

 \mathbf{deduct} (v)

B2

English

• to take an amount away from a total, especially from money owed.

Synonyms: subtract; withhold

Tiếng Việt

• khấu trừ.

Ví dụ

- Taxes are deducted from your salary.
- Fees were deducted before the grant was disbursed.

Collocations: deduct tax/points/fees from

check-up (n)

English

• a medical examination to test general health.

Synonyms: health exam; screening

Tiếng Việt

• kiểm tra sức khỏe định kỳ.

Ví dụ

- Book a dental check-up twice a year.
- Annual check-ups improve early-detection rates.

Collocations: annual/routine check-up; go for a check-up

subsidize (v)

English

• to support financially in order to lower costs for users.

Synonyms: fund; underwrite

Tiếng Việt

trợ cấp; bao cấp.

Ví du

- The city subsidizes bus fares for students.
- Subsidized childcare increases labor-force participation.

Collocations: subsidize costs/tuition/transport

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	As far as I'm concerned	(phrase) in my opinion	(cụm từ) theo ý tôi thì
2.	be all the rage	(idiom) to be very popular at a particular time	(thành ngữ) phổ biến
3.	to date back to	(phr.v) to have existed for a particular length of time or since a particular time	(cụm động từ) có, bắt nguồn từ
4.	to mount on	(v) to get on a horse, bicycle, etc. in order to ride	(động từ) cưỡi lên
5.	to pedal	(v) to push the pedals of a bicycle with your feet	(động từ) đạp xe
6.	in aeons	(phrase) an immeasurably or indefinitely long period of time	(cụm từ) từ rất lâu
7.	to be put in jeopardy	(phrase) to be at risk	(cụm từ) gặp hiểm nguy
8.	pricey	(adj) expensive	(tính từ) đắt đỏ
9.	to come to a standstill	(idiom) to slow down and finally stop	(thành ngữ) dừng hẳn lại
10.	no end of	(idiom) a lot of	(thành ngữ) rất nhiều
11.	to look up to	(phr.v) to admire and respect someone	(cụm động từ) ngưỡng mộ ai đó
12.	a household name	(idiom) a famous person or organization	(thành ngữ) người nổi tiếng, tổ chức nổi tiếng
13.	to highlight the fact	(phrase) emphasize the fact that	(cụm từ) nhấn mạnh 1 điều rằng
14.	fresh-faced	(adj) having a young, healthy-looking face	(tính từ) có gương mặt tươi trẻ
15.	as pretty as a picture	(idiom) very pretty	(thành ngữ) rất xinh đẹp
16.	in the flesh	(idiom) in real life, and not on TV, in a film, in a picture	(thành ngữ) bằng xương bằng thịt
17.	to bring up	(phr.v) raise somebody	(cụm động từ) nuôi dạy
18.	impoverished	(adj) poor	(tính từ) nghèo khó, nghèo khổ
19.	needy	(adj) not having enough money, food, clothes, etc.	(tính từ) nghèo đói

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
20.	to collaborate with	(phr.v) to work with someone else for a special purpose	(cụm động từ) hợp tác
21.	to run rampant	(idiom) getting worse quickly and in an uncontrolled way	(thành ngữ) hoành hành, ác liệt
22.	to heighten awareness	(phrase) raise awareness	(cụm từ) nâng cao nhận thức
23.	to call for	(phr.v) demand, require	(cụm động từ) đòi hỏi, yêu cầu
24.	from the bottom of my heart	(idiom) sincerely	(thành ngữ) từ tận đáy lòng
25.	to lend a hand	(phrase) to help somebody	(cụm từ) giúp đỡ (ai đó)
26.	the needy	(n) (plural) people who do not have enough money, food, etc.	(danh từ) người nghèo, túng thiếu
27.	disaster relief	(phrase) aid provided for alleviating the suffering of domestic disaster victims	(cụm từ) cứu trợ thiên tai
28.	vulnerable	(adj) weak and easily hurt physically or emotionally	(tính từ) dễ bị tổn thương
29.	noble	(adj) moral in an honest, brave, and kind way	(tính từ) cao đẹp
30.	to instill	(v) to put a feeling, idea, or principle gradually into someone's mind, so that it has a strong influence on the way that person thinks or behaves	(động từ) truyền đạt
31.	sympathetic	(adj) kind to somebody who is hurt or sad; showing that you understand and care about their problems	(tính từ) thông cảm, đồng cảm
32.	live under the poverty line	(phrase) below the official level of income that is needed to achieve a basic living standard with enough money for things such as food, clothing, and a place to live	(cụm từ) mức sống thấp; nghèo
33.	to generalise	(v) to use a particular set of facts or ideas in order to form an opinion that is considered valid for a different situation	(động từ) khái quát hóa
34.	fellows	(n) a way of referring to a man or boy	(danh từ) bạn bè; hội viên; đồng bào

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
35.	abject poverty	(phrase) poverty without hope	(cụm từ) nghèo đói cùng cực
36.	subsidy	(n) money that is paid by a government or an organization to reduce the costs of services or of producing goods so that their prices can be kept low	(danh từ) trợ cấp
37.	altruistic	(adj) caring about the needs and happiness of other people more than your own	(tính từ) tính vị tha
38.	downtown	(adj) in, towards or typical of the centre of a city, especially its main business area	(tính từ) trung tâm thành phố
39.	amenity	(n) a feature that makes a place pleasant, comfortable or easy to live in	(danh từ) khu tiện nghi, tổ hợp
40.	clinic	(n) a building or part of a hospital where people can go for special medical treatment or advice	(danh từ) phòng khám bệnh
41.	vicinity	(n) the area around a place or where the speaker is	(danh từ) lân cận
42.	census	(n) the process of officially counting something, especially a country's population, and recording various facts	(danh từ) điều tra dân số
43.	discrimination	(n) the ability to recognize a difference between one thing and another; a difference that is recognized	(danh từ) phân biệt (chủng tộc, xã hội)
44.	senior	(adj) high in rank or status; higher in rank or status than others	(tính từ) già
45.	defenseless	(adj) weak; not able to protect yourself; having no protection	(tính từ) không phòng bị, yếu ớt
46.	to deduct	(v) to take away money, points, etc. from a total amount	(động từ) khấu trừ
47.	check-up	(n) an examination of something, especially a medical one to make sure that you are healthy	(danh từ) kiểm tra (sức khỏe)
48.	obligation	(n) the state of being forced to do something because it is your duty, or because of a law, etc.	(danh từ) nghĩa vụ

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
49.	to subsidize	(v) to give money to a person or an organization in order to pay part of the cost of something that they do or make	(động từ) bao cấp, trợ cấp

Glossary 8 — Cambridge 10

TEST 1

Part 1. Weekends

• How do you usually spend your weekends? [Why?]

Weekends are the quality time for my family so I **indulged myself with** a long sleep at night and woke up later than usual on weekdays, I frequently drive my family away to entertainment **hubs** or places of interests. That pretty sums up a typical weekend.

• Which is your favourite part of the weekend? [Why?]

The best part of the weekend is absolutely that I can **let my hair down** by spending quality time with family and hanging out without the need to care for my work. **Putting my nose to the grindstone** 5 days a week is enough and everyone needs time to **revitalize** their lost energy, right?

• Do you think your weekends are long enough? [Why?/Why not?]

Believe it or not, I only have Sundays off and Saturdays are still the days on which I work like a dog at not only my workplace but also my cram classes. So, I wish my weekends could be longer to let off steam.

• How important do you think it is to have free time at the weekends? [Why?]

It is **of paramount importance** to **idle away the hours** at weekends. Being given a chance to **blow off steam** is crucial to one's increased productivity the following week. **Pent-up** energy accumulated during weekdays should be **vented** on free time at weekends or else one would be under huge pressure and encounter mental problems **in the long run**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

indulge (oneself) with/in (v)

B2

English

• to allow yourself to have or do something you enjoy, often more than is good for you.

Synonyms: pamper; treat yourself; luxuriate

Tiếng Việt

• nuông chiều bản thân; tư thưởng.

- On Sundays I indulge myself with a late breakfast.
- Short recovery breaks let employees indulge in brief leisure without hurting output.

 Collocations: indulge (oneself) in/with sweets/a nap; self-indulgence

$\mathbf{hub} \ \ (n)$	<i>B</i> 1
 English the center of activity or influence; a place where many things happen. Synonyms: center; hotspot; nucleus Tiếng Việt trung tâm; điểm tụ họp. Ví dụ The park is a weekend entertainment hub. The city aims to become a regional hub for creative industries. Collocations: transport/entertainment/tech hub 	
let one's hair down (idiom)	B2
 English to relax and enjoy yourself without worrying about rules or work. Synonyms: unwind; chill out; loosen up Tiếng Việt xả hơi; thư giãn hết mình. Ví dụ After exams we went dancing to let our hair down. Retreats help teams let their hair down and bond. Collocations: let your hair down at the weekend/party 	
put one's nose to the grindstone (idiom)	<i>B2</i>
 English to work very hard for a long period of time. Synonyms: graft; knuckle down; toil Tiếng Việt cắm đầu vào làm việc chăm chỉ. Ví dụ 	

- He put his nose to the grindstone before deadlines.
- Researchers must put their noses to the grindstone during field seasons.

 Collocations: keep/put your nose to the grindstone

revitalize (v)

English

• to give new energy or life to something.

Synonyms: rejuvenate; reinvigorate; refresh

Tiếng Việt

• hồi phục sức sống; tiếp thêm năng lượng.

Ví du

- A short hike revitalized me.
- Green spaces can revitalize urban well-being, studies show.

Collocations: revitalize energy/the body/the area

work like a dog (idiom)

B2

English

• to work extremely hard.

Synonyms: work one's socks off; slave away

Tiếng Việt

• làm việc đầu tắt mặt tối.

Ví du

- She worked like a dog all week.
- New founders often work like a dog to launch products.

Collocations: work like a dog at/on sth

let off steam (idiom)

B2

English

• to release strong feelings or energy by doing something active.

Synonyms: unwind; decompress; blow off steam

Tiếng Việt

• xå stress; giải toả năng lượng.

Ví dụ

- He jogs to let off steam after work.
- Breakout games let students let off steam between lectures.

Collocations: let/blow off steam

of paramount importance (phrase)

C1

English

• more important than anything else; of the highest priority.

Synonyms: crucial; vital; imperative

Tiếng Việt

• cực kỳ quan trọng; tối quan trọng.

Ví dụ

- Sleep is of paramount importance to recovery.
- Data integrity is of paramount importance in clinical trials.

Collocations: be of paramount importance

idle away the hours (phrase)

B2

English

• to spend time doing very little, often in a pleasantly lazy way.

Synonyms: while away time; laze around

Tiếng Việt

• giết thời gian thong thả; thư nhàn.

Ví dụ

- We idled away the hours by the lake.
- Tourists often idle away the hours in cafés between tours.

Collocations: idle/while away the hours/time

blow off steam (idiom)

B2

English

• to do something that helps you get rid of strong feelings of stress or anger.

Synonyms: decompress; vent; let off steam

Tiếng Việt

• xả bực bội/căng thẳng.

Ví dụ

- He plays drums to blow off steam.
- Post-exam socials allow students to blow off steam safely.

Collocations: blow/let off steam

pent-up (adj)

B2

English

• (of emotions/energy) not expressed or released; kept inside.

 $Synonyms:\ repressed;\ bottled\text{-}up$

Tiếng Việt

• dồn nén; bị kìm nén.

Ví dụ

- Pent-up frustration can spill over at home.
- Lockdowns led to pent-up travel demand, economists note.

Collocations: pent-up energy/demand/emotions

vent (v)

C1

English

• to express strong feelings so they are released.

Synonyms: release; unburden; discharge

Tiếng Việt

• xả (cảm xúc); trút ra.

- Talk to a friend to vent your worries.
- Writing journals helps participants vent negative affect constructively. Collocations: vent anger/frustration/stress

in the long run (idiom)

B2

English

• over a long period of time; eventually.

Synonyms: ultimately; over time

Tiếng Việt

• về lâu dài; rốt cuộc.

Ví du

- Regular rest pays off in the long run.
- Preventive care reduces costs in the long run, research suggests.

 Collocations: in the long run

Part 2.

- Describe someone you know who does something well. You should say:
- Who this person is
- How you know this person
- What they do well
- and explain why you think this person is so good at doing this.

I have met so many people in my life and each person has made a long-lasting impression of who they are and what they have a knack for. Today, I would like to give you an account of one person who has a natural bent for English. It is my friend, Mr Tuan. The first thing I would like to mention is that he is 26 years old, one year older than me. Thanks to his regular workout at a gym center, he is athletic with strong muscles, so he is always the center of attention whenever he turns up. I knew him 3 months ago. At that time, I was working for an event-planning company, and there was a foreign presenter who was about to deliver a speech in an economic forum. He was in charge of interpreting the speech of the presenter from English into Vietnamese and vice versa. To be honest, I used to work as a translator in a small company 2 years ago, so at first, I was not impressed by him. The thing was that the presenter did not have a good command of English, and his accent was weird so it was all Greek to me. It was like pulling teeth to make sense of what he said. But Tuan slayed me with the clear messages delivered to the audience. The reason why I think he did a good

job is that he has a **deep understanding** of the field he works on. To be able to work as a successful interpreter, good **expertise** in many fields and use of words in the right contexts are pivotal. Wrong interpretation could lead to misunderstanding among listeners and make interpreters become **a laughing stock**. In that sense, impressed by his nuance in conveying the message smoothly while dealing with the speaker's strange accent, I have been respectful of him since that time.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

have a knack for (phrase)

B2

English

• to have a natural skill or ability for something.

Synonyms: be good at; have a flair for

Tiếng Việt

• có khiếu; giỏi tự nhiên về điều gì.

Ví dụ

- She has a knack for explaining tough ideas simply.
- Recruiters value candidates who have a knack for problem-solving.

 Collocations: have a knack for languages/teaching/fixing things

(have) a natural bent for (noun phrase)

B2

English

• a strong natural inclination or talent for something.

Synonyms: aptitude; predisposition; flair

Tiếng Việt

• thiên hướng/bẩm chất tự nhiên về.

Ví dụ

- He has a natural bent for public speaking.
- Students with a natural bent for math progress rapidly.

Collocations: a natural bent for music/science

the center of attention (noun)

C1

English

• the person everyone is watching or interested in.

Synonyms: focus; focal point

Tiếng Việt

• tâm điểm chú ý.

Ví dụ

- In group projects, she often becomes the center of attention.
- The keynote speaker was the center of attention throughout the forum.

Collocations: be the center of attention

turn up (phr.v)

B2

English

• to arrive or appear, especially unexpectedly or after being absent.

Synonyms: show up; appear

Tiếng Việt

• xuất hiện; có mặt.

Ví dụ

- He suddenly turned up at the meeting.
- More participants turned up than the venue could host.

Collocations: turn up late/early/unexpectedly

in charge of (phrase)

B2

English

• responsible for and having control over someone or something.

Synonyms: responsible for; head of

Tiếng Việt

• phu trách; chiu trách nhiệm.

- She is in charge of the translation team.
- A moderator in charge of Q&A ensured smooth discussion.

Collocations: be/put in charge of a project/team

have a good command of (phrase)

B2

English

• to be able to use a language or skill very well.

Synonyms: be proficient in; have mastery of

Tiếng Việt

• thành thạo; sử dụng thuần thục.

Ví du

- Applicants must have a good command of English.
- Researchers need a good command of statistics for data analysis.

 Collocations: good/strong command of English/skills

(be) all Greek to me (idiom)

B2

English

• completely impossible to understand.

Synonyms: incomprehensible; baffling

Tiếng Việt

• khó hiểu như "tiếng Hy Lạp"; hoàn toàn không hiểu.

Ví du

- Without subtitles the dialect was all Greek to me.
- For non-coders, raw logs can be all Greek at first.

Collocations: it's all Greek to me/him/her

like pulling teeth (idiom)

B2

English

• very difficult and unpleasant to do.

Synonyms: arduous; a slog

Tiếng Việt

• khó nhọc, mệt mỏi (như nhổ răng).

Ví dụ

- Getting clear instructions was like pulling teeth.
- Securing approvals can be like pulling teeth in big organizations.

Collocations: be like pulling teeth to

slay (someone) (v)

B2

English

• (1) to kill (literal/old use). (2) informal: to impress or amuse greatly; perform excellently.

Synonyms: (2) wow; dazzle; knock out

Tiếng Việt

• (2) gây ấn tượng/bùng nổ; "đỉnh của chóp".

Ví dụ

- Her presentation slayed the audience.
- The interpreter slayed with concise, accurate renderings.

Collocations: slay the audience/performance; absolutely slay

do a good job (phrase)

B2

English

• to perform a task well and effectively.

Synonyms: perform well; do well

Tiếng Việt

• làm tốt; hoàn thành công việc hiệu quả.

Ví dụ

- You did a good job handling questions.
- Teams that plan carefully do a good job under pressure.

Collocations: do a good/excellent job (of) V-ing

deep understanding (noun phrase)

B2

English

• thorough and detailed knowledge of a subject.

Synonyms: profound grasp; thorough comprehension

Tiếng Việt

• hiểu biết sâu sắc.

Ví dụ

- Her deep understanding of context prevents mistranslation.
- Deep understanding of users drives better product design.

Collocations: have/possess a deep understanding (of)

expertise (n)

B2

English

• high-level knowledge or skill in a particular area.

Synonyms: proficiency; mastery; specialism

Tiếng Việt

• chuyên môn; tay nghề cao.

Ví dụ

- Linguistic expertise is essential for interpreters.
- $\bullet\,$ The panel pooled expertise from law, tech, and ethics.

Collocations: technical/professional expertise; area of expertise

a laughing stock (noun)

B2

English

• a person or thing that is ridiculed by many people.

Synonyms: object of ridicule; joke

Tiếng Việt

• trò cười cho thiên ha.

- Inaccurate translations can make a speaker a laughing stock.
- Poor quality control turned the product into a laughing stock online.

 Collocations: become/make sb a laughing stock

Part 3.

• What skills and abilities do people most want to have today? Why?

To survive in the modern world today, people need to become **knowledgable** in their **domains**. Personally, language proficiency and communication **skills** are the most desirable skills which set people apart from their peers. If people are **adept at** one or two foreign languages, this means they would stand a better chance of integrating into the outer world. Additionally, good communication skills will allow people to express themselves in a positive and clear manner, resulting in good impression and increased likelihood for **promotion**.

• Which skills should children learn at school? Are there any skills which they should learn at home? What are they?

Well, it is a **fallacy** if people regulate the skills students should learn at school or at home. From my own perspective, school or family are ideal environment for students to **hone** their skills. For example, chatting with either parents or friends at school is a good way to enrich student's communication ability. **Self-belief** or **agility** can be nurtured from physical activities students take part with their family or school children.

• Which skills do you think will be important in the future? Why?

Basically, most skills will **pave the way** for people to reach their goals. On top of that, leadership skills might be one of destinations that many **yearn** to approach because this type of skill displays in every careers. Those who are **furnished** with leadership skills can see the **big picture** and could direct the staff to undergo **upheavals**. They are, also good at **negotiation** and persuasion to accommodate different preferences of their staff.

• Which kinds of jobs have the highest salaries in your country? Why is this?

I suppose the **salary range** is determined according to the duty and expertise of employees, so picking out the job which has the highest salary is impossible. Nonetheless, business and financial occupations are among **lucrative** careers, because these jobs **exact** formal qualifications from employees and **quick-witted** responses to unexpected circumstances. However, when there is an economic **recession**, most salary would be adversely affected, I believe.

• Are there any other jobs that you think should have high salaries? Why do you think that?

In my opinion, doctors or lawyers deserve deep respect and a generous income as they are usually under constant stress. Without doctors, diseases could claim the life of a plethora of patients. This is also the case for lawyers, who fight for social justice and help to eliminate criminality. They run the risk of being revenged, which might even claim their lives. Therefore, I am of the opinion that their salary should be handsome to pay off what they have done.

• Some people say it'd be better for society if everyone got the same salary. What do you think about that? Why?

I would refute that statement. On the one hand, I understand that if there is no **disparity** in salary pay, there will be no **envy** as a result. But the same salary would impede the development of employees as they know how matter conscientious they are, there is no change in their salary. Beside, we are living in an **egalitarian** society which prioritizes equality, hence we should not pay the same amount for everyone.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

knowledgeable (adj)

C1

English

• having a lot of information or understanding about a subject.

Synonyms: well-informed; versed

Tiếng Việt

• am hiểu; có nhiều kiến thức.

Ví dụ

- You need to be knowledgeable about tech trends.
- Knowledgeable reviewers improve the quality of submissions.

 Collocations: be knowledgeable about sth; a knowledgeable expert

adept (at) (adj)

B2

English

very skilled or proficient in doing something.

Synonyms: skilled; proficient

Tiếng Việt

• thành thạo; điều luyện (về).

Ví du

- She's adept at small talk.
- Bilingual staff adept at negotiation are in demand.

Collocations: adept at V-ing/NP

promotion (n)

English

• advancement to a higher position or rank at work.

Synonyms: advancement; elevation

Tiếng Việt

• thăng chức; thăng tiến.

Ví dụ

- Strong soft skills help with promotion.
- Promotion criteria include leadership and impact.

Collocations: win/earn a promotion; promotion prospects

fallacy (n) C1

English

• a false idea or belief based on faulty reasoning.

Synonyms: misconception; mistaken belief

Tiếng Việt

• nguy biện; quan niệm sai lầm.

Ví dụ

- It's a fallacy that multitasking boosts focus.
- The paper exposes statistical fallacies in prior work.

Collocations: common/widespread fallacy; logical fallacy

hone (v)

English

• to improve a skill by practicing it.

Synonyms: sharpen; refine

Tiếng Việt

• mài giữa; rèn luyên.

- Debate club honed her argument skills.
- Internships hone students' professional competencies.

Collocations: hone skills/talent/technique

self-belief (n)

English

• confidence in one's own abilities.

Synonyms: self-confidence; self-assurance

Tiếng Việt

• niềm tin vào bản thân.

Ví du

- Athletes need self-belief to perform.
- Mentoring strengthens learners' self-belief over time.

Collocations: build/boost self-belief

agility (n)

English

• ability to move or think quickly and easily.

Synonyms: nimbleness; flexibility

Tiếng Việt

• sự nhanh nhẹn; linh hoạt.

Ví du

- Dance improves physical agility.
- Organizational agility helps firms adapt to shocks.

Collocations: physical/mental agility

pave the way (for) (idiom)

B2

English

• to make it possible for something to happen later.

Synonyms: prepare the ground; enable

Tiếng Việt

• mở đường; tạo tiền đề (cho).

Ví dụ

- Internships pave the way for jobs.
- Policy pilots paved the way for nationwide adoption.

 Collocations: pave the way for reform/success

yearn (for/to) (v)

B2

English

• to long strongly for something.

Synonyms: long for; crave

Tiếng Việt

• khao khát; mong mỏi.

Ví dụ

- Graduates yearn for meaningful work.
- $\bullet\,$ Many yearn to study abroad for wider exposure.

Collocations: yearn for NP; yearn to V

(be) furnished with (adj)

B2

English

• equipped or provided with something.

Synonyms: equipped with; supplied with

Tiếng Việt

• được trang bị/cung cấp (với).

Ví dụ

- Leaders furnished with data make better calls.
- New hires are furnished with onboarding guides.

Collocations: be furnished with skills/evidence

the big picture (n)

B2

English

• the overall perspective or objective, not the details.

Synonyms: overall view; macro view

Tiếng Việt

• bức tranh tổng thể; cái nhìn toàn cục.

Ví dụ

- Step back and see the big picture.
- Strategic roles require big-picture thinking.

 Collocations: see/focus on the big picture

upheaval (n) C1

English

• a big change that causes a lot of trouble or confusion.

 $Synonyms:\ turmoil;\ disruption$

Tiếng Việt

• biến động lớn; đảo lộn.

Ví dụ

- Job market upheavals worry graduates.
- $\bullet~$ Digital upheaval reshaped media industries.

Collocations: economic/political upheaval

negotiation (n)

C1

English

• discussion to reach an agreement.

Synonyms: bargaining; talks

Tiếng Việt

• đàm phán; thương lượng.

- She led the salary negotiation calmly.
- Cross-border negotiation skills are vital in trade.

Collocations: enter into negotiation; contract negotiations

salary range (n)

B2

English

• the span between the minimum and maximum pay for a role.

Synonyms: pay band; compensation range

Tiếng Việt

• khung lương; dải lương.

Ví dụ

- Ask HR about the salary range.
- Transparent salary ranges reduce inequity.

 Collocations: within the salary range; define/set a range

lucrative (adj

C1

English

• producing a lot of money; profitable.

Synonyms: profitable; well-paid

Tiếng Việt

• béo bở; sinh lợi.

Ví du

- Consulting can be lucrative.
- Data shows cybersecurity remains a lucrative field.

Collocations: lucrative career/contract/market

exact (from) (v)

B2

English

• to demand and obtain something, often with difficulty.

Synonyms: demand; require

Tiếng Việt

• đòi hỏi; yêu cầu (gắt gao).

Ví dụ

- The role exacts high standards.
- Crisis work exacts a heavy emotional toll.

 Collocations: exact standards/penalties; exacts a toll

quick-witted (adj)

B2

English

• able to think and respond quickly and cleverly.

Synonyms: sharp; nimble-minded

Tiếng Việt

• nhanh trí; lanh lợi.

Ví dụ

- A quick-witted host saved the show.
- Negotiators must be quick-witted under pressure.

 Collocations: be quick-witted; a quick-witted reply

recession (n)

English

• a period of temporary economic decline.

Synonyms: downturn; contraction

Tiếng Việt

• suy thoái kinh tế.

Ví dụ

- Hiring freezes are common in a recession.
- $\bullet\,$ Recession risk alters graduates' job choices.

Collocations: enter/fall into recession; recession risk

a plethora of (phrase)

B2

English

• a very large amount or number of something.

Synonyms: an abundance of; a wealth of

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều; vô số.

Ví dụ

- Doctors treat a plethora of cases daily.
- The survey collected a plethora of responses.

Collocations: a plethora of options/patients/data

justice (n)

English

• fair treatment and due reward according to law or ethics.

Synonyms: fairness; equity

Tiếng Việt

• công lý; công bằng.

Ví dụ

- Lawyers fight for justice.
- Access to justice improves social trust.

Collocations: social/criminal justice; seek justice

eliminate criminality (phrase)

C1

English

• to remove or reduce crime in society.

Synonyms: combat crime; curb offending

Tiếng Việt

• loại trừ/tấn giảm tội phạm.

- Stronger policing can't alone eliminate criminality.
- $\bullet~$ Education programs help eliminate criminality long-term.

Collocations: eliminate/reduce criminality

claim (one's) life (phrase)

B2

English

• (of an illness/accident) to cause someone's death.

Synonyms: take a life; be fatal to

Tiếng Việt

• cướp đi mạng sống.

Ví du

- The outbreak claimed many lives.
- Road crashes claim lives every year worldwide.

 Collocations: claim/take lives; claim the life of sb

handsome (salary) (adj)

B2

English

• large and attractive (of amounts of money).

Synonyms: generous; substantial

Tiếng Việt

• hậu hĩnh (về lương/thù lao).

Ví du

- They offered a handsome salary.
- Handsome stipends attract top candidates.

Collocations: handsome pay/package/bonus

disparity (n)

C1

English

• a significant difference, especially unfair one.

Synonyms: inequality; gap

Tiếng Việt

• chênh lệch; bất bình đẳng.

Ví dụ

- Salary disparity hurts morale.
- Reports track regional income disparity.
 Collocations: income/gender disparity; reduce disparities

envy (n)

English

• a feeling of wanting what someone else has.

Synonyms: jealousy; covetousness

Tiếng Việt

• sự ghen tị; lòng đố ky.

Ví dụ

- Equal pay reduces envy among staff.
- Envy can distort workplace cooperation, studies show.

Collocations: feel/stir envy; object of envy

$\mathbf{egalitarian} \quad (adj)$

B2

English

• believing that all people are equal and deserve equal rights.

Synonyms: equal; non-hierarchical

Tiếng Việt

• bình đẳng chủ nghĩa.

Ví du

- An egalitarian culture values transparency.
- Egalitarian policies aim to widen opportunity.

Collocations: egalitarian society/policy/workplace

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to indulge oneself with	(v) to allow oneself to have/do something he/she likes	(động từ) tự thưởng cho bản thân
2.	hub	(n) the central and most important part of a particular place or activity	(danh từ) khu vực trung tâm
3.	to let one's hair down	(idiom) to allow yourself to behave much more freely than usual and enjoy yourself	(thành ngữ) cho phép bản thân xả hơi
4.	to put/keep one's nose to the grindstone	(idiom) work hard and continuously	(thành ngữ) làm việc chăm chỉ, liên tục, không ngừng nghỉ
5.	to revitalize	(v) to make something stronger, more active or more healthy	(động từ) làm hồi sinh, tái tạo lại
6.	to work like a dog	(idiom) to work very hard	(thành ngữ) làm việc chăm chỉ
7.	to let/blow off steam	(idiom) get rid of pent-up energy or strong emotion	(thành ngữ) xả hơi
8.	of paramount importance	(phrase) more important than anything else	(cụm từ) quan trọng hơn tất cả
9.	to idle something away	(phr.v) to spend a period of time relaxing and doing very little	(cụm động từ) dành thời gian thư giãn
10.	pent-up	(adj) closely confined or held back	(tính từ) bị kìm nén, kiềm tỏa
11.	to vent	(v) to express feelings, especially anger, strongly	(động từ) trút (giận, năng lượng)
12.	in the long run	(phrase) over or after a long period of time; eventually	(cụm từ) về lâu về dài
13.	to have a knack for	(idiom) do something well	(thành ngữ) giỏi làm gì
14.	to have a natural bent for	(idiom) have talent for	(thành ngữ) có năng khiếu
15.	to deliver a speech	(phrase) send a speech	(cụm từ) có bài phát biểu
16.	to have a good command of	(idiom) have a good level of something	(thành ngữ) có một trình độ tốt
17.	to be/sound all Greek to somebody	(idiom) sound strange to somebody's ears	(thành ngữ) nghe lạ hoặc khó hiểu với ai đó

19.	to be like pulling teeth	(idiom) be extremely difficult	-
		(idioiii) be extremely difficult	(thành ngữ) rất khó
20.	to slay	(v) to impress someone very much	(động từ) gây ấn tượng rất nhiều
	to do a good job	(idiom) to perform a task well	(thành ngữ) làm tốt công việc
I .	to have a deep understanding of	(phrase) know something very well	(cụm từ) hiểu sâu rộng và sâu sắc
22.	expertise	(n) a high level of knowledge or skill	(danh từ) chuyên môn
	to become a laughing stock	(phrase) supposed to be important or serious but have been made to seem ridiculous	(cụm từ) trở thành trò cười
24.	to convey messages	(phrase) send messages	(cụm từ) truyền tải thông điệp
25.	for all	(phrase) despite	(cụm từ) mặc dù
26.	knowledgable	(adj) knowing a lot	(tính từ) hiểu biết nhiều
27.	domain	(n) an area of knowledge or activity; especially one that somebody is responsible for	(danh từ) lĩnh vực
28.	to be adept at	(adj) having a natural ability to do something that needs skill	(tính từ) có kĩ năng giỏi về cái gì
29.	promotion	(n) a move to a more important job or rank in a company or an organization	(danh từ) thăng chức
30.	fallacy	(n) a false idea that many people believe is true	(danh từ) hiểu sai
31.	self-belief	(n) confidence in your own abilities or judgment	(danh từ) sự tự tin
32.	agility	(n) the ability to move quickly and easily	(danh từ) nhanh nhẹn
33.	to pave the way for	(phrase) create the circumstances to enable (something) to happen or be done	(cụm từ) tạo điều kiện cho cái gì phát triển
34.	to yearn to V	(v) to wish very strongly, especially for something that is very difficult to have	(động từ) mong mỏi làm gì
35.	to be furnished with	(phr.v) to be equipped with	(cụm từ) được trang bị

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
36.	the big picture	(idiom) the most important facts about a situation and the effects of that situation on other things	(thành ngữ) bức tranh toàn cảnh
37.	upheaval	(n) a big change that causes a lot of confusion, worry and problems	(danh từ) biến động
38.	negotiation	(n) formal discussion between people who are trying to reach an agreement	(danh từ) đàm phán
39.	salary range	(phrase) the range of pay established by employers to pay to employees performing a particular job or function	(cụm từ) mức lương
40.	lucrative	(adj) producing a lot of money	(tính từ) tạo ra nhiều tiền
41.	to exact	(v) to demand and get something from somebody	(động từ) đòi hỏi
42.	quick-witted	(adj) showing or characterized by an ability to think or respond quickly and effectively	(tính từ) nhanh nhẹn
43.	recession	(n) a difficult time for the economy of a country, when there is less trade and industrial activity than usual and more people are unemployed	(danh từ) suy thoái kinh tế
44.	generous	(adj) giving or willing to give freely; given freely	(tính từ) hào phóng
45.	to claim the life of	(phrase) if a violent event, fighting, or a disease claims someone's life, it kills that person	(cụm từ) tước đoạt mạng sống
46.	a plethora of	(phrase) a large or excessive amount of (something)	(cụm từ) rất nhiều
47.	justice	(n) the fair treatment of people	(danh từ) công lý
48.	criminality	(n) the fact of people being involved in crime; criminal acts	(danh từ) sự phạm tội
49.	to claim one's life	(idiom) to kill somebody	(thành ngữ) giết ai
50.	handsome	(adj) substantial, very large	(tính từ) hậu hĩnh, nhiều
51.	disparity	(n) a difference, especially one connected with unfair treatment	(danh từ) sự khác biệt

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
52.	envy	(n) the feeling of wanting to be in the same situation as somebody else; the feeling of wanting something that somebody else has	(danh từ) đố kỵ
53.	egalitarian	(adj) relating to or believing in the principle that all people are equal and deserve equal rights and opportunities	(tính từ) bình đẳng

TEST 2

Part 1. Music

• What types of music do you like to listen to? [Why?]

Believe it or not, heavy metal is my favorite. This genre was trendy in the 1970s and 1980s. However, in the 21st century, its popularity is on the wane due to the rise of other genres such as pop, hip-hop, R&B, etc. To tell the truth, listening to heavy metal may send me into ecstasies and prove to be effective in relieving my daily stress.

• At what times of day do you like to listen to music? [Why?]

Well, I usually **have too many irons in the fire** during daytime so I can only listen to music **on the move**. Enjoying music when I'm on the way to work sounds great to me. Besides, listening to music and singing with my favorite songs while taking a shower is interesting enough for me.

• Did you learn to play a musical instrument when you were a child? [Why?/Why not?]

I did not. When I was young, playing sports was **given priority over having a go at** playing an instrument. It was not until I was 25 that I first learned how to play one. However, at that time, my hand became **calloused** and I felt I lacked the **dexterity** to play the guitar well. I was also **tone-deaf** so playing the guitar was quite tough.

• Do you think all children should learn to play a musical instrument? [Why?/Why not?]

Yes, I do. Children shouldn't **model themselves on** me but started to learn how to use an instrument as soon as possible. It is a **soft skill** which will certainly be beneficial for them **in the fullness of time** as they can not only socialize with friends but also perform in front of the audience later on. I have never **brought the house down** by playing music and I do wish I could experience that feeling at least once in my life.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

Believe it or not (idiom)

B2

English

• used to introduce something surprising or hard to believe.

Synonyms: surprisingly; as strange as it may seem

Tiếng Việt

• tin hay không thì tuỳ; nghe khó tin nhưng sự thật là.

Ví dụ

- Believe it or not, I enjoy heavy metal.
- Believe it or not, survey data show teens read more print than expected.

Collocations: Believe it or not, + clause

trendy (adj) B2

English

• very fashionable or popular at the moment.

Synonyms: fashionable; in voque; hip

Tiếng Việt

• thịnh hành; "hot".

Ví dụ

- Vinyl records are trendy again.
- Trendy formats like short videos reshape music discovery.

Collocations: trendy clothes/genre/spot; become trendy

on the wane (idiom)

B2

English

• becoming weaker, smaller, or less popular.

Synonyms: in decline; dwindling

Tiếng Việt

• đang suy giảm; hết thời.

Ví dụ

- CD sales are on the wane.
- Interest in long ads is on the wane among younger audiences.

Collocations: be on the wane; popularity on the wane

send (sb) into ecstasies (phrase)

B2

English

• to make someone feel intense joy or excitement.

Synonyms: thrill; exhilarate

Tiếng Việt

• làm ai đó phấn khích/tê mê.

Ví dụ

- The chorus sent the crowd into ecstasies.
- A surprise scholarship sent her into ecstasies, according to interviews.

 Collocations: send/fill sb with ecstasy; be in ecstasies

have too many irons in the fire (idiom)

B2

English

• to be involved in too many activities at once.

Synonyms: be overcommitted; spread yourself too thin

Tiếng Việt

• ôm đồm quá nhiều việc cùng lúc.

Ví dụ

- I have too many irons in the fire on weekdays.
- Leaders with too many irons in the fire risk burnout.

Collocations: have/keep many irons in the fire

on the move (phrase

B1

English

• (1) while traveling; (2) busy and active.

Synonyms: (1) in transit (2) on the go

Tiếng Việt

• (1) đang di chuyển; (2) bận rộn.

Ví dụ

- I listen to podcasts on the move.
- Mobile workers are constantly on the move between sites.

 Collocations: listen/work on the move; always on the move

give priority over / given priority over (phrase)

B2

English

• to treat something as more important than something else.

Synonyms: take precedence over; prioritize

Tiếng Việt

• ưu tiên hơn; đặt lên hàng đầu.

Ví dụ

- Sports were given priority over music when I was young.
- Safety should take priority over speed in operations.

Collocations: give priority to A over B

have a go at (phrase)

B2

English

• to try doing something.

Synonyms: give it a try; attempt

Tiếng Việt

• thử làm; thử sức.

Ví du

- I finally had a go at guitar at 25.
- Students had a go at composing a short jingle.

Collocations: have a go at V-ing/sth

calloused (adj) B2

English

• (of skin) hardened and thick from repeated use or friction.

Synonyms: hardened; roughened

Tiếng Việt

• chai sạn (da tay).

Ví dụ

- Months of practice left my fingertips calloused.
- Manual workers often have calloused palms, ergonomics notes.

Collocations: calloused hands/fingers/skin

dexterity (n)

English

• (1) skill in using the hands; (2) skillful mental agility.

Synonyms: (1) deftness (2) adroitness

Tiếng Việt

• (1) sự khéo tay; (2) sự linh hoạt trí óc.

Ví dụ

- (1) Finger dexterity is vital for guitarists.
- (2) Negotiation requires mental dexterity under pressure.

Collocations: manual/mental dexterity; show dexterity in sth

tone-deaf (adj)

English

• (1) unable to perceive differences in musical pitch; (2) figuratively, insensitive to a situation's mood.

Synonyms: (1) unmusical (2) insensitive

Tiếng Việt

• (1) không cảm âm; (2) vô cảm (nghĩa bóng).

Ví dụ

- (1) I'm tone-deaf, so guitar was tough.
- (2) The brand's tone-deaf ad drew criticism.

Collocations: be tone-deaf; a tone-deaf response

model oneself on (sb) (phrase)

B2

English

• to copy or imitate someone as a role model.

Synonyms: emulate; take as a model

Tiếng Việt

• noi gương; học theo ai.

Ví dụ

- Don't model yourself on my late start with music.
- Young conductors often model themselves on celebrated maestros.

Collocations: model oneself on a mentor/hero

soft skill (n)

B2

English

• a personal, non-technical ability that helps effective interaction (e.g., communication, teamwork).

Synonyms: people skill; interpersonal skill

Tiếng Việt

• kỹ năng mềm.

Ví du

- Performance builds students' soft skills.
- Employers rate soft skills as critical to leadership roles.

Collocations: develop/build soft skills; soft-skill training

in the fullness of time (idiom)

B2

English

• after a long time has passed; eventually.

Synonyms: in due course; eventually

Tiếng Việt

• rồi sớm muộn; đến lúc thích hợp.

Ví dụ

- In the fullness of time, practice pays off.
- Impacts emerge in the fullness of time as cohorts mature.

Collocations: in the fullness of time, + clause

bring the house down (idiom)

B2

English

• to get a very enthusiastic reaction from an audience.

Synonyms: bring down the house; wow the crowd

Tiếng Việt

• làm khán giả vỗ tay nồng nhiệt; "quẩy tung sân khấu".

Ví dụ

- Her solo brought the house down.
- The finale brought the house down at the conservatory recital.

Collocations: bring/brought the house down; a bring-the-house-down performance

Part 2.

- Describe a shop near where you live that you sometimes use. You should say:
- What sorts of product or service it sells
- What the shop looks like
- Where it is located
- and explain why you use this shop.

To be honest, I am a **shopaholic**, so in my free time, I often **do window-shopping**. I have visited many shops, but I am a regular customer of this shop because it is **a stone's throw**

from my house. It is BICKY, one of the big chain stores in my area. Speaking of its location, it is situated on Nguyen Chi Thanh street, which is a **vibrant** area. It is very large with 5 floors, so it is easily seen **from afar**. Indeed, it is considered a fashion center, because it offers many clothing items. On the second floor, there were clothes from big **high street names**, while shoes and bags are **on display** on the third and fourth floor, respectively. I am a huge fan of hats, so I usually pay a visit to the showroom on the fifth floor which is **devoted to** accessories. To the best of my knowledge, the owner of this shop is a multi-talented singer in Vietnamese showbiz, Ngo Thanh Van. She is a **slave to** fashion, so she opened this shop with a view to helping people **dress smartly**. The reason why I **frequent** this shop is because clothes **are often bought for a song**. Quality and styles are **prioritized**, and it offers **loyalty cards**, so I usually get a discount. More importantly, I feel confident and comfortable when I **put on** items from this shop.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

shopaholic (n)

B2

English

• a person who is excessively fond of shopping and finds it hard to resist buying things.

Synonyms: compulsive shopper; shopping addict

Tiếng Việt

• nghiện mua sắm.

Ví du

- I'm a bit of a shopaholic during sales.
- Studies link shopaholic tendencies to impulse-control issues.

 Collocations: be a shopaholic; recover from shopping addiction

window-shopping (n/phrase)

B2

English

• looking at goods in shop windows without intending to buy.

Synonyms: browse; look around

Tiếng Việt

• ngắm hàng qua tử kính; đi dao xem đồ.

Ví dụ

- We love window-shopping downtown after dinner.
- Window-shopping informs consumer preferences without purchase.

Collocations: do/go window-shopping

a stone's throw (away/from) (idiom)

B2

English

• a very short distance.

Synonyms: a hop, skip, and a jump; nearby

Tiếng Việt

• cách một quãng rất ngắn; ngay gần.

Ví dụ

- The mall is a stone's throw from my flat.
- Field sites located a stone's throw from campus reduce costs.

 Collocations: a stone's throw from + place

vibrant (adj)

C1

English

• full of energy and activity; lively.

Synonyms: lively; bustling; dynamic

Tiếng Việt

• sôi động; nhộn nhịp.

Ví dụ

- It's a vibrant shopping district.
- Vibrant retail hubs stimulate local economies.

Collocations: vibrant area/culture/scene

from afar (adv)

B2

English

• from a long distance away.

Synonyms: at a distance; from far away

Tiếng Việt

• từ xa.

Ví dụ

- You can spot the sign from afar.
- The landmark is visible from afar across the plain.

Collocations: see/visible from afar

high street names (n)

B2

English

• well-known mainstream retail fashion brands.

Synonyms: big-name brands; mainstream labels

Tiếng Việt

• thương hiệu thời trang đại chúng nổi tiếng.

Ví dụ

- This floor stocks high street names.
- $\bullet\,$ High-street names dominate mid-price segments.

Collocations: big high-street name; high-street brand/chain

on display (phrase)

B2

English

• arranged so that people can see it; exhibited.

Synonyms: exhibited; showcased

Tiếng Việt

• trưng bày; bày ra.

Ví dụ

- New arrivals are on display near the entrance.
- Merchandise on display increases impulse purchases.

Collocations: put/place sth on display; seasonal display

devoted to (adj phrase)

B2

English

• used or set aside for a special purpose.

Synonyms: dedicated to; reserved for

Tiếng Việt

• dành riêng cho.

Ví dụ

- The top floor is devoted to accessories.
- A wing devoted to archives improves access for researchers.

Collocations: be devoted to + noun/V-ing

a slave to (fashion) (idiom)

B2

English

• strongly influenced by something (e.g., fashion) to the point of dependence.

Synonyms: fashion victim; captive of trends

Tiếng Việt

• nô lệ (thời trang); chạy theo mốt.

Ví dụ

- He's a slave to fashion and buys every drop.
- Being a slave to trends can distort long-term branding.

Collocations: become a slave to fashion/tech

dress smartly (v phrase)

B2

English

• to wear neat, stylish, and appropriate clothes.

Synonyms: dress sharply; dress well

Tiếng Việt

• ăn mặc lịch sư, chỉnh tề.

Ví dụ

- Staff are asked to dress smartly at weekends.
- Candidates who dress smartly enjoy better first-impression ratings.

 Collocations: dress smartly/appropriately; smart dress code

frequent (v)

English

• to visit a place regularly.

Synonyms: patronize; haunt

Tiếng Việt

• lui tới thường xuyên.

Ví du

- Locals frequent the store after work.
- Students frequently frequent cafés near campus (usage data).

 Collocations: frequent a café/venue/market

(buy) for a song (idiom)

B2

English

• to purchase very cheaply.

Synonyms: at a steal; for next to nothing

Tiếng Việt

• mua với giá rẻ bèo.

Ví du

- I picked up this hat for a song.
- Off-season stock is often sold for a song.

Collocations: get/buy sth for a song

prioritize (v)

English

• to treat something as more important than other things.

Synonyms: rank; give priority to; foreground

Tiếng Việt

• ưu tiên; đặt lên hàng đầu.

Ví dụ

- They prioritize fit and quality over hype.
- Retailers prioritize customer retention in tight markets.

 Collocations: prioritize quality/safety/requests

loyalty card (n)

B2

English

• a card that records purchases and offers rewards or discounts to regular customers.

Synonyms: membership card; rewards card

Tiếng Việt

• thẻ khách hàng thân thiết.

Ví dụ

- Flash your loyalty card for 10% off.
- Loyalty-card data reveals repeat-purchase patterns.

 Collocations: issue/use a loyalty card; loyalty program

put on (phr.v)

B2

English

• (1) to wear a piece of clothing; (2) to organize or present (a show/event).

Synonyms: (1) don (2) stage; mount

Tiếng Việt

• (1) mặc/đội; (2) tổ chức, dàn dựng.

Ví du

- (1) I put on a new cap from this shop.
- (2) The gallery put on a capsule exhibition last month. Collocations: put on a coat/hat; put on a show/event

Part 3.

• What types of local business are there in your neighbourhood? Are there any restaurants, shops or dentists for example?

The residential area that my family are living in is relatively convenient as it has an **entertainment complex** including a **waterfront park** and numerous coffee bars where customers can buy takeaway drinks very easily. There are also a chain of **dining establishments** ranging from Thai to Hong Kong cuisine. And, I should not forget to mention a dentist office has just opened few months ago in the street corner.

• Do you think local businesses are important for a neighbourhood? In what way?

Obviously, most local businesses are the **backbone** of local economy. Compared to giant **conglomerates**, local sellers can provide more **personal touch** and know their customers well enough to consult products. On a social perspective, local companies not only promote local products but also **foster** a sense of relationship among neighbours who pop by shops on a daily basis.

• How do large shopping malls and commercial centres affect small local businesses? Why do you think that is?

Well, shopping **corporations** and supermarkets will gain **competitive edge** compared to small businesses. For one, to customers' delight, big shopping malls are equipped with **top-notch** facilities such as **ventilation** system or spacious parking space to cater for every individual need. Besides, **electronic signage** in shopping malls can act as salesmen to provide sufficient information for buyers among various choices. Personally, the modernization of shopping malls may put the existence of small ones **in jeopardy**.

Why do some people want to start their own business?

I guess the reasons why some **get their own business off the ground** may lie in the fact that some employees are **fed up with** the **monotonous routine** that they have to follow every day in their workplace. Gradually, they have a change of mind and want to take on a new career as an **entrepreneur**. The second reason can be attributed to financial benefits. A lot of people get their own business underway once they have **accumulated** enough experience, and being a boss means they can earn more money than before.

Are there any disadvantages to running a business? Which is the most serious?

Of course, every business has its own **potential risks**. The stress that comes with having full responsibility for their business is one of the disadvantages of business **ownership**. From initial business planning to day-to-day operations, their **full commitment** is required to keep things going. Also, they may find themselves **wearing many hats**, especially when they are **starting from the scratch** and might not yet have any staff, which is so stressful.

• What are the most important qualities that a good business person needs? Why is that?

Being a leader has never been **a doddle**, I must say, so a mixture of qualities is necessary. **Courage** and ambition are the two features that I want to take first. If leaders possess these qualities, they will not hesitate to take risks and **initiatives** to advance, the business and boost revenue. Then, credibility is something favoured by lots of staff because they know they can rely on their boss and ask for constructive advice.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

entertainment complex (n)

B2

English

• a large site with multiple leisure venues (cinemas, cafés, arcades, etc.).

Synonyms: leisure center; recreation complex

Tiếng Việt

• khu phức hợp giải trí.

Ví dụ

- The new entertainment complex draws families at weekends.
- Urban plans place the entertainment complex near transit hubs.

 Collocations: open/build an entertainment complex; mixed-use complex

waterfront park (n)

B2

English

• a public park located along a river, lake, or seaside.

Synonyms: riverside park; lakeside promenade

Tiếng Việt

• công viên ven mặt nước.

Ví dụ

- Joggers love the waterfront park at dawn.
- Waterfront parks can mitigate heat-island effects in dense cities.

Collocations: revitalize/design a waterfront park

dining establishment (n)

C1

English

• a place that serves food to customers.

Synonyms: restaurant; eatery

Tiếng Việt

• cơ sở phục vụ ăn uống; nhà hàng/quán ăn.

Ví dụ

- New dining establishments keep the area lively.
- Licensing rules apply to all dining establishments downtown.

Collocations: fine/causal dining establishment

backbone (n)

B2

English

• the most important support or foundation of something.

Synonyms: mainstay; bedrock; pillar

Tiếng Việt

• xương sống; trụ cột.

Ví dụ

- Small firms are the backbone of the local economy.
- SMEs form the backbone of national employment statistics.

Collocations: the backbone of industry/agriculture

conglomerate (n)

B2

English

• a very large company that owns several different businesses.

Synonyms: corporate group; holding company

Tiếng Việt

• tập đoàn đa ngành.

Ví dụ

- Local shops struggle against global conglomerates.
- Conglomerates diversify to spread market risk.

Collocations: multinational conglomerate; media/tech conglomerate

personal touch (n)

B2

English

• an individual, friendly way of dealing with customers.

Synonyms: human touch; personalized service

Tiếng Việt

• sự chăm sóc mang tính cá nhân.

Ví du

- Her bakery's personal touch wins loyal clients.
- Adding a personal touch improves service satisfaction scores.

 Collocations: add/bring a personal touch to service

competitive edge (n)

B2

English

• an advantage that makes someone/something more successful.

Synonyms: competitive advantage; edge

Tiếng Việt

• lợi thế cạnh tranh.

Ví du

- Top-notch service gives boutiques a competitive edge.
- Analytics can create a durable competitive edge.

Collocations: gain/maintain a competitive edge

top-notch (adj)

B2

English

• of the highest quality.

Synonyms: first-rate; premium; excellent

Tiếng Việt

• hàng đầu; chất lượng tuyệt hảo.

Ví dụ

- The mall boasts top-notch facilities.
- Top-notch logistics cut delivery times by half.

 Collocations: top-notch service/facilities/talent

ventilation (n) C1

English

• the movement of fresh air into and out of an enclosed space.

Synonyms: air circulation; airflow

Tiếng Việt

• thông gió; lưu thông không khí.

Ví dụ

- Good ventilation keeps the store comfortable.
- Standards require adequate ventilation in public venues.

 Collocations: adequate/proper ventilation; ventilation system

electronic signage (n

B2

English

• digital displays used to show information or adverts.

Synonyms: digital sign; LED display

Tiếng Việt

• biển hiệu điện tử; màn hình quảng cáo.

Ví du

- Electronic signage guides shoppers to promotions.
- $\bullet\,$ Airports rely on electronic signage for real-time updates.

Collocations: install/update electronic signage

in jeopardy (phrase)

B2

English

• in danger of harm, loss, or failure.

Synonyms: at risk; in peril

Tiếng Việt

• gặp nguy cơ; bị đe doa.

Ví dụ

- Rising rents put small stores in jeopardy.
- Policy cuts placed heritage programs in jeopardy.

Collocations: put/place sth in jeopardy

get (a business) off the ground (idiom)

B2

English

• to start something successfully and make it work.

Synonyms: launch; kick off; set up

Tiếng Việt

• khoi động/đưa (doanh nghiệp) vào hoạt động.

Ví dụ

- They got the café off the ground with family help.
- Seed funding helped the platform get off the ground.

Collocations: get/set sth off the ground

fed up with (adj)

B2

English

• annoyed or bored with something you have experienced for too long.

Synonyms: weary of; sick of

Tiếng Việt

• chán ngán; chiu hết nổi.

Ví dụ

- She's fed up with the commute.
- $\bullet\,$ Workers were fed up with monotonous processes, surveys show.

Collocations: be/get fed up with sth

monotonous routine (n)

B2

English

• a set of tasks that are dull and repetitive.

Synonyms: tedious schedule; humdrum routine

Tiếng Việt

• nhịp điệu đơn điệu, nhàm chán.

Ví du

- He left to escape a monotonous routine.
- Automation reduces the most monotonous routine work.

Collocations: break/escape a monotonous routine

entrepreneur (n)

B2

English

• a person who starts and runs a business, taking on financial risk.

Synonyms: founder; business owner

Tiếng Việt

• doanh nhân khởi nghiệp; chủ doanh nghiệp.

Ví du

- Young entrepreneurs are reshaping retail.
- Programs mentor entrepreneurs through the first year.

Collocations: aspiring/serial entrepreneur; tech entrepreneur

wear many hats (idiom)

B2

English

• to have many different roles or responsibilities.

Synonyms: multitask; juggle roles

Tiếng Việt

• đảm nhiệm nhiều vai trò.

Ví dụ

- Small-shop owners wear many hats daily.
- In startups, leaders wear many hats from sales to ops.

Collocations: have to wear many hats

start from scratch (idiom)

B2

English

• to begin with no advantage or preparation.

Synonyms: begin anew; build from the ground up

Tiếng Việt

• bắt đầu từ con số không.

Ví dụ

- They started from scratch with a pop-up stall.
- The team rebuilt the dataset from scratch for accuracy.

Collocations: start/rebuild from scratch

(be) a doddle (idiom)

B2

English

• British informal: very easy to do.

Synonyms: a breeze; a cakewalk

Tiếng Việt

• dễ ợt; quá đơn giản.

Ví dụ

- Managing a kiosk isn't a doddle at all.
- What seems a doddle in theory can be hard in practice.

Collocations: be a doddle; no doddle

initiative (n)

English

• (1) a new plan or action; (2) the ability to take the first step independently.

Synonyms: (1) program (2) enterprise; drive

Tiếng Việt

• (1) sáng kiến/chương trình; (2) tính chủ động.

Ví dụ

- (1) The city launched a green-retail initiative.
- (2) Good managers show initiative under pressure.

Collocations: take/show initiative; policy initiative

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	believe it or not	(phrase) this is surprising but true	(cụm từ) tin hay không thì tùy
2.	trendy	(adj) influenced by or expressing the most recent fashions or ideas; modern in style	(tính từ) hợp mốt, thịnh hành
3.	on the wane	(phrase) it is becoming weaker or less common	(cụm từ) hết thời, yếu dần
4.	to send somebody into ecstasies	(phrase) to make somebody experience a feeling or state of very great happiness	(cụm từ) làm ai sướng phát cuồng lên
5.	to have too many irons in the fire	(idiom) to be engaged in too many activities	(thành ngữ) tham gia quá nhiều hoạt động khác nhau, bận rộn
6.	on the move	(phrase) in the process of moving from one place or job to another	(cụm từ) đang di chuyển
7.	to be given priority over	(phrase) to be prioritized over	(cụm từ) được ưu tiên hơn so với
8.	to have a go at	(idiom) to try	(thành ngữ) thử làm gì
9.	calloused	(adj) made rough and hard, usually by hard work	(tính từ) chai sạn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
10.	dexterity	(n) skill in using your hands or your mind	(danh từ) sự khéo tay
11.	tone-deaf	(adj) (of a person) unable to perceive differences of musical pitch accurately	(tính từ) không phân biệt được các nốt nhạc
12.	to model oneself on	(phr.v) to copy the behaviour, style, etc. of somebody you like and respect in order to be like them	(cụm động từ) học tập, bắt chước ai, lấy ai làm gương
13.	in the fullness of time	(idiom) when the time is appropriate, usually after a long period	(thành ngữ) khi chín muồi
14.	to bring the house down	(idiom) make an audience respond with great enthusiasm, typically as shown by their laughter or applause	(thành ngữ) làm khán giả vỗ tay hoan hô nhiệt liệt
15.	a shopaholic	(n) a person who enjoys shopping very much and does it a lot	(danh từ) người nghiện mua sắm
16.	complex	(adj) made of many different things or parts that are connected; difficult to understand	(tính từ) phức tạp
17.	waterfront	(n) a part of a town or an area that is next to water, for example in a harbor	(danh từ) bờ sông
18.	dining establishments	(phrase) a public place where food and drinks are served	(cụm từ) nhà hàng
19.	backbone	(n) the chief support of a system or organization; the mainstay	(danh từ) trụ cột
20.	conglomerate	(n) a company that owns several smaller businesses whose products or services are usually very different	(danh từ) tập đoàn
21.	personal touch	(n) an element or feature contributed by someone to make something less impersonal	(danh từ) liên lạc cá nhân
22.	to foster	(v) to encourage something to develop	(động từ) nuôi dưỡng
23.	a corporation	(n) a large business company	(danh từ) tập đoàn; công ty lớn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
24.	competitive edge	(phrase) the fact that a company has an advantage over its competitors	(cụm từ) lợi thế cạnh tranh
25.	top-notch	(adj) excellent; of the highest quality	(tính từ) hạng nhất, hàng đầu
26.	ventilation	(n) the fact of allowing fresh air to enter and move around a room, building, etc.	(danh từ) thông gió, thông hơi
27.	electronic signage	(phrase) digital displays use technologies such as LCD, LED, projection	(cụm từ) bảng hiệu kĩ thuật số
28.	in jeopardy	(phrase) in danger of being damaged or destroyed	(cụm từ) ở trong hoàn cảnh nguy hiểm
29.	to get something off the ground	(idiom) to start something or to succeed in V-ing	(thành ngữ) bắt đầu hoặc thành công
30.	to be fed up with	(p2) annoyed or upset at a situation or treatment	(phân từ 2) cảm thấy chán ngán
31.	monotonous	(adj) never changing and therefore boring	(tính từ) đơn điệu
32.	entrepreneur	(n) a person who makes money by starting or running businesses, especially when this involves taking financial risks	(danh từ) doanh nhân
33.	to accumulate	(v) to gradually get more and more of something over a period of time	(động từ) tích lũy
34.	ownership	(n) the fact of owning something	(danh từ) quyền sở hữu
35.	commitment	(n) a promise to do something or to behave in a particular way; a promise to support somebody/something; the fact of committing yourself	(danh từ) cam kết, dấn thân
36.	to wear many hats	(idiom) to have many jobs or roles	(thành ngữ) đẩm đương nhiều việc, nhiều chức vụ cùng lúc
37.	to start from the scratch	(phrase) begin at the beginning	(cụm từ) bắt đầu lại từ đầu
38.	doddle	(n) a very easy task	(danh từ) một nhiệm vụ dễ dàng

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
39.	courage	(n) the ability to do something dangerous, or to face pain or opposition, without showing fear	(danh từ) lòng can đảm
40.	an initiative	(n) a new plan for dealing with a particular problem or for achieving a particular purpose	(danh từ) sáng kiến, khởi xướng

TEST 3

Part 1. Travel

• Do you enjoy travelling? [Why?/Why not?]

Travelling is my cup of tea. It enables me to broaden my horizons by getting acquainted with different cultures in lots of regions nationwide and worldwide. As a result, it also helps me think outside the box. For example, I never thought there would be such thing as a Red Light District in Amsterdam, where a sensitive matter like prostitution is legal and taken for granted although it is strictly forbidden in Vietnam.

• Have you done much travelling? [Why?/Why not?]

Well, many people call me an **avid traveller** as I've been to 15 countries across Asia and Europe, other continents exclusive. I had to go on some business trips in Asian countries like Korea, Brunei so I **couldn't pass up the chance** to explore their cultures as well. When I was in the U.K as a postgraduate student, I also managed to **seize** this opportunity to travel around European countries. It normally **costs an arm and a leg** to fly from Vietnam to Europe but the flight tickets were relatively affordable as I departed from the U.K. The longer the distance is, the more costly the fares are.

• Do you think it's better to travel alone or with other people? [Why?]

It depends on the purpose of the trip. If I choose leisure travel, then I have a soft spot for travelling in groups, say family relatives or friends. If adventure travel is my choice, I believe going alone suits me as there's no need for me to drag on in the same place to take numerous photos like in leisure travel. Instead, I can go from place to place as adventure travel grants me the freedom to explore the world.

• Where would you like to travel in the future? [Why?]

I haven't had a chance to visit the USA yet so perhaps I'd try to pay a visit to this country later on. It's not only a place where a **throng** of my friends are based but also an **entertainment hub** that may someone who prefers a hectic lifestyle like me. Reuniting with friends and having them **take me around** sound fantastic to me.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

my cup of tea (idiom)

B2

English

• something that one particularly likes or is good at.

Synonyms: be one's thing; suit someone

Tiếng Việt

• đúng "gu"/sở thích của ai.

Ví dụ

- City breaks are my cup of tea.
- Qualitative research may not be every engineer's cup of tea.

 Collocations: not really my cup of tea; very much my cup of tea

broaden one's horizons (phrase)

B2

English

• to increase the range of one's knowledge or experiences.

 $Synonyms:\ expand\ outlook;\ widen\ perspective$

Tiếng Việt

• mở mang tầm mắt/kiến thức.

Ví dụ

- Backpacking broadened my horizons.
- Study-abroad programs broaden students' horizons.

 Collocations: travel/study to broaden one's horizons

get acquainted (with) (phr.v)

B2

English

• to become familiar with a person, place, or thing.

Synonyms: familiarize oneself with; get to know

Tiếng Việt

• làm quen; tìm hiểu.

Ví dụ

- We got acquainted with local customs.
- New hires get acquainted with tools during onboarding.

Collocations: get/become acquainted with sb/sth

think outside the box (idiom)

B2

English

• to think creatively and unconventionally.

Synonyms: innovate; break the mold

Tiếng Việt

• suy nghĩ sáng tạo, vượt khuôn mẫu.

Ví du

- The brief asks us to think outside the box.
- Design sprints help teams think outside the box.

Collocations: encourage people to think outside the box

take for granted (v phrase)

B2

English

• (1) to accept something as normal or true without question; (2) to fail to appreciate someone/something.

Synonyms: (1) assume (2) undervalue

Tiếng Việt

• (1) coi là hiển nhiên; (2) xem nhẹ/không trân trọng.

Ví dụ

- We often take clean water for granted.
- Don't take your team's help for granted.

Collocations: be taken for granted; take sth for granted

avid traveller (n phrase)

B2

English

• a person who is extremely enthusiastic about travelling.

Synonyms: keen traveler; travel enthusiast

Tiếng Việt

• người mê du lịch.

Ví dụ

- As an avid traveller, she tracks every UNESCO site.
- Avid travellers often write detailed trip reports.
 Collocations: be an avid traveller; avid reader/collector

pass up the chance (phrase)

C1

English

• to not use or accept an opportunity.

Synonyms: miss/turn down an opportunity

Tiếng Việt

• bỏ lỡ/cự tuyệt cơ hội.

Ví dụ

- Don't pass up the chance to see Kyoto in spring.
- He passed up the chance to intern abroad.

Collocations: pass up a chance/offer/opportunity

seize (an opportunity) (v)

B2

English

• to take something quickly and eagerly.

Synonyms: grab; capitalize on

Tiếng Việt

• chớp lấy/nắm bắt (cơ hội).

Ví dụ

- She seized the opportunity to present.
- Firms seized opportunities created by open borders. Collocations: seize the chance/opportunity/moment

cost an arm and a leg (idiom)

B2

English

• to be very expensive.

Synonyms: be a fortune; cost a bomb

Tiếng Việt

• đắt cắt cổ; tốn cả "một tay một chân".

Ví du

- Flights in peak season cost an arm and a leg.
- Downtown rents cost an arm and a leg for startups.

 Collocations: cost an arm and a leg

have a soft spot (for) (idiom)

B2

English

• to feel a particular fondness or affection for someone/something.

Synonyms: be fond of; have a weakness for

Tiếng Việt

• rất thích/thiên vị (ai/cái gì).

Ví du

- I have a soft spot for group trips.
- Reviewers sometimes have a soft spot for vintage gear.

Collocations: have a soft spot for sth/sb

drag on (phr.v)

B2

English

• to continue for longer than necessary in a dull or tedious way.

Synonyms: linger; overrun

Tiếng Việt

• kéo dài lê thê; dai dẳng.

Ví dụ

- The tour dragged on at the photo stop.
- Meetings that drag on sap team energy.
 Collocations: drag on for hours; discussion drags on

from place to place (phrase)

B2

English

• moving or traveling between many locations.

Synonyms: around; here and there

Tiếng Việt

• từ nơi này sang nơi khác.

Ví dụ

- Backpackers move from place to place freely.
- The field team travelled from place to place collecting data.

 Collocations: go/travel from place to place

throng (n)

B2

English

• a large, densely packed crowd of people.

Synonyms: crowd; multitude; horde

Tiếng Việt

• đám đông đông đúc.

Ví dụ

- A throng gathered in Times Square.
- Festivals attract throngs of visitors each summer.

Collocations: a throng of tourists/fans

entertainment hub (n)

B2

English

• an area with many venues and activities for leisure.

Synonyms: entertainment center; hotspot

Tiếng Việt

• trung tâm giải trí.

Ví dụ

- Las Vegas is an entertainment hub.
- New transit lines turned the waterfront into an entertainment hub.

Collocations: become/develop into an entertainment hub

take (sb) around (phr.v)

B2

English

• to show someone the interesting places in a town or building.

Synonyms: show (sb) around; give a tour

Tiếng Việt

• dẫn ai đi tham quan/đi chơi vòng quanh.

Ví dụ

- Local friends will take me around the city.
- Volunteers took visitors around the campus.

Collocations: take/show sb around + place

Part 2.

- Describe a child that you know. You should say:
- Who this child is and how often you see him or her
- How old this child is
- What he or she is like
- and explain what you feel about this child.

To be honest, I am a teacher, so I have to work with numerous children on a daily basis. There is a child that has made a profound impression on me. It is Dang Nhat Anh, who is my pet. I would like to highlight the fact that he is just 6 years old. He is studying at Thanh Cong primary school, and he is the son of my next-door neighbor who I've gotten on well with for more than 10 years. That's why I know him like the palm of my hand. We often see each other daily, because his mother is my close neighbor. Each day, when she picks him up from school, she usually stops by my house to chit-chat or gives me stuff because I usually help her shop for vegetables and fruit. The reason I have a soft spot for Nhat Anh is that he is very brainy. In other words, he is quick on the uptake. He is apt at English, so he is more advanced in language development than his peers. What I like most about him is that he is very kind. He usually gives his classmates a hand if they have difficulty in learning English. For example, if a friend does not remember new words, Nhat Anh will help his buddy jog his memory by creating a quiz to study together. That's why he is the apple of my eye.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

pet (teacher's pet) (n)

B2

English

• a student who is especially favored by the teacher.

Synonyms: favorite; blue-eyed boy/girl

Tiếng Việt

• hoc trò cưng; người được thiên vi.

Ví dụ

- Everyone joked that Nhat Anh was my pet.
- Teachers should avoid creating a "teacher's pet" to keep class dynamics fair. Collocations: be the teacher's pet; make sb the teacher's pet

highlight the fact (that) (phrase)

B2

English

• to emphasize or draw attention to a particular truth.

Synonyms: underscore; stress

Tiếng Việt

• nhấn manh thực tế rằng.

Ví dụ

• I must highlight the fact that he's only six.

• Reports highlight the fact that early literacy predicts later success.

Collocations: highlight the fact that + clause

know (sb/sth) like the palm of one's hand (idiom)

B2

English

• to know someone or something extremely well.

Synonyms: know inside out; be intimately familiar with

Tiếng Việt

• biết rõ như lòng bàn tay.

Ví dụ

- I know him like the palm of my hand.
- Local guides know the trails like the palm of their hand.

 Collocations: know a place/person like the palm of one's hand

pick (sb) up (phr.v)

B2

English

• to collect someone in a vehicle from a place.

Synonyms: collect; fetch

Tiếng Việt

• đón ai (bằng xe) từ đâu.

Ví dụ

- She picks him up after school.
- Parents must pick students up at the north gate.
 Collocations: pick up a child from school/airport

stop by (phr.v)

B2

English

• to make a short visit to a place.

Synonyms: drop by; pop in

Tiếng Việt

• tạt qua; ghé thăm nhanh.

Ví dụ

- She stops by my house every afternoon.
- Participants could stop by the help desk for badges.

Collocations: stop/drop by + place

chit-chat (n/v)

B2

English

• informal friendly talk about unimportant things.

Synonyms: small talk; chat

Tiếng Việt

• tán gẫu; chuyện phiếm.

Ví dụ

- We had a quick chit-chat at the gate.
- Short chit-chat can build rapport at the start of interviews.

Collocations: have a chit-chat; engage in chit-chat

have a soft spot for (idiom)

B2

English

• to feel a strong fondness or affection for.

Synonyms: be fond of; have a weakness for

Tiếng Việt

• rất yêu mến; có cảm tình đặc biệt với.

Ví dụ

- I have a soft spot for helpful kids.
- Donors often have a soft spot for local projects.

Collocations: have a soft spot for sb/sth

brainy (adj)	B2
English • informal: very intelligent. Synonyms: bright; clever; smart	
Tiếng Việt	
• thông minh; lanh lợi.	
 Ví dụ He's a brainy little boy. Brainy pupils thrive in enriched classrooms. Collocations: a brainy kid/student; brainy solutions 	
${f quick\ on\ the\ uptake}\ \ (idiom)$	B2
 English able to understand things rapidly. Synonyms: sharp; quick-witted Tiếng Việt tiếp thu nhanh; hiểu nhanh. Ví dụ She's quick on the uptake in class. Clinicians quick on the uptake adopt new protocols early. Collocations: be quick/slow on the uptake 	
apt at (adj phrase)	B2
 English having a natural ability or skill for something. Synonyms: adept at; good at; proficient in Tiếng Việt có khiếu; giỏi về. Ví dụ 	

- He is apt at English.
- Students apt at coding pick up algorithms faster.

Collocations: $apt/adept \ at + V-ing/NP$

advanced (adj

B2

English

• at a higher, more difficult level than average.

Synonyms: upper-level; higher-level

Tiếng Việt

• trình độ cao; phát triển hơn.

Ví du

- She's in the advanced reading group.
- An advanced syllabus accelerates language development.

Collocations: advanced class/course/skills

peers (n)

B2

English

• people who are of the same age, status, or ability as another.

Synonyms: equals; contemporaries

Tiếng Việt

• ban đồng trang lứa; người cùng nhóm.

Ví du

- He outperformed his peers in vocabulary.
- Peer effects influence motivation in classrooms.

Collocations: among/with peers; peer group

give (sb) a hand (idiom

B2

English

• to help someone do something.

Synonyms: lend a hand; assist

Tiếng Việt

• giúp một tay.

Ví dụ

- He gives his classmates a hand with homework.
- Volunteers gave teachers a hand during exams.

 Collocations: give/lend sb a hand with sth

jog (sb's) memory (idiom)

C1

English

• to cause someone to remember something.

Synonyms: prompt; refresh someone's memory

Tiếng Việt

• gợi nhớ; khơi lại ký ức.

Ví dụ

- The quiz helped jog his memory of new words.
- Visual cues can jog participants' memory in recall tasks.

 Collocations: jog my/your memory; memory-jogger

the apple of one's eye (idiom)

B2

English

• a person who is greatly cherished and loved.

Synonyms: darling; prized one

Tiếng Việt

• báu vật của lòng; người rất được yêu quý.

Ví du

- His little sister is the apple of his eye.
- For many teachers, a hardworking class can be the apple of their eye.

Collocations: be the apple of sb's eye

Part 3.

• How much time do children spend with their parents in your country? Do you think that is enough?

Normally, the amount of time varies based on the professions of the parents and the studies of their children. Vietnamese tradition **dictates** that fathers often **bring home the bacon** while mothers are mainly in charge of **childrearing**. Things have changed due to the rise of **double-income families** and these days, both parents are responsible.

• How important do you think spending time together is for the relationships between parents & children? Why?

Well, **family bonding time** is of great value to relationships among all family members. For one, this practice is a **demonstration** of love between parents and their children. **Maternal** bond or **paternal** love can be strongly developed through moments they spend together. Additionally, instead of gifts sold **at a premium** or **elaborate** meals, spending time with your children exclusively is the best way to get to know well about them and support them whenever they seek for advice. In other words, it is **imperative** that parents devote their time to **inculcating** their children with the right moral values. Once brought up in an ethically **upright** manner in a sufficient amount of quality time, the children will turn the society into a gracious one in the future.

• Have relationships between parents and children changed in recent years? Why do you think that is?

I would describe most parents are supportive, **affectionate** and strict if their children make a mistake, no matter how trivial or **grave** it is. Twenty years ago, I suppose kids could not expect to win an argument with their parents, and parental words were not just guidance but **command**. Having said that, things are a bit different these days. Parents nowadays are willing to listen to their children, and recognize their mistakes to **rectify** if necessary. It is a fair deal, I believe.

What are the most popular free-time activities with children today?

Frankly speaking, I am an **outdoorsy** person, so I am quite fond of **collective activities**. In my opinion, conducting some physical activities such as playing badminton or simply cracking **perplexing** puzzles can strengthen family relationships. Otherwise, going for a picnic or heading for the beach are common to family members on their holidays.

• Do you think the free-time activities children do today are good for their health? Why is that?

No, not really. On the one hand, engaging in physical activities really does wonders for children's health because this can help them to **keep in trim** and boost nervous system. However, that is not the case for playing online games. It is true that excessive playing video games can lead to a **sedentary lifestyle** and **impair** children health. More seriously, their eyes might be **glued** to the **computer screen** for hours on end, which can cause the **loss of vision**.

• How do you think children's activities will change in the future? Will this be a positive change?

Yes, children's favorite activities will be subject to the changes in technological world. Compared to traditional games, playing computer games is simple, and hence more **enticing** to children. To illustrate, with electronic **gadgets** such as an Internet-connected smart phone, children can access **a bunch of** video games in their free time. However, it is sometimes inconvenient and impractical to invite some of their friends to play football, for example.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

dictate (v)

English

• to state or decide something with authority; to lay down a rule.

Synonyms: decree; ordain; prescribe

Tiếng Việt

• quy định; chi phối; ra lệnh.

Ví du

- Tradition dictates that elders are respected first.
- Market forces often dictate pricing strategies.
 Collocations: dictate terms/policy; tradition/convention dictates

bring home the bacon (idiom)

B2

English

• to earn money to support a family.

Synonyms: be the breadwinner; earn a living

Tiếng Việt

• kiếm tiền nuôi gia đình.

Ví du

- For years, her mother brought home the bacon.
- In many households, both partners bring home the bacon now.

Collocations: be the one to bring home the bacon

- Weekend meals are our family bonding time.
- Programs promoting family bonding time improve children's outcomes.

Collocations: have/prioritize family bonding time

at a premium (idiom)

C1

English

• costing more than usual; scarce and therefore valuable.

Synonyms: scarce; costly

Tiếng Việt

• hiếm và đắt; khan hiếm.

Ví du

- Babysitters are at a premium during holidays.
- Urban space is at a premium near schools.

Collocations: be at a premium

elaborate (adj)

B2

English

• carefully planned and detailed; complicated.

Synonyms: lavish; intricate

Tiếng Việt

• cầu kỳ; công phu.

Ví du

- They skipped elaborate gifts and chose time together.
- An elaborate protocol governed the experiment.

Collocations: elaborate meal/plan/ceremony

imperative (adj)

C1

English

• extremely important and needing immediate attention.

Synonyms: essential; crucial; pressing

Tiếng Việt

• cấp thiết; bắt buộc.

Ví dụ

- It's imperative that parents listen to their kids.
- Rapid response is imperative in emergency care.

Collocations: it is imperative that + clause

inculcate (v) B2

English

• to teach an idea or habit firmly by repetition.

Synonyms: instill; implant; imbue

Tiếng Việt

• thấm nhuần; gieo vào.

Ví dụ

- Adults should inculcate sound values early.
- Ethics courses aim to inculcate professional norms.

 Collocations: inculcate values/discipline/habits in sb

upright (adj)

English

• behaving in a morally correct way; honest.

Synonyms: honorable; principled

Tiếng Việt

• chính trực; ngay thẳng.

Ví dụ

- An upright approach earns children's trust.
- Upright conduct is central to civic education.

 Collocations: ethically upright; an upright citizen/life

affectionate (adj)

B2

English

• showing feelings of liking or love.

Synonyms: loving; warm; tender

Tiếng Việt

• trìu mến; yêu thương.

Ví dụ

- He's affectionate with his kids.
- Affectionate parenting correlates with secure attachment.

Collocations: be affectionate towards sb; an affectionate hug

grave (adj)

B2

English

• serious and worrying; solemn.

Synonyms: serious; severe; weighty

Tiếng Việt

• nghiêm trọng; hệ trọng.

Ví dụ

- Parents react quickly to grave mistakes.
- $\bullet\,$ Reports warned of grave environmental risks.

Collocations: grave concern/error/consequence

rectify (v)

B2

English

• to correct something that is wrong.

Synonyms: correct; remedy; redress

Tiếng Việt

• sửa chữa; khắc phục.

Ví dụ

- They rectified the misunderstanding with a call.
- Policies were rectified after the audit.

Collocations: rectify a problem/error/situation

outdoorsy (adj

B2

English

• enjoying outdoor activities.

Synonyms: open-air loving; nature-oriented

Tiếng Việt

• ưa hoạt động ngoài trời.

Ví du

- Our family is pretty outdoorsy.
- Outdoorsy programs improve children's fitness levels.

 Collocations: an outdoorsy family/person; outdoorsy activities

perplexing (adj)

B2

English

• confusing and difficult to understand.

Synonyms: puzzling; baffling

Tiếng Việt

• rối rắm; gây bối rối.

Ví du

- He likes solving perplexing puzzles.
- Perplexing data patterns prompted further study.

 Collocations: perplexing problem/question/pattern

keep in trim (idiom)

B2

English

• to stay healthy and fit.

Synonyms: stay in shape; keep fit

Tiếng Việt

• giữ dáng; giữ sức khoẻ tốt.

Ví dụ

- Cycling helps kids keep in trim.
- Regular exercise keeps older adults in trim, research shows.

Collocations: keep/stay in trim

sedentary lifestyle (n)

B2

English

• a way of life with little physical activity.

Synonyms: inactive lifestyle; low-activity routine

Tiếng Việt

• lối sống ít vận động.

Ví dụ

- Too much screen time leads to a sedentary lifestyle.
- $\bullet\,$ Sedentary lifestyles increase health risks in youth cohorts.

Collocations: lead to/avoid a sedentary lifestyle

glued to the computer screen (phrase)

B2

English

• spending long periods staring at a screen.

Synonyms: fixated on screens; screen-bound

Tiếng Việt

• dán mắt vào màn hình máy tính.

Ví du

- Kids are often glued to the computer screen after school.
- Being glued to screens correlates with eye strain.

Collocations: be glued to the screen/phone

enticing (adj)	B2
English	
• attractive and tempting.	
Synonyms: appealing; alluring; tempting	
Tiếng Việt • hấp dẫn; lôi cuốn.	
Ví dụ	
Mobile games are enticing to children. Figure 1	
• Enticing interfaces increase engagement metrics. Collegations, enticing effortidae tention	
Collocations: enticing offer/idea/option	
$\mathbf{gadget} \hspace{0.1cm} (n)$	B2
 English a small device or machine with a practical use. Synonyms: device; gizmo; appliance Tiếng Việt đồ công nghệ/thiết bị nhỏ. Ví dụ Electronic gadgets are everywhere at home. Gadgets with parental controls help manage usage. Collocations: electronic/smart gadget; tech gadgets 	
a bunch of (phrase)	B2
English • a large number or amount of something (informal). Synonyms: a lot of; loads of Tiếng Việt • nhiều; một mớ.	

Ví dụ

- They downloaded a bunch of games.
- A bunch of studies reached similar conclusions. Collocations: a bunch of friends/games/reasons

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	fat chance	(idiom) definitely not	(thành ngữ) chắc chắn không
2.	to wither	(v) to become, or cause something to become, weak, dry, and smaller	(động từ) lụi tàn dần
3.	durable	(adj) able to last a long time without becoming damaged	(tính từ) bền
4.	versatile	(adj) able to change easily from one activity to another or able to be used for many different purposes	(tính từ) đa năng
5.	my kind of thing	(idiom) the type of person, thing, place etc that someone usually likes	(thành ngữ) thứ ưa thích
6.	in lieu of	(phrase) instead of	(cụm từ) thay vì
7.	ornamental	(adj) beautiful rather than useful	(tính từ) mang tính trang trí
8.	the in-thing	(n) to be very fashionable at the moment	(danh từ) thứ thịnh hành hiện tại
9.	in the comfort of	(phrase) at	(cụm từ) ở nơi nào thoải mái
10.	aesthetic appreciation	(phrase) admiration of beauty	(cụm từ) sự thẩm mỹ học
11.	to haggle with	(v) to argue with somebody in order to reach an agreement, especially about the price of something	(động từ) mặc cả, cò kè
12.	to a great extent	(idiom) mainly	(thành ngữ) chủ yếu là
13.	to gear towards	(phrase) to design something with a focus on a particular audience or objective	(cụm từ) nhắm đến
14.	flag carrier	(phrase) an airline owned by or strongly identified with a nation	(cụm từ) hãng hàng không hàng đầu ở một nước
15.	to rise above adversities	(phrase) to overcome problems	(cụm từ) vượt qua khó khăn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
16.	grime	(n) dirt that forms a layer on the surface of something	(danh từ) bụi bề mặt
17.	to be imprinted in somebody's mind	(phrase) to be put something firmly and deeply into something else, or to be put into something in this way	(cụm từ) khắc ghi vào
18.	to sharpen	(v) make or grow sharp	(động từ) mài giữa
19.	to reach a compromise	(phrase) gain/achieve/obtain a compromise	(cụm từ) đạt được một thỏa hiệp
20.	heated	(adj) excited or angry	(tính từ) gay gắt hoặc rất sôi nổi
21.	to put the blame on	(phrase) blame somebody	(cụm từ) đổ lỗi cho ai đó
22.	industrious	(adj) busy and hard-working	(tính từ) siêng năng
23.	a golden chance	(phrase) a rare chance that unusually happens	(cụm từ) cơ hội vàng
24.	to place great emphasis on	(phrase) to emphasize	(cụm từ) rất chú trọng vào
25.	to attach great importance to	(phrase) to think that something is important or true and that it should be considered seriously	(cụm từ) rất coi trọng
26.	to instill a sense of passion	(phrase) give somebody a passion	(cụm từ) truyền đam mê
27.	to broaden somebody's horizons	(idiom) to widen somebody's knowledge	(thành ngữ) mở mang đầu óc, mở mang tri thức
28.	tricks of the trade	(idiom) a skill associated with a particular job that makes one more proficient, often acquired through experience	(thành ngữ) tuyệt chiêu, bí quyết
29.	a meeting-goer	(phrase) a person who goes to the meeting	(cụm từ) người hay đi các cuộc hội thảo, họp mặt
30.	interminable	(adj) lasting a very long time and therefore boring or annoying	(tính từ) vô tận, liên miên
31.	agenda	(n) a list of items to be discussed at a meeting	(danh từ) nội dung cuộc họp, hội thảo
32.	attendees	(n) a person who attends a meeting, etc	(danh từ) người tham dự
33.	presentable	(adj) looking clean and attractive and suitable to be seen in public	(tính từ) tươm tất

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
34.	executives	(n) a person who has an important job as a manager of a company or an organization	(danh từ) người quản lý, điều hành
35.	to articulate	(v) to express or explain your thoughts or feelings clearly in words	(động từ) thể hiện, trình bày bằng lời nói
36.	stakeholders	(n) a person or company that is involved in a particular organization, project, system, etc., especially because they have invested money in it	(danh từ) nhà đầu tư, các bên tham gia
37.	a query	(n) a question, especially one asking for information or expressing a doubt about something	(danh từ) câu hỏi, vấn đề
38.	competent	(adj) having enough skill or knowledge to do something well or to the necessary standard	(tính từ) thành thạo
39.	profusion	(n) a very large quantity of something	(danh từ) dồi dào, phong phú
40.	to arise	(v) to happen; to start to exist	(động từ) xuất hiện, nảy sinh
41.	pressing	(adj) requiring quick or immediate action or attention	(tính từ) bức bối
42.	veto	(n) the right to refuse to allow something to be done, especially the right to stop a law from being passed or a decision from being taken	(danh từ) quyền phủ quyết
43.	intriguing	(adj) very interesting because of being unusual or not having an obvious answer	(tính từ) hấp dẫn gây hứng thú
44.	conflict of interests	(phrase) a situation in which the concerns or aims of two different parties are incompatible	(cụm từ) xung đột lợi ích
45.	social unrest	(phrase) disagreements or fighting between different groups of people	(cụm từ) bất ổn xã hội
46.	terrorism	(n) violent action for political purposes	(danh từ) khủng bố
47.	to ward off	(phr.v) to prevent	(cụm động từ) phòng tránh

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
48.	to dominate	(v) to have control over a place or person	(động từ) thống trị

TEST 4

Part 1. School

• Did you go to secondary/high school near to where you lived? [Why?/Why not?]

Yes, I did. It is **within walking distance** from my house to my secondary and high school. In fact, my high school, Hanoi - Amsterdam consists of both high school and secondary sectors so it is one school only. My school is **on my doorstep**, which saves me not only time but travelling expenses as well. I felt I **stroke it lucky** by living near my school.

• What did you like about your secondary/high school? [Why?]

Well, the thing that **sets Hanoi - Amsterdam apart** from almost every public school in Vietnam is the tuition fees and students' lifestyle. Firstly, 50,000 VND per month, which equals \$2.2, is each student's monthly tuition fees, which is way too cheap for its **exceptional** teaching quality available there. Secondly, **top-notch** students admitted here are not nerds but they adopt an active lifestyle by having various chances to take part in tons of activities throughout an academic year. At Hanoi - Amsterdam, students engage in such events as "Ngay Hoi Anh Tai" - "Festival of the Talented" to select the "Most Wanted Class" and "Ams's Got Talent" based on the worldwide famous format "Got Talent", etc.

• Tell me about anything you didn't like at your school?

Well, the only thing that **springs to my mind** is the school ground. When I was a student there, the school ground was so small that there was a single football pitch for me to play football with my friends. To play football at that time, we **had no alternative** but played on sandy grounds which later resulted in our faces' being covered with grime and dust. Fortunately, after I came back to become a teacher, the ground was renovated and now there are 3 football grounds of artificial grass. Memories of a dusty ground have faded, I guess.

• How do you think your school could be improved? [Why?/Why not?]

My school has **changed radically** since I graduated. If there's one thing I can **come up with** to improve my school, that would be introducing another class, Japanese in particular to the overall structure of the school. Japanese is **coming into vogue** in Vietnam thanks to closer cooperation between Vietnam and Japan, so having a Japanese-specialized class in addition to English, Chinese, French and Russian-specialized ones should be taken into consideration.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

within walking distance (phrase)

C1

English

• close enough to reach comfortably on foot.

Synonyms: nearby; a short walk away

Tiếng Việt

• cách một quãng có thể đi bộ được.

Ví dụ

- The campus is within walking distance of the dorm.
- Housing within walking distance of transit reduces car use.

Collocations: be within walking distance (of/from)

on my doorstep (idiom)

B2

English

• very near where one lives; right nearby.

Synonyms: right next door; close at hand

Tiếng Việt

• ngay gần nhà; sát cạnh.

Ví dụ

- A new library is on my doorstep.
- $\bullet\,$ Amenities on residents' doorstep improve quality of life.

Collocations: right on your doorstep; facilities on the doorstep

stroke it lucky (common: strike it lucky) ()

idiom

English

• to be unexpectedly lucky; to have good fortune.

Synonyms: get lucky; hit the jackpot

Tiếng Việt

• gặp may; may mắn bất ngờ.

Ví dụ

- I really stroked it lucky living near school.
- Some projects strike it lucky with perfect timing.

 Collocations: strike/stroke it lucky; get lucky

set (sb/sth) apart (phr.v)

B2

English

• to make someone or something different and better than others.

Synonyms: distinguish; differentiate

Tiếng Việt

• khiến khác biệt; làm nổi bật.

Ví du

- Strong alumni support sets the school apart.
- Curriculum depth sets programs apart in rankings.

Collocations: set A apart from B

exceptional (adj)

C1

English

• unusually good; much better than average.

Synonyms: outstanding; excellent; remarkable

Tiếng Việt

• xuất sắc; vượt trội.

Ví dụ

- The teachers provide exceptional support.
- Exceptional outcomes followed sustained reform.

Collocations: exceptional quality/performance/ability

top-notch (adj)	B2
 English of the highest quality or standard. Synonyms: first-rate; elite; premium Tiếng Việt hạng nhất; hàng đầu. Ví dụ Only top-notch students were admitted. Top-notch facilities attract talented applicants. Collocations: top-notch students/facilities/service 	
${f spring\ to\ mind} \ \ (idiom)$	B2
 English to come quickly into your thoughts. Synonyms: immediately occur; come to mind Tiếng Việt chọt nảy ra trong đầu. Ví dụ One complaint springs to my mind. When asked about risks, several issues sprang to mind. Collocations: spring to mind; immediately springs to mind 	
have no alternative $(phrase)$	C1
 English to have no other option or choice. Synonyms: have no choice; be forced to Tiếng Việt không còn lựa chọn nào khác. Ví dụ 	

- We had no alternative but to use the sandy pitch.
- Budget limits left administrators with no alternative.

Collocations: have no alternative but to + V

change radically (phrase)

B2

English

• to change completely or to a great extent.

Synonyms: transform; overhaul

Tiếng Việt

• thay đổi triệt để; thay đổi mạnh mẽ.

Ví dụ

- The campus has changed radically since 2010.
- Policies changed radically after the review.
 Collocations: change radically/dramatically

come up with (phr.v)

B2

English

• to think of or produce (an idea/plan/solution).

Synonyms: devise; formulate; generate

Tiếng Việt

• nghĩ ra; đề xuất.

Ví dụ

- Students came up with a new club idea.
- The committee must come up with feasible reforms.

Collocations: come up with ideas/solutions/plans

come into vogue (phrase)

B2

English

• to become fashionable or popular.

Synonyms: gain popularity; be in vogue

Tiếng Việt

• trở nên thịnh hành.

Ví dụ

- Japanese has come into vogue among teens.
- Project-based learning came into vogue in recent years.

Collocations: come/fall into vogue; be in vogue

Part 2.

- Describe something you don't have now but would really like to own in the future. You should say:
- What this thing is
- How long you have wanted to own it
- Where you first saw it
- and explain why you would like to own it.

I would like to tell you about one item that I am **dying of** possessing in the future. It is an iPhone 11 Pro Max, which is a **cutting-edge** smartphone & produced by Apple, a giant in technology. It is labelled the best smartphone to date. I have **harbored a dream** of owning it since it was first unveiled a few months ago. Its release **took the world by storm** because it was a subject of discussion in the social media. I also had the opportunity to see it in a promotional campaign launched in a mobile store in Hanoi. There are a couple of reasons why I want to possess an iPhone11 Pro Max. Firstly, it has a **futuristic** design and comes with new features to unlock the phone and a large OLED screen which **boasts** fantastic display. Another remarkable feature of this smartphone is **facial recognition**. To unlock the phone all, what the user needs to do is looking at the phone and then **swiping up**. In addition, this is the first time that Apple has **integrated** dual sim connection onto their device. Therefore, an iPhone11 Pro Max allows its users to use two sim cards simultaneously, which is of great convenience as well. More importantly, this phone has an amazing camera. The rear cameras have optical image **stabilisation** & fast lenses which allow for great photos even in the case of dim light.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

be dying to (do sth) / be dying for (sth) (idiom)

B2

English

• to be extremely eager to do or have something.

Synonyms: itching to; longing to; can't wait to

Tiếng Việt

• rất khao khát/hao hức muốn làm hay có điều gì.

Ví dụ

- I'm dying to try the new iPhone.
- Consumers dying for upgrades often queue overnight at launches.

 Collocations: be dying to see/meet/try; be dying for a chance

$\overline{\text{cutting-edge}}$ $\overline{(adj)}$

B2

English

• at the newest and most advanced stage of development.

Synonyms: state-of-the-art; leading-edge; advanced

Tiếng Việt

• tối tân; hiện đại nhất.

Ví dụ

- It's a cutting-edge smartphone with an OLED display.
- $\bullet\,$ Cutting-edge sensors enable low-light photography.

Collocations: cutting-edge technology/design/features

harbor (a dream/hope) (v)

B2

English

• (1) to keep a thought, feeling, or ambition in one's mind for a long time; (2) to give shelter (nautical/literal).

Synonyms: (1) cherish; nurse (2) shelter

Tiếng Việt

• (1) ấp ủ ước mơ/hi vọng; (2) che chở (nghĩa đen).

Ví du

- She has long harbored a dream of studying abroad.
- Urban plans aim not to harbor pollutants in street canyons.

Collocations: harbor a dream/ambition/hope

take the world by storm (idiom)

B2

English

• to become extremely popular or successful very quickly.

Synonyms: become a sensation; go viral

Tiếng Việt

• làm mưa làm gió; gây sốt toàn cầu.

Ví dụ

- The model took the world by storm after launch.
- Short-form video has taken the world by storm in media.

Collocations: take (the world/the market) by storm

futuristic (adj)

B2

English

• having a very modern design or imagining technology of the future.

 $Synonyms:\ ultramodern;\ forward\text{-}looking$

Tiếng Việt

• mang dáng dấp tương lai; siêu hiện đại.

Ví dụ

- Its futuristic design really stands out.
- Futuristic interfaces reduce friction in device use.

Collocations: futuristic design/architecture/vision

boast (v)

B2

English

• (of a place or thing) to have something that is impressive or desirable.

Synonyms: feature; offer; possess

Tiếng Việt

• (vật/chỗ) có, sở hữu (đáng tư hào).

Ví dụ

- The phone boasts a huge OLED screen.
- The framework boasts strong security primitives.

 Collocations: boast features/specs/performance

facial recognition (n)

C1

English

• technology that identifies or verifies a person by analyzing facial features.

Synonyms: face ID; biometric identification

Tiếng Việt

• nhận diện khuôn mặt (công nghệ sinh trắc).

Ví du

- Facial recognition lets users unlock the device hands-free.
- Policies regulate the use of facial-recognition systems. Collocations: facial recognition system/unlock/feature

swipe up (phr.v)

B2

English

• to move a finger upward on a touch screen to perform an action.

Synonyms: flick up; slide up

Tiếng Việt

• vuốt lên trên màn hình cảm ứng.

Ví du

- Just swipe up to unlock the phone.
- Users swipe up to access the control center.

 Collocations: swipe up/down/left/right; swipe up to unlock/open

integrate (v)

B2

English

• to combine parts so they work together as a whole.

Synonyms: incorporate; merge; unify

Tiếng Việt

tích hợp; kết hợp.

Ví dụ

- Apple integrated dual-SIM support into this model.
- Apps integrate hardware and cloud services seamlessly.
 Collocations: integrate A into/with B; fully integrated system

stabilisation (optical image stabilisation) (n)

B2

English

• the process/feature that keeps something steady; in cameras, tech that reduces blur from movement.

Synonyms: steadying; stabilization

Tiếng Việt

• sự ổn định; (ảnh) chống rung quang học.

Ví du

- Optical image stabilisation sharpens low-light shots.
- Hardware stabilisation complements software noise reduction.

Collocations: image/price stabilisation; optical image stabilisation (OIS)

Part 3.

• What types of things do young people in your country most want to own today? Why is this?

Regardless of what time are we living in, I believe every single person will more or less **aspire** to a **permanent** dwelling. Compared to our prehistoric men who led a **nomadic** life, people these days wish to have a stable life by living in their own accommodation. Moreover, a secured employment is another **impulse** for people because they need to meet their daily necessities and pay for luxurious items sometimes.

Why do some people feel they need to own things?

In my opinion, a sense of ownership can be **hailed** as a protection against **ups and downs** of life. Particularly, in a **dog-eat-dog** world today, a small change can lead to **ripple** effects. For example, an economic downturn can force many companies to **downsize** and **lay off** their employees, which makes it hard for people to **scrape by**. Therefore, people with more possessions will feel more secured than others.

• Do you think that owning lots of things makes people happy? Why?

Well, it is not necessarily the case. As I was saying, it is safe for people to have got certain properties such as a **detached house** and a **viable** income so as to **get by** every day. However, the possession is not everything people should be obsessed with because spiritual values sometimes can be placed over anything else. For example, helping some disadvantaged people can give the helper a **sense of fulfillment** as much as having the latest smart phone.

• Do you think television and films can make people want to get new possessions? Why do they have this effect?

Honestly, TV programs and movies have enriched the spiritual life in many ways, but they also have **discernible** impacts on the way people do shopping. Today, film or program budgeting mainly depend on the donation of giant corporations, so there is alway a **trade-off**. **Product placement**, for example, is an effective way for the corporation to market their products to audiences through the program they watch. As a result, the number of sold products **rest on** the frequency they reach out to potential customers.

• Are there benefits to society of people wanting to get new possessions? Why do you think this is?

To be fair, the **upsurge** in shopping capacity can contribute to economic growth. Mass manufacturing and **outsourcing** will **prevail** in the trade market, leading to job creations for producing and customer servies, for example. But the thing is, customers should be **savvy** enough to avoid shopping tricks and **throwing their money away**.

• Do you think people will consider that having lots of possessions is a sign of success in the future? Why?

I would partly agree with the opinion. Traditionally, possessions can represent **social hierarchy**, and having loads of luxurious properties means owners may fall into the **upper-class**. Things have steadily changed, though. Today, having intellectual talents can gain enormous respect and a powerful voice as much as possessing luxurious items. This means the assessment of human nature is not totally **predicated** on their properties but on intangible assets such as a **sharp mind**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

English • to have a strong desire to achieve or obtain something. Synonyms: yearn for; strive for Tiếng Việt • khao khát, hướng tới. Ví dụ

- Many graduates aspire to home ownership.
- She aspires to a leadership role in the long term.
 Collocations: aspire to + N/V-ing; aspire to be + N

permanent (adj)

C1

English

• lasting or intended to last indefinitely.

Synonyms: enduring; lasting

Tiếng Việt

• vĩnh viễn; lâu dài.

Ví du

- They want a permanent dwelling.
- Permanent contracts offer greater security.

 Collocations: permanent residence/job/change

nomadic (adj

B2

English

• moving from place to place rather than settling permanently.

Synonyms: itinerant; roving

Tiếng Việt

• du mục; nay đây mai đó.

Ví du

- Prehistoric groups lived a nomadic life.
- Remote work enables a modern nomadic lifestyle.

Collocations: nomadic life/tribe/lifestyle

impulse (n)

B2

English

• (1) a sudden urge to act; (2) a driving force behind an action.

Synonyms: urqe; impetus

Tiếng Việt

• (1) sự bốc đồng; (2) lực thúc đẩy.

Ví dụ

- She bought the bag on impulse.
- The need for stability is an impulse to save.

 Collocations: on impulse; provide an impulse for

hail (as) (v)

English

• to praise or acclaim something as.

Synonyms: acclaim; applaud

Tiếng Việt

• tán dương, ca ngọi là.

Ví dụ

- The policy was hailed as a breakthrough.
- Ownership is often hailed as a safeguard.

Collocations: hail sb/sth as + N

ups and downs (n)

B2

English

• the good and bad times that happen in life.

Synonyms: highs and lows; vicissitudes

Tiếng Việt

• thăng trầm.

Ví dụ

- Savings help families through life's ups and downs.
- Markets experience ups and downs each cycle.

Collocations: life's ups and downs; the ups and downs of + N

dog-eat-dog (adj)B2English • extremely competitive and ruthless. Synonyms: cut-throat; fiercely competitive Tiếng Việt • cạnh tranh khốc liệt. Ví dụ • It's a dog-eat-dog housing market. • Startups face a dog-eat-dog landscape. Collocations: dog-eat-dog world/industry ripple effect (n) B2English • a situation where one event causes a series of other events. Synonyms: knock-on effect; chain reaction Tiếng Việt hiệu ứng dây chuyền. Ví dụ • Layoffs can create a ripple effect in local retail. • Policy shifts had ripple effects across sectors. Collocations: create/trigger ripple effects; ripple effects on downsize (v)B2English • to reduce the number of employees to cut costs. Synonyms: scale down; cut staff Tiếng Việt • cắt giảm nhân sự/quy mô. Ví dụ

- The firm downsized during the downturn.
- Many companies downsize to stay solvent.

 Collocations: downsize the workforce/operation

lay off (phr.v)

English

• to dismiss employees temporarily or permanently for economic reasons.

Synonyms: make redundant; dismiss

Tiếng Việt

• sa thải (vì kinh tế).

Ví du

- Factories laid off hundreds of workers.
- Tech firms laid off staff amid weak demand.

 Collocations: lay off staff/workers; mass layoffs

scrape by (phr.v)

B2

English

• to manage to live with very little money.

Synonyms: get by; make ends meet

Tiếng Việt

• sống chật vật.

Ví du

- Many families scraped by on one income.
- Students scrape by with part-time jobs.

 Collocations: scrape by on + amount

detached house (n)

B2

English

• a stand-alone house not joined to another building.

Synonyms: single-family house

Tiếng Việt

• nhà riêng biệt.

Ví dụ

- They dream of a detached house in the suburbs.
- Detached houses usually require larger plots.

 Collocations: buy/build a detached house

viable (adj)

English

• able to work successfully; financially sustainable.

Synonyms: feasible; sustainable

Tiếng Việt

• khả thi; đủ sống.

Ví dụ

- He needs a viable income to support kids.
- A viable plan is essential before investing.
 Collocations: viable plan/business/income stream

get by (phr.v)

English

• to manage to live or cope with what you have.

Synonyms: manage; cope

Tiếng Việt

• xoay xở; sống tạm đủ.

Ví dụ

- They get by on a modest salary.
- You can get by with a budget phone.

Collocations: get by on/with + N

sense of fulfillment (n)

C1

English

• deep satisfaction gained from achieving something meaningful.

Synonyms: contentment; purpose

Tiếng Việt

• cảm giác mãn nguyện.

Ví dụ

- Volunteering brings a sense of fulfillment.
- Creative work gives many people fulfillment.

Collocations: find/gain a sense of fulfillment

discernible (adj)

C1

English

• able to be noticed or distinguished.

Synonyms: noticeable; perceptible

Tiếng Việt

• có thể nhận thấy.

Ví dụ

- Ads had a discernible effect on sales.
- There's no discernible difference in quality.

Collocations: discernible impact/trend/difference

trade-off (n)

B2

English

• a balance between two desirable but incompatible features.

Synonyms: compromise; exchange

Tiếng Việt

• sự đánh đổi; thoả hiệp.

Ví dụ

- There's a trade-off between price and durability.
- Policy design involves equity–efficiency trade-offs. Collocations: make/accept a trade-off; trade-off between A and B

product placement (n)

C1

English

• promotion by featuring branded products within films/TV shows.

Synonyms: brand integration; embedded marketing

Tiếng Việt

• quảng cáo gài trong phim/chương trình.

Ví du

- Product placement nudges viewers to buy gadgets.
- Regulators monitor covert product placement.

 Collocations: use/subtle/overt product placement

rest on (phr.v

B2

English

• to depend on something.

Synonyms: depend on; hinge on

Tiếng Việt

• phụ thuộc vào; dựa trên.

Ví du

- Success rests on consistent quality.
- Their forecast rests on stable demand.

 Collocations: rest on assumptions/evidence/frequency

upsurge (n)

B2

English

• a sudden notable increase.

Synonyms: surge; spike

Tiếng Việt

• sự tăng vọt.

Ví dụ

- An upsurge in demand creates jobs.
- Hospitals reported an upsurge in visits.

Collocations: an upsurge in sales/interest

outsourcing (n)

B2

English

• using outside companies to perform tasks previously done in-house.

Synonyms: subcontracting; offshoring

Tiếng Việt

• thuê ngoài.

Ví dụ

- They moved support to an outsourcing partner.
- Outsourcing can cut costs but risks quality lapses.

Collocations: IT/business-process outsourcing; outsource to + vendor

prevail (v)

B2

English

• to be widespread or dominant; to win out.

Synonyms: dominate; triumph

Tiếng Việt

• thắng thế; chiếm ưu thế.

Ví du

- Digital payments prevail in big cities.
- Common sense finally prevailed in talks.

Collocations: prevail in/among; prevail over

$\mathbf{savvy} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	<i>B2</i>
English	
• having practical knowledge and good judgment.	
Synonyms: shrewd; astute	
Tiếng Việt	
• tinh tường; sành sỏi.	
Ví dụ	
• Savvy shoppers spot fake discounts.	
• Be financially savvy about big purchases.	
Collocations: tech-/media-/financial-savvy; a savvy move	
throw money away (phrase)	B2
English	
• to waste money on things that are not worthwhile.	
Synonyms: squander; fritter away	
Tiếng Việt	
• ném tiền qua cửa sổ; phung phí.	
Ví dụ	
• Don't throw your money away on fads.	
• Without research, firms can throw money away on ads.	
Collocations: avoid/stop throwing money away on $+ N$	
	Do.
social hierarchy (n)	B2
English	
• a system in which members of society are ranked by status.	
Synonyms: social strata; pecking order	
Tiếng Việt	
• trật tự thứ bậc xã hội.	

Ví dụ

- Possessions often signal social hierarchy.
- Education can reshape social hierarchies.

Collocations: climb/reflect social hierarchy

upper-class (n/adj)

B2

English

• (n) people of the highest social rank; (adj) belonging to that group.

Synonyms: elite; high-class

Tiếng Việt

• (tầng lớp) thượng lưu.

Ví dụ

- Owning estates marked the upper class.
- Upper-class tastes influenced fashion trends.

 Collocations: the upper class; upper-class lifestyle/family

be predicated on (phrase)

B2

English

• to be based on or founded upon something.

Synonyms: be based on; hinge on

Tiếng Việt

• dựa trên; đặt nền tảng ở.

Ví du

- Success shouldn't be predicated on wealth alone.
- The model is predicated on several assumptions.

Collocations: be predicated on + N

a sharp mind (n)

B2

English

• quick and clear intelligence.

Synonyms: keen intellect; quick wit

Tiếng Việt

• trí óc sắc sảo.

Ví dụ

 $\bullet\,$ A sharp mind can be more valuable than possessions.

• He solved the puzzle with a sharp mind.

Collocations: have/keep a sharp mind

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	within walking distance	(idiom) not very far	(thành ngữ) khá gần
2.	on one's doorstep	(idiom) very close to where you live	(thành ngữ) rất gần nơi mình sống
3.	to strike it lucky	(idiom) to suddenly have a lot of luck	(thành ngữ) bất chợt gặp may
4.	to set something / somebody apart	(phr.v) to make someone or something different and special	(cụm động từ) khiến ai/cái gì khác biệt
5.	exceptional	(adj) unusually good	(tính từ) cực tốt
6.	top-notch	(adj) excellent; of the highest quality	(tính từ) ở đẳng cấp cao nhất
7.	to have no alternative	(phrase) to have no other choices	(cụm từ) không có lựa chọn khác
8.	radically	(adv) in a way that concerns the most basic and important parts of something; in a thorough and complete way	(trạng từ) toàn diện, hoàn toàn
9.	to come up with	(phr.v) to find or produce an answer, a sum of money	(cụm động từ) nảy ra
10.	to come into vogue	(idiom) becomes very popular and fashionable	(thành ngữ) trở nên thời thượng, phổ biến
11.	to aspire	(v) to have a strong desire to achieve or to become something	(động từ) khao khát
12.	permanent	(adj) lasting or intended to last or remain unchanged indefinitely	(tính từ) lâu dài, vĩnh viễn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
13.	nomadic	(adj) belonging to a community that moves with its animals from place to place	(tính từ) du mục
14.	impulse	(n) a sudden strong wish or need to do something, without stopping to think about the results	(danh từ) động lực
15.	to hail	(v) to describe somebody/something as being very good or special, especially in newspapers, etc	(động từ) ngợi ca
16.	ups and downs	(phrase) a succession of both good and bad experiences	(cụm từ) thăng trầm
17.	dog-eat-dog	(phrase) used to refer to a situation of fierce competition in which people are willing to harm each other in order to succeed	(cụm từ) cạnh tranh khốc liệt
18.	ripple	(adj) a small wave on the surface of a liquid, especially water in a lake, etc	(tính từ) lan tỏa
19.	downturn	(n) a fall in the amount of business that is done; a time when the economy becomes weaker	(danh từ) suy thoái
20.	to downsize	(v) to reduce the number of people who work in a company, business, etc. in order to reduce costs	(động từ) cắt giảm
21.	to lay off	(phr.v) to stop employing somebody	(cụm động từ) cho thôi việc
22.	to scrape by	(phr.v) to live with barely enough money	(cụm động từ) sống tần tiện
23.	a detached house	(n) a stand-alone house	(danh từ) nhà riêng
24.	a sense of fulfillment	(phrase) a feeling of happiness and satisfaction	(cụm từ) cảm giác hạnh phúc, thỏa mãn
25.	discernible	(adj) that can be recognized or understood	(tính từ) rõ ràng
26.	donation	(n) something that is given to a person or an organization such as a charity, in order to help them; the act of giving something in this way	(danh từ) quyên góp

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
27.	product placement	(phrase) a practice in which manufacturers of goods or providers of a service gain exposure for their products by paying for them to be featured in movies and television programs	(cụm từ) định vị sản phẩm
28.	to rest on	(v) to depend or rely on (someone or something)	(động từ) phụ thuộc vào
29.	upsurge	(n) a sudden large increase in something	(danh từ) tăng đột ngột
30.	outsourcing	(n) the process of arranging for somebody outside a company to do work or provide goods for that company	(danh từ) gia công
31.	savvy	(n) practical knowledge or understanding of something	(danh từ) tinh tường, hiểu biết
32.	to throw somebody's money away	(idiom) to waste money without regard of the consequences	(thành ngữ) ném tiền qua cửa sổ
33.	social hierarchy	(phrase) a fundamental aspect of social organization that is established by fighting or display behavior and results in a ranking of the animals in a group	(cụm từ) tầng lớp xã hội
34.	the upper-class	(phrase) the social group that has the highest status in society, especially the aristocracy	(cụm từ) tầng lớp thượng lưu
35.	a sharp mind	(phrase) having or showing an ability to think and react very quickly	(danh từ) đầu óc nhanh nhạy

Glossary 9 — Cambridge 11

TEST 1

Part 1. Food and Cooking

• What sorts of food do you like eating most? [Why?]

I guess I cannot **pick out** which food is the most **delectable** one. In my opinion, as long as my wife cooks something for me, it is always my favorite food as I feel her strong **affection** for me displayed in the cooking process. In other words, I can **tuck into** anything she prepares for me until I'm **full up**.

• Who normally does the cooking in your home? [Why?/Why not?]

My wife often **rustles up** a meal for me. She is in charge of doing household chores when I am **the head of the household** and **bring home the bacon**. I can only **lend her a helping hand** in the kitchen at weekends.

• Do you watch cookery programmes on TV? [Why?/Why not?]

No, I don't. During the whole week, I am frequently **overwhelmed with** the workload and as a result, I rarely watch anything on TV, not to **mention** cookery programmes. I can only spare a few hours at weekends on watching football matches only.

• In general, do you prefer eating out or eating at home? [Why?]

Whatever my wife cooks at home is always my favorite so it **takes precedence over** what is available at any **gourmet** restaurants. She is definitely **a dab hand at** cooking so a **home-cooked** meal is always my first choice. I can **feast on** a **slap-up** meal only at home while I feel rather reluctant to eat out.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

pick out $(ph\underline{r.v})$

B2

English

• to choose or recognize something/someone from a group.

Tiếng Việt

• chon ra, nhân ra.

Synonyms: select; single out; identify

Ví du

- She tried to pick out the ripest apples from the basket.
- In data analysis, researchers must pick out significant patterns from the noise.

Collocations: pick out details; pick out a tune; pick out from

$\mathbf{delectable} \quad (\mathit{adj})$

English

• (of food or drink) extremely pleasant to taste or smell; delightful.

Tiếng Việt

• ngon tuyệt, hấp dẫn.

Synonyms: delicious; appetizing; scrumptious

Ví dụ

- The pie was absolutely delectable.
- The chef presented a range of delectable desserts at the banquet.

 Collocations: delectable meal/dish/treat

affection (n) B2

English

• a gentle feeling of fondness, liking, or love.

Tiếng Việt

• tình cảm, sự yêu mến.

Synonyms: fondness; attachment; devotion

Ví dụ

- The puppy showed great affection towards its owner.
- Children need affection to develop emotionally and socially.

 Collocations: show affection; deep affection; affection for/towards

tuck into (phr.v)

C1

C1

English

• to eat something with enthusiasm and in large amounts.

Tiếng Việt

• ăn ngon lành, ăn ngấu nghiến.

Synonyms: devour; qobble; feast on

Ví dụ

• The kids tucked into the pizza as soon as it arrived.

Collocations: tuck into a meal; tuck into dinner

• After the long hike, the group tucked into a hearty stew.

full up (adj)

English

• having eaten so much that you cannot eat any more.

Tiếng Việt

• no bụng, không ăn thêm được.

Synonyms: satiated; stuffed; replete

Ví dụ

- I can't have another bite, I'm full up.
- After the buffet, everyone felt full up and sleepy.

Collocations: be full up; feel full up

rustle up (phr.v)

C1

English

• to quickly prepare a meal with the available ingredients.

Tiếng Việt

• chế biến nhanh, làm bữa ăn đơn giản.

Synonyms: whip up; throw together; prepare quickly

Ví du

- She rustled up some pasta for the kids in no time.
- The chef rustled up a quick snack for the late-night crew.

Collocations: rustle up a meal/dinner/snack

head of the household (phrase)

B2

English

• the person who manages and provides for the family.

Tiếng Việt

• chủ gia đình, người trụ cột.

Synonyms: breadwinner; patriarch; provider

Ví dụ

- He is the head of the household and takes care of financial matters.
- Tax regulations often treat the head of the household differently.

Collocations: be the head of the household

bring home the bacon (idiom)

C1

English

• to earn money to support the family.

Tiếng Việt

• kiếm tiền nuôi sống gia đình.

Synonyms: earn a living; provide for; support financially

Ví dụ

- He works two jobs to bring home the bacon.
- Traditionally, men were expected to bring home the bacon, but this has changed. Collocations: struggle to bring home the bacon; manage to bring home the bacon

lend a helping hand (idiom)

B2

English

• to help someone with a task.

Tiếng Việt

• giúp môt tay.

Synonyms: assist; support; aid

Ví dụ

- She lent a helping hand with the cleaning.
- Community members often lend a helping hand in times of crisis.

Collocations: lend a helping hand with/to

overwhelmed with (phrase)

B2

English

• to be affected by something (work, feelings, problems) in a way that is too strong to manage.

Tiếng Việt

• choáng ngợp, ngập tràn (công việc, cảm xúc).

Synonyms: overloaded; swamped; inundated

Ví du

- I was overwhelmed with work last week.
- The charity was overwhelmed with offers of support.

Collocations: overwhelmed with work/emotion/responsibilities

mention (v) B1

English

• to speak about something quickly, giving little detail.

Tiếng Việt

• đề cập đến.

Synonyms: refer to; allude to; bring up

Ví dụ

- She didn't mention her plans to anyone.
- The report mentions the need for further research.

Collocations: mention briefly; mention casually; mention in passing

take precedence over (phrase)

C1

English

• to be more important or prioritized than something else.

Tiếng Việt

• được ưu tiên hơn, quan trọng hơn.

Synonyms: prevail over; outrank; supersede

Ví dụ

- Safety should take precedence over speed.
- In academic publishing, originality often takes precedence over length.

Collocations: take precedence over something

gourmet (adj)

C1

English

• (of food) of very high quality and often expensive; suitable for connoisseurs.

Tiếng Việt

• cao cấp, tinh tế.

Synonyms: fine; deluxe; high-quality

Ví dụ

- They served a gourmet meal at the wedding.
- Gourmet coffee has become popular in recent years.

Collocations: gourmet food/restaurant/meal

dab hand at (phrase)

C2

English

• someone who is very good or skilled at a particular activity.

Tiếng Việt

• rất giỏi, thành thạo trong việc gì.

Synonyms: expert; adept; skilled

Ví dụ

- She's a dab hand at painting.
- He proved to be a dab hand at negotiating complex contracts.

Collocations: a dab hand at cooking/painting/negotiating

B1English • (of food) prepared at home, not bought ready-made. Tiếng Việt nấu tại nhà. Synonyms: homemade; traditional; domestic Ví dụ • Nothing beats a home-cooked meal. • Home-cooked dishes are often healthier than fast food. Collocations: home-cooked meal/food/dinner C1English • to enjoy eating a lot of a particular food. Tiếng Việt • ăn thỏa thích. Synonyms: devour; indulge in; gorge on Ví dụ

- We feasted on fresh seafood at the beach.
- Scholars feasted on the newly discovered manuscripts.

 Collocations: feast on delicacies; feast on a banquet

slap-up (adj)

English

• (informal, of a meal) large and of good quality.

Tiếng Việt

• (bữa ăn) thịnh soạn, ngon miệng.

Synonyms: sumptuous; lavish; hearty

Ví dụ

- They had a slap-up meal to celebrate their anniversary.
- The hotel offered a slap-up breakfast buffet for all guests.

 Collocations: slap-up dinner/meal/breakfast

Part 2.

- Describe a house/apartment that someone you know lives in. You should say:
- Whose house/apartment this is
- Where the house/apartment is
- What it looks like inside
- and explain what you like or dislike about this person's house/apartment.

I would like to talk about a house that I had the chance to visit a couple of days ago. It is also the ideal house I want to own in the near future. With regard to its owner, it was bought by a student of mine who **aced the IELTS test** a few months ago.

It was situated in the heart of Hoang Mai business district, which is in the suburban area so I guess the house owners could buy it without breaking the bank. It is quite not far from my accommodation, so it only took me 20 minutes to reach it. Talking about when I visited this house, my student passed IELTS with flying colors one week ago, 7.5 overall band score particularly, so she wanted to throw a small party to express her gratitude to me for supporting her.

On arriving at that house, I realized that I was totally wrong. It must **have cost the earth** to build such a house like that. What struck me is that the house was extremely spacious with 10 rooms, a garden and a swimming pool. I **was lost for words** when I first saw it because of its wonderful inside decoration that **looks like a million dollars**. I was mesmerized by stylish wooden furniture, expensive colorful tiles and startling chandeliers.

There are some lavish sofas in the drawing room and extraordinarily designed beds in every living room. Most **eye-catching** areas are living rooms, kitchen with wooden figure and fine baths. To the best of my knowledge, this house was erected by a legendary architect, who designed Lotte landmark a few years ago. The layout of the house is perfect, so there is nothing I could complain about.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

ace the test (idiom)

C1

English

• to do very well in an exam or test; to get an excellent result.

Tiếng Việt

• thi rất tốt, đat điểm cao.

Synonyms: excel; succeed; pass with distinction

Ví dụ

- She aced the driving test on her first attempt.
- Many candidates struggle, but he aced the physics exam with ease.

Collocations: ace the exam/test/interview

in the heart of (phrase

B2

English

• in the central or most important part of a place.

Tiếng Việt

• ngay trung tâm của.

Synonyms: in the center of; in the middle of

Ví dụ

- The hotel is located in the heart of the city.
- This museum lies in the heart of the cultural district.

Collocations: in the heart of the city/district/forest

without breaking the bank (idiom)

C1

English

• to manage to buy/do something without spending too much money.

Tiếng Việt

• không tốn quá nhiều tiền.

Synonyms: affordably; inexpensively; cheaply

Ví dụ

- You can travel abroad without breaking the bank.
- This furniture looks stylish yet it won't break the bank.

Collocations: buy/get/afford without breaking the bank

C1pass with flying colors (idiom) English • to pass a test or exam with very high marks. Tiếng Việt • đỗ với kết quả xuất sắc. Synonyms: excel; triumph; succeed brilliantly Ví dụ • He passed his final exams with flying colors. • The proposal passed the review with flying colors. Collocations: pass an exam/test with flying colors throw a party (phrase) B1English • to organize and host a social gathering. Tiếng Việt • tổ chức tiệc. Synonyms: host; arrange; hold Ví dụ • They threw a party for her birthday. • The company threw a party to celebrate its 50th anniversary. Collocations: throw/host/hold a party cost the earth (idiom) C2English • to be extremely expensive. Tiếng Việt cực kỳ đắt đỏ. Synonyms: cost a fortune; cost an arm and a leg; exorbitant

Ví dụ

- That watch must have cost the earth.
- Maintaining such a large building can cost the earth.

Collocations: must have cost the earth

lost for words (idiom)

C1

English

• unable to say anything because of surprise, shock, or strong emotion.

Tiếng Việt

• cạn lời, không nói nên lời.

Synonyms: speechless; dumbstruck; stunned

Ví du

- I was lost for words when I heard the news.
- The beauty of the cathedral left the visitors lost for words.

Collocations: be lost for words; leave someone lost for words

look like a million dollars (idiom)

C2

English

• to look extremely attractive, impressive, or expensive.

Tiếng Việt

• trông rất sang trọng, lộng lẫy.

Synonyms: stunning; gorgeous; glamorous

Ví du

- She looked like a million dollars in that evening gown.
- The renovated hall looks like a million dollars.

Collocations: look/feel like a million dollars

eye-catching (adj)

B2

English

• immediately noticeable because it is attractive or unusual.

Tiếng Việt

• bắt mắt, thu hút.

Synonyms: striking; noticeable; attractive

Ví dụ

- She wore an eye-catching red dress.
- The report was printed in an eye-catching layout.

Collocations: eye-catching design/advertisement/style

Part 3.

• What kinds of home are most popular in your country? Why is this?

Personally, I have never ever thought of buying my own house as I am still on a tight budget, but housing preference varies according to disparate groups of individuals, I assume. For young married couples, an apartment seems to be a reasonable choice as it is economical. A detached house or a villa is also gaining in popularity but it can cost a fortune and may be suitable for those who are well-heeled.

• What do you think are the advantages of living in a house rather than an apartment?

Obviously, those living in their own house could create a sense of ownership, which means they can come up with any architectural design, old-fashioned or **contemporary** one for example, and make alternations without having to ask for anyone's permission. However, **residing in** an apartment means the owner should **comply with** community rules, and everything such as the playground and parking is **communal**. An apartment owner is subject to other service charges like **maintenance** and parking fees, electricity, water and Internet **bills** exclusive, whereas a house counterpart need not pay such fees.

• Do you think that everyone would like to live in a larger home? Why is that?

I guess living in a small house might not **disturb** couples without children, and a small apartment can satisfy their fundamental needs. Nonetheless, a **nuclear family** or even an **extended family** would find it difficult to cram into a **humble house** because this type of house is not spacious enough for family members to have their own privacy.

• How easy is it to find a place to live in your country?

It depends on the location that one decides to move to. In my country, the property market is quite **problematic** due to the **exorbitant** price of houses, especially in downtown area. This means looking for a place to live is **laborious** and time-consuming. Recently, however, there are governmental policies that provide **social housing** for residents, especially the poor. The process to apply for this type of accommodation is transparent and **as easy as pie**.

• Do you think it's better to rent or to buy a place to live in? Why?

Well, choosing where to live is basically **predicated on** people's socioeconomic conditions. Of course, rented accommodations allow people to pay monthly and this will suit the working class. The downside is that despite being bound by contract, the rent conditions can be altered by **landlords**, which is pretty **precarious**. On the other hand, not many people are **well-off** enough to invest in a **residence**, but it is always worthwhile to get a permanent **shelter**.

• Do you agree that there is a right age for young adults to stop living with their parents? Why is that?

That's an interesting question. I do not think there's a right age as it depends on the contexts. In Western countries, young adults seem to live independently once they have graduated or got **hitched**, I suppose. But an opposite **inclination** could be seen in Asian countries as children still **live off** their parents even once they reach maturity. This stems from the social **stereotype** which dictates the firstborn child should stay with their parents to support them when the offspring is **no spring chicken**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

a tight budget (phrase)

B2

English

• having very little money available to spend.

Tiếng Việt

• ngân sách eo hẹp.

Synonyms: financially constrained; short of money

Ví dụ

- As a student, I'm always on a tight budget.
- Many research teams operate on a tight budget.

Collocations: be on a tight budget; manage a tight budget

preference (n)

B2

English

• a greater interest in one thing over another.

Tiếng Việt

• sự ưa thích, sự lựa chọn ưu tiên.

Synonyms: liking; choice; inclination

Ví dụ

• I have a preference for tea over coffee.

• Cultural preferences often shape consumer demand.

Collocations: have a preference for; show a preference

disparate (adj)

C1

English

• completely different in kind; not allowing comparison.

Tiếng Việt

• khác biệt hoàn toàn.

Synonyms: diverse; contrasting; distinct

Ví dụ

- They hold disparate opinions on education.
- The report combined data from disparate sources.

Collocations: disparate groups; disparate elements

economical (adj

B2

English

• using money or resources carefully and without waste.

Tiếng Việt

• tiết kiệm, kinh tế.

Synonyms: cost-effective; efficient; thrifty

Ví dụ

- Cooking at home is usually more economical.
- An economical solution can reduce project costs.

Collocations: economical choice; economical use

cost a fortune (idiom.

B2

English

• to be very expensive.

Tiếng Việt

• tốn kém rất nhiều tiền.

Synonyms: cost an arm and a leg; be pricey

Ví dụ

- That car must have cost a fortune.
- Publishing in color can cost a fortune in academic journals.

Collocations: cost a fortune to buy/run

well-heeled (adj)

 $C^{\scriptscriptstyle g}$

English

• wealthy and affluent.

Tiếng Việt

• giàu có, sang trọng.

Synonyms: prosperous; rich; affluent

Ví dụ

- She came from a well-heeled family.
- Well-heeled investors dominate the housing market.

Collocations: well-heeled customers; well-heeled tourists

contemporary (adj)

B2

English

• belonging to the present time; modern.

Tiếng Việt

• đương đại, hiện đại.

Synonyms: modern; present-day

Ví dụ

- He prefers contemporary music.
- Contemporary issues require innovative solutions.

Collocations: contemporary art; contemporary style

$\mathbf{reside} \mathbf{in} \left(phr.v \right)$	<i>C</i> 1
 English to live in a place. Tiếng Việt cư trú, sinh sống. 	
 Synonyms: dwell in; inhabit; live in Ví dụ She resides in Paris with her family. Authority often resides in the central government. Collocations: reside in the city/country 	
comply with $(phr.v)$	<i>B2</i>
 English to obey a rule, order, or request. Tiếng Việt tuân thủ, chấp hành. Synonyms: adhere to; obey; follow Ví dụ Employees must comply with company rules. Firms are required to comply with safety standards. Collocations: comply with regulations/laws 	
communal (adj)	<i>C</i> 1
 English shared by all members of a community. Tiếng Việt chung, tập thể. Synonyms: shared; collective; public Ví dụ 	

- They share a communal kitchen in the dormitory.
- Communal land ownership exists in some regions.

 Collocations: communal space; communal facilities

maintenance (n)

B2

English

• the process of preserving something in good condition.

Tiếng Việt

• bảo trì, bảo dưỡng.

Synonyms: upkeep; servicing; repair

Ví dụ

- Car maintenance can be expensive.
- Building maintenance is required annually.

Collocations: maintenance cost; regular maintenance

disturb (v)

B2

English

• to interrupt or bother.

Tiếng Việt

• làm phiền, quấy rầy.

Synonyms: bother; disrupt; upset

Ví du

- Don't disturb him while he's sleeping.
- Noise can disturb the ecosystem balance.

Collocations: disturb peace; disturb someone's sleep

nuclear family (n)

B2

English

• a family consisting of two parents and their children.

Tiếng Việt

• gia đình hạt nhân.

Synonyms: small family unit; immediate family

Ví dụ

- They live as a nuclear family in the city.
- $\bullet\,$ Sociologists often compare nuclear families with extended families.

Collocations: nuclear family structure; live in a nuclear family

extended family (n)

B2

English

• a family including grandparents, aunts, uncles, and cousins.

Tiếng Việt

• gia đình mở rộng.

Synonyms: relatives; kin; larger family unit

Ví dụ

- She grew up in an extended family household.
- Extended family support is crucial in some cultures.

Collocations: extended family ties; extended family members

humble house (phrase)

C1

English

• a modest or simple dwelling.

Tiếng Việt

• ngôi nhà khiêm tốn.

Synonyms: modest home; simple house

Ví dụ

- He was raised in a humble house in the countryside.
- Despite living in a humble house, they were content.

Collocations: live in a humble house

C1problematic (adj) English • difficult to solve or deal with. Tiếng Việt khó khăn, rắc rối. Synonyms: troublesome; challenging Ví dụ • His absence is problematic for the team. • Climate change is a problematic issue for governments. Collocations: problematic situation; problematic area exorbitant (adj) C2English • unreasonably high (price or cost). Tiếng Việt • giá cả quá cao, cắt cổ. Synonyms: excessive; steep; unreasonable Ví dụ • They paid an exorbitant fee for the tickets. • The exorbitant cost of housing excludes many buyers. Collocations: exorbitant prices/fees C1English • requiring much work and effort. Tiếng Việt • nặng nhọc, khó khăn. Synonyms: arduous; demanding; toilsome

Ví dụ

- Filling out all the forms was laborious.
- Compiling this dataset was a laborious process.

Collocations: laborious task; laborious journey

social housing (n)

B2

English

• housing provided by the government at low cost.

Tiếng Việt

• nhà ở xã hội.

Synonyms: public housing; subsidized housing

Ví dụ

- The city council invested in social housing.
- Social housing policies aim to help low-income families.

 Collocations: provide social housing; apply for social housing

as easy as pie (idiom)

B2

English

• extremely easy.

Tiếng Việt

• dễ như ăn bánh.

Synonyms: simple; effortless

Ví dụ

- The exam was as easy as pie.
- For trained experts, diagnosing the problem was as easy as pie.

Collocations: be as easy as pie

predicated on (phrase)

C2

English

• based on or dependent on something.

Tiếng Việt

• dựa trên, phụ thuộc vào.

Synonyms: contingent on; founded on

Ví dụ

- Their success is predicated on teamwork.
- This theory is predicated on several assumptions.

Collocations: predicated on the fact that

landlord (n) B1

English

• a person who rents out land, a building, or accommodation.

Tiếng Việt

• chủ nhà, chủ đất cho thuê.

Synonyms: owner; lessor

Ví du

- Our landlord fixed the heating last week.
- Landlords must follow legal housing standards.

Collocations: private landlord; landlord obligations

$\mathbf{precarious} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$

C2

English

• uncertain and likely to change for the worse.

Tiếng Việt

• bấp bênh, không ổn định.

Synonyms: unstable; risky; insecure

Ví dụ

- Their financial situation is precarious.
- Precarious jobs affect economic stability.

Collocations: precarious situation; precarious balance

well-off (adj)

English

• wealthy; having enough money to live comfortably.

Tiếng Việt

• khá giả, giàu có.

Synonyms: affluent; prosperous; rich

Ví dụ

- She comes from a well-off family.
- Well-off households dominate private education.

Collocations: well-off family; well-off background

residence (n)

English

• a place where someone lives.

Tiếng Việt

• nơi cư trú, nhà ở.

Synonyms: dwelling; home; abode

Ví dụ

- This is his official residence.
- Residences in the city are densely packed.

Collocations: permanent residence; private residence

shelter (n)

English

• a place that gives protection.

Tiếng Việt

• nơi trú ẩn, chỗ nương náu.

Synonyms: refuge; haven; asylum

Ví dụ

- We found shelter from the storm under a tree.
- Shelter is one of the basic human needs. Collocations: seek shelter; provide shelter

hitched (adj)

[informal]

English

• (informal) married.

Tiếng Việt

• kết hôn.

Synonyms: married; wedded; tied the knot

Ví dụ

- They got hitched last summer.
- Many couples choose to get hitched abroad. Collocations: get hitched; be newly hitched

inclination (n)

English

• a tendency or preference for something.

Tiếng Việt

• xu hướng, khuynh hướng.

Synonyms: tendency; disposition; propensity

Ví dụ

- He has an inclination to overspend.
- There is an inclination in politics towards reform.

Collocations: inclination to do sth; inclination towards sth

live off (phr.v)

English

• to depend on someone/something for support.

Tiếng Việt

• sống nhờ, phụ thuộc vào.

Synonyms: depend on; rely on

Ví dụ

- He still lives off his parents.
- Some tribes live off the land entirely.

Collocations: live off parents; live off benefits

stereotype (n)

English

• a fixed, oversimplified idea about people or groups.

Tiếng Việt

• định kiến, khuôn mẫu.

Synonyms: generalization; cliché; label

Ví dụ

- The stereotype that women are bad drivers is unfair.
- Cultural stereotypes influence hiring decisions.

Collocations: racial stereotype; gender stereotype

no spring chicken (idiom)

English

• (informal) not young anymore.

Tiếng Việt

• không còn trẻ trung nữa.

Synonyms: aged; elderly; getting old

Ví dụ

C2

- He's no spring chicken, but he still runs marathons.
- The professor may be no spring chicken, yet he remains active in research. Collocations: be no spring chicken

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to pick out	(phr.v) to choose somebody/something carefully from a group of people or things	(cụm động từ) chọn lựa, lọc ra
2.	delectable	(adj) extremely pleasant to taste, smell or look at	(tính từ) cực ngon
3.	affection	(n) the feeling of liking or loving somebody/something very much and caring about them	(danh từ) tình cảm
4.	to tuck into	(phr.v) to eat vigorously	(cụm động từ) ăn liên hồi
5.	to be full up	(idiom) unable to accommodate any more	(thành ngữ) không nuốt nổi nữa
6.	to rustle up	(phr.v) to prepare (food, a meal, etc.) quickly	(cụm động từ) nấu nhanh
7.	the head of the household	(idiom) the master of the house, usually the father	(thành ngữ) chủ nhà
8.	to bring home the bacon	(idiom) supply material provision or support; earn a living	(thành ngữ) mang lại thu nhập cho gia đình
9.	to lend somebody a helping hand	(idiom) to help somebody	(thành ngữ) giúp ai đó
10.	to be overwhelmed with	(adj) be busy with	(tính từ) bận rộn làm gì
11.	to take precedence over	(phrase) the condition of being more important than somebody else and therefore coming or being dealt with first	(cụm từ) ưu tiên hơn
12.	gourmet	(adj) of high quality and often expensive; connected with food or wine of this type	(tính từ) thượng hạng, đắt đỏ
13.	to be a dab hand at	(idiom) a person who is very good at doing something or using something	(thành ngữ) 1 người rất khéo làm gì

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
14.	home-cooked	(adj) made and eaten at home	(tính từ) làm/ăn ở nhà
15.	to feast on	(phr.v) to eat large quantities of something, usually with pleasure	(cụm động từ) ăn nhiều
16.	slap-up	(adj) lavish; excellent; first-class	(tính từ) xuất sắc, hàng đầu, đầy đặn
17.	to ace the test	(idiom) to do very well in a test	(thành ngữ) giành điểm cao kỳ thi
18.	in the heart of	(phrase) in the center of	(cụm từ) trung tâm
19.	to break the bank	(idiom) to cost too much	(thành ngữ) đất tiền
20.	pass with flying colors	(idiom) pass with very high scores	(thành ngữ) thi đỗ điểm số cao
21.	to throw a small party	(idiom) to have a party	(thành ngữ) tổ chức một bữa tiệc
22.	to cost the earth	(idiom) cost too much	(thành ngữ) tốn kém, đắt đỏ
23.	to be lost for words	(idiom) to be so shocked, surprised, full of admiration, etc. that you cannot speak	(thành ngữ) quá bất ngờ, không nói nên lời
24.	to look like a million dollars	(idiom) to look exceptionally attractive or in very robust health	(thành ngữ) trông cực kì hấp dẫn
25.	extraordinarily	(adj) very unusual, special, unexpected, or strange	(tính từ) phi thường
26.	lavish	(adj) spending, giving, or using more than is necessary or reasonable; more than enough	(tính từ) xa hoa
27.	eye-catching	(adj) very attractive or noticeable	(tính từ) bắt mắt
28.	on a tight budget	(phrase) involving a relatively small amount of money for planned spending	(cụm từ) chi tiêu tiết kiệm; ngân sách có hạn
29.	preference	(n) the fact that you like something or someone more than another thing or person	(danh từ) sở thích
30.	disparate	(adj) made up of parts or people that are very different from each other	(tính từ) khác biệt
31.	economical	(adj) providing good service or value in relation to the amount of time or money spent	(tính từ) tiết kiệm
32.	to cost a fortune	(phrase) to cost a lot of money	(cụm từ) rất tốn tiền

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
33.	contemporary	(adj) belonging to the same time	(tính từ) đương đại
34.	to reside	(v) to live in a particular place	(động từ) sống, cư trú
35.	to comply with	(v) to obey a rule, an order, etc.	(động từ) tuân theo
36.	communal	(adj) shared by, or for the use of, a number of people, especially people who live together	(tính từ) thuộc về của chung
37.	to disturb	(v) to interrupt somebody when they are trying to work, sleep, etc	(động từ) làm phiền
38.	a nuclear family	(phrase) a couple and their dependent children, regarded as a basic social unit	(cụm từ) gia đình hạt nhân, gia đình nhỏ
39.	an extended family	(phrase) a family that extends beyond the nuclear family, including grandparents, aunts, uncles, and other relatives, who all live nearby or in one household	(cụm từ) gia đình lớn gồm nhiều thành viên
40.	to cram	(v) to push or force somebody/something into a small space; to move into a small space with the result that it is full	(động từ) chen chúc
41.	humble	(adj) showing you do not think that you are as important as other people	(tính từ) nhỏ bé, khiêm tốn
42.	problematic	(adj) difficult to deal with or to understand; full of problems; not certain to be successful	(tính từ) có vấn đề
43.	exorbitant	(adj) (of a price) much too high	(tính từ) giá cao
44.	laborious	(adj) taking a lot of time and effort	(tính từ) siêng năng, chăm chỉ
45.	social housing	(phrase) housing which is provided for rent or sale at a fairly low cost by housing associations and local councils	(cụm từ) nhà ở xã hội
46.	as easy as pie	(idiom) very easy	(thành ngữ) rất dễ dàng
47.	landlord	(n) a person or company from whom you rent a room, a house, an office, etc	(danh từ) chủ nhà; chủ đất
48.	precarious	(adj) not safe or certain; dangerous	(tính từ) bấp bênh; nguy hiểm

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
49.	residence	(n) a house, especially a large or impressive one	(danh từ) chỗ ở
50.	shelter	(n) the fact of having a place to live or stay, considered as a basic human need	(danh từ) nơi ở, nơi ẩn náu
51.	to get hitched	(idiom) to marry	(thành ngữ) kết hôn
52.	inclination	(n) a feeling that makes you want to do something	(danh từ) khuynh hướng, thiên hướng
53.	to live off	(phr.v) to depend on	(cụm động từ) sống dựa vào, ăn bám
54.	stereotype	(n) a set idea that people have about what someone or something is like, especially an idea that is wrong	(danh từ) khuôn mẫu
55.	no spring chicken	(idiom) somebody who is no longer young	(thành ngữ) ai đó không còn trẻ nữa

TEST 2

Part 1. Friends

• How often do you go out with friends? [Why?/Why not?]

As I'm an introvert, I'm not accustomed to **hanging out with** friends. Perhaps once a month, I guess, because I'm fully **occupied** with taking care of my family. Prioritizing his family is what every father should do, isn't it?

Tell me about your best friend at school?

The last time I went to school was more than a decade ago but I still remember Minh vividly. I hit it off with him when we first met. We are on the same wavelength and I consider him my close confidant as he has never revealed any secrets of mine so far.

• How friendly are you with your neighbours? [Why?/Why not?]

Although I'm an introvert, I am still **easy-going** and **approachable** so I can **get on well with** most of my neighbors. Those who **blacken** my name are the ones I **distance myself from**. What goes around comes around, right?

• Which is more important to you, friends or family? [Why?]

Definitely the latter. There's a proverb that "Blood is thicker than water". No matter how close a friend may be, he is still no match for a family member in my opinion. It is partly because lots of buddies can stay by my side if they can reap some benefits from that.

However, the assistance from a family member, especially one from an **immediate family**, is often unconditional.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

hang out with (phr.v)

B1

English

• to spend a lot of time with someone in a relaxed way.

Tiếng Việt

• đi chơi, dành thời gian với ai.

Synonyms: spend time with; socialize with

Ví du

- I usually hang out with my classmates after school.
- Adolescents tend to hang out with peers of similar interests.

Collocations: hang out with friends; hang out downtown

occupied (adj)

B2

English

• busy doing something; not free.

Tiếng Việt

• bận rộn, không rảnh.

Synonyms: busy; engaged; preoccupied

Ví dụ

- She was occupied with preparing dinner.
- The professor is currently occupied with research commitments.

Collocations: occupied with work/study; fully occupied

hit it off with (idiom)

B2

English

• to quickly become friendly with someone.

Tiếng Việt

• hợp nhau ngay từ đầu.

Synonyms: get along; connect; bond

Ví dụ

- We hit it off with our new neighbors immediately.
- The interview panel hit it off with the candidate.

Collocations: hit it off with someone

on the same wavelength (idiom

C1

English

• to think in a similar way and understand each other well.

Tiếng Việt

• cùng suy nghĩ, hiểu ý nhau.

Synonyms: in tune; like-minded; in harmony

Ví du

- I'm glad we're on the same wavelength about this project.
- Colleagues must be on the same wavelength to collaborate effectively. *Collocations:* be on the same wavelength with

confidant (n)

C1

English

• a person you trust and share secrets with.

Tiếng Việt

• người tâm sự, ban tri kỷ.

Synonyms: trusted friend; companion; adviser

Ví du

- She was my closest confidant during high school.
- Leaders often have a small circle of confidants.

Collocations: close confidant; trusted confidant

B2easy-going (adj) English • relaxed and not easily upset. Tiếng Việt • dễ chiu, thoải mái. Synonyms: laid-back; relaxed; tolerant Ví dụ • He is easy-going and never gets angry. • An easy-going attitude helps in team cooperation. Collocations: easy-going personality; easy-going nature approachable (adj) B2English • friendly and easy to talk to. Tiếng Việt • dễ gần, thân thiện. Synonyms: friendly; open; welcoming Ví dụ • The teacher is very approachable. • Approachable leaders foster better communication. Collocations: seem approachable; approachable manner B1English • to have a friendly relationship with someone. Tiếng Việt • hòa hợp, có quan hệ tốt với ai. Synonyms: get along; be friendly with Ví dụ

- I get on well with my colleagues.
- Managers should get on well with their staff to improve morale.

Collocations: get on well with someone

blacken (v)

English

• to damage someone's reputation.

Tiếng Việt

• bôi nhọ, làm xấu danh tiếng.

Synonyms: defame; slander; malign

Ví dụ

- They tried to blacken his name in the media.
- Political rivals often blacken each other's reputations.

Collocations: blacken one's name/reputation

distance oneself from (phrase)

C1

English

• to avoid being connected with someone or something.

Tiếng Việt

• giữ khoảng cách, tránh liên quan.

Synonyms: dissociate; detach; separate

Ví du

- He distanced himself from the scandal.
- Scholars may distance themselves from controversial views.

Collocations: distance oneself from sth/sb

What goes around comes around (idiom)

C1

English

• the way you treat others will eventually return to you.

Tiếng Việt

• gieo nhân nào gặt quả nấy.

Synonyms: karma; reap what you sow

Ví dụ

- Be kind—what goes around comes around.
- The theory of reciprocity echoes the idea that what goes around comes around. Collocations: say/quote what goes around comes around

Blood is thicker than water (idiom)

C1

English

• family ties are stronger than other relationships.

Tiếng Việt

• máu mủ ruột rà quan trọng hơn bạn bè.

Synonyms: family first; kinship matters most

Ví dụ

- I chose to help my brother—blood is thicker than water.
- The proverb "blood is thicker than water" highlights familial loyalty.

 Collocations: say/quote blood is thicker than water

no match for (phrase)

B2

English

• not as good or strong as someone or something.

Tiếng Việt

không bằng, không sánh kịp.

Synonyms: inferior to; weaker than

Ví dụ

- He is no match for his opponent in chess.
- This evidence is no match for scientific proof.

Collocations: be no match for sth/sb

stay by my side (phrase)

B2

English

• to remain loyal and supportive.

Tiếng Việt

• ở bên cạnh, ủng hộ.

Synonyms: support; stand by; remain with

Ví dụ

- She promised to stay by my side forever.
- Allies agreed to stay by each other's side during the conflict.

Collocations: stay by sb's side; remain by one's side

reap (v) C1

English

• to obtain something, especially as a result of effort.

Tiếng Việt

• gặt hái, thu được.

Synonyms: gain; obtain; harvest

Ví dụ

- He reaped the benefits of his hard work.
- Nations reap advantages from international trade agreements.

Collocations: reap benefits/rewards/profits

immediate family (n)

B2

English

• a person's closest relatives, such as parents, siblings, spouse, and children.

Tiếng Việt

• gia đình ruột thịt gần nhất.

Synonyms: close family; nuclear family

- Only immediate family members attended the funeral.
- Visa applications often require details of one's immediate family.

 Collocations: member of immediate family; immediate family only

Part 2.

- Describe a writer you would like to meet. You should say:
- Who the writer is
- What you know about this writer already
- What you would like to find out about him/her
- and explain why you would like to meet this writer.

Alright then, in response to the first question of who the writer is, my choice is going to be Nguyen Nhat Anh, who is a **distinguished** writer in Vietnam, but I haven't seen him in real life. So I hope that in the near future, I can meet him. Now I believe that he **resides in** Ho Chi Minh city though I'm not pretty sure. It is due to the fact that he usually posts some pictures with fans in Ho Chi Minh.

He was born in 1955. He is working as a teacher, a poet and a writer. He **is skilled in** composing stories in **genres** like horror, mystery, science fiction, supernatural fiction and others for teenagers and adults. Some of his books are bestsellers, the **remaining** of which have been adapted for films as well.

So far, he has composed around 54 short stories, 2 novel series and a few collections of poems under his authorship and he is **arguably** the most **prolific** writer of his generation. His best-known composition, "Dreamy Eyes" in English or "Mắt Biếc" in Vietnamese, became a **box-office smash** after having been adapted to the big screen.

Progressing to the subject of why I'd like to meet him, I suppose I should underline that I aspire to take a photo with him and get an autograph from him as well. He is my idol, so I thirst for an opportunity to learn about his inspiration to compose stories. More importantly, there is a rumor that he has an attractive voice and a sense of humor, so it would be great to have a chin-wag to find out more about his life, passion and outlook.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

English • very successful, respected, and admired. Tiếng Việt • lỗi lạc, xuất chúng, được kính trọng. Synonyms: renowned; eminent; notable

Ví dụ

- She had a long and distinguished career in medicine.
- Distinguished scholars attended the international conference.

 Collocations: a distinguished career; distinguished writer/professor

reside in (phr.v)

C1

English

• to live in a particular place.

Tiếng Việt

• cư trú, sinh sống ở.

Synonyms: dwell in; inhabit; live in

Ví dụ

- They currently reside in the countryside.
- Authority often resides in the hands of a few.

 Collocations: reside in the city/country; reside permanently

skilled in (phrase)

B2

English

• having the ability or training to do something well.

Tiếng Việt

• thành thạo, có kỹ năng về.

Synonyms: proficient in; adept at; talented in

Ví dụ

- She is skilled in negotiating contracts.
- Graduates skilled in computer science are in high demand.

Collocations: skilled in doing sth; skilled in a field

genre (n)

English

• a particular style or category of art, literature, or music.

Tiếng Việt

• thể loại (văn học, nghệ thuật).

Synonyms: category; type; style

Ví dụ

- My favorite genre of film is comedy.
- The study compared different literary genres across cultures.

Collocations: literary genre; film genre; music genre

remaining (adj) B2

English

• still existing, left after others are gone or used.

Tiếng Việt

• còn lại.

Synonyms: leftover; surviving; unused

Ví du

- Only a few minutes are remaining.
- $\bullet\,$ The remaining data points were excluded from the analysis.

Collocations: remaining time; remaining part; remaining members

arguably (adv)

English

• used when stating something that may be open to doubt but can be argued as true.

Tiếng Việt

• có thể cho là, được cho là.

Synonyms: possibly; debatably; conceivably

- He is arguably the best player in the team.
- This is arguably the most important discovery in physics.

 Collocations: arguably the best/most important

prolific (adj)

English

• producing a large amount of something, especially work.

Tiếng Việt

• sáng tác nhiều, có năng suất cao.

Synonyms: productive; creative; fertile

Ví dụ

- She is a prolific writer of novels.
- The scientist was a prolific contributor to the field. Collocations: prolific writer/artist; prolific output

box-office smash (idiom)

C1

English

• a film or show that is extremely successful financially.

Tiếng Việt

• bom tấn phòng vé.

Synonyms: blockbuster; hit; success

Ví du

- The film was a box-office smash worldwide.
- Her latest release became a box-office smash, breaking records.

Collocations: be a box-office smash; box-office smash hit

thirst for (phrase)

C1

English

• a strong desire to have or do something.

Tiếng Việt

• khao khát, mong muốn mãnh liệt.

Synonyms: long for; yearn for; crave

Ví dụ

- She has a thirst for knowledge.
- A thirst for justice often drives social movements.

Collocations: thirst for knowledge/power/success

have a chin-wag (idiom)

informal

[C1]

English

• to have a friendly conversation with someone.

Tiếng Việt

• tán gẫu, trò chuyện thân mật.

Synonyms: chat; gossip; talk

Ví dụ

- We had a chin-wag over coffee.
- Colleagues had a chin-wag about new policies.

Collocations: have a chin-wag with sb

Part 3.

• What kinds of book are most popular with children in your country? Why do you think that is?

I think most children would be **fanatical** about comic books which have been in great demand these days. For a long time, while comic books get a pretty **bad rap** as an unwanted distraction for children, its apparent benefit is to encourage their **fertile** imagination. These books usually offer simple **plots** and easy-to-read sentences, alongside other visual cues which promote the prediction of children.

• Why do you think some children do not read books very often?

I guess this is ascribed to the enlargement of entertainment industry which **inundates** children with many forms of entertainment and a lot of games, both indoor and outdoor ones. Unlike **static** images in books, video games with **animations** and pleasing sounds are likely to spark keen interests of children. Besides, reading books often requires patience because this is a

stand-alone activity, so children, especially energetic ones, can feel bored stiff and want to give up in a flash.

How do you think children can be encouraged to read more?

Parental **orientation** should play an active role in developing reading habits of children. To exemplify, parents could limit the time children spend on playing video games and replace these games by many genres of books such as folktale or detective stories. Moreover, the availability of audio book apps is another **remedy**. Thanks to vibrant and lively sounds, kids may be **emboldened** to **peruse** their books.

• Are there any occasions when reading at speed is a useful skill to have? What are they?

Judging from my own experience, speed reading is a real tool to have in my personal **arsenal** when it comes to examination due to time limit. Moreover, learning how to **skim through** a handful of pages, if only for a brief moment, is incredibly useful when I want to **scour for** a piece of information to strengthen the arguments in my assignment and **dissertation**, for example. However, it takes time to train my ability to read at speed without affecting reading **comprehension**, otherwise, I might fail to perceive important information.

• Are there any jobs where people need to read a lot? What are they?

It is safe to say that reading is a basic skill for most jobs, but there are specific jobs that focus on building proficient reading skills. For example, **archivists** are those who work with written **relics** to sort out and **appraise** documents for museums or educational institutions. There are also content editors who are vital to any publisher and company in the advertising industry. I believe they are an authority on spelling and **punctuation**, and work to maintain **consistency** in tone and style for their publication.

• Do you think that reading novels is more interesting than reading factual books? Why is that?

Both types of book can be equally **gripping** in my opinion. Novels or fiction books could depict legendary heroes and reveal myths which were used to be **enigmas** for readers, and novels can make up stories based on people's imagination. By contrast, factual books arm readers with **plain** facts about anything from psychology to space exploration. Some factual books on the biography of some celebrities are inspiring, successfully depicting how the main character started from scratch and managed to **do all right for himself or herself**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

$\mathbf{fanatical} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	C1
English	
• extremely interested or enthusiastic about something.	
Tiếng Việt	

• cuồng nhiệt, mê mẩn.

 $Synonyms:\ obsessive;\ passionate;\ fervent$

Ví dụ

- He's fanatical about video games.
- Some fanatical supporters attended every single match.

Collocations: fanatical about sth; fanatical supporter

bad rap (idiom)

C1

English

• an unfairly bad reputation or criticism.

Tiếng Việt

• tiếng xấu, sự chỉ trích không công bằng.

Synonyms: unjust blame; unfair reputation

Ví dụ

- Video games often get a bad rap from parents.
- The industry has a bad rap for being polluting.

Collocations: get/catch a bad rap

fertile (adj)

C1

English

• (of imagination) producing many new ideas.

Tiếng Việt

• phong phú, sáng tạo.

Synonyms: creative; imaginative; productive

Ví dụ

- Children have fertile imaginations.
- A fertile ground for innovation lies in research labs.

Collocations: fertile imagination; fertile ideas

 $\mathbf{plot} \ \ (n)$

English

• the main story of a play, film, or book.

Tiếng Việt

• cốt truyện.

Synonyms: storyline; narrative

Ví dụ

- The film had a complicated plot.
- Literary critics analyze the plot structure of novels.

Collocations: plot twist; plot development

inundate (v)

English

• to overwhelm someone with a lot of things.

Tiếng Việt

• tràn ngập, ngập lụt.

Synonyms: overwhelm; flood; swamp

Ví dụ

- I was inundated with emails this morning.
- Children are inundated with choices of entertainment.

Collocations: inundate with requests/work

static (adj)

English

• not moving or changing.

Tiếng Việt

• tĩnh, không thay đổi.

Synonyms: motionless; unchanging

- The painting was static and lifeless.
- $\bullet~$ Static models cannot explain economic fluctuations.

Collocations: static image; static position

animation (n)

English

• moving images created for films, games or media.

Tiếng Việt

• hoạt hình, hình ảnh động.

Synonyms: cartoon; motion picture

Ví dụ

- Kids love Disney animations.
- Animations are widely used in advertising.

Collocations: 3D animation; animated movie

stand-alone (adj)

C1

B2

English

• independent; not requiring connection to others.

Tiếng Việt

• độc lập, riêng lẻ.

Synonyms: independent; self-contained

Ví dụ

- It is a stand-alone course.
- Reading is often a stand-alone activity.

Collocations: stand-alone product/activity

orientation (n)

C1

English

• guidance or training in a particular direction.

Tiếng Việt

• sự định hướng.

Synonyms: guidance; direction

Ví dụ

- The company gives orientation to new employees.
- Parental orientation influences children's behavior.

Collocations: career orientation; parental orientation

remedy (n)

English

• a solution to a problem.

Tiếng Việt

• biện pháp khắc phục.

Synonyms: solution; cure; fix

Ví du

- Meditation is a remedy for stress.
- Policy reform is a remedy for systemic issues.

Collocations: remedy for sth; provide a remedy

embolden (v)

English

• to give courage or confidence.

Tiếng Việt

• làm mạnh dạn, khuyến khích.

Synonyms: encourage; inspire

Ví dụ

- Her success emboldened him to try.
- Social media emboldens people to speak out.

Collocations: embolden sb to do sth

peruse (v)

English

• to read carefully.

Tiếng Việt

• đọc kỹ lưỡng.

Synonyms: examine; scrutinize

Ví dụ

- She perused the letter slowly.
- Academics peruse manuscripts for details.

Collocations: peruse documents; peruse books

arsenal (n)

English

• a collection of resources or skills available.

Tiếng Việt

• kho vũ khí (nghĩa bóng: kho công cụ/kỹ năng).

Synonyms: collection; repertoire

Ví dụ

- He has an arsenal of jokes.
- Data scientists use an arsenal of tools to analyze data.

Collocations: an arsenal of weapons/skills

skim through (phr.v)

B2

English

• to read quickly without focusing on details.

Tiếng Việt

• đọc lướt.

Synonyms: scan; glance through

- He skimmed through the article before class.
- Researchers skim through abstracts to find relevant studies.

Collocations: skim through pages/books

scour for (phr.v

C1

English

• to search very carefully for something.

Tiếng Việt

• lục lọi, tìm kiếm kỹ lưỡng.

Synonyms: search; hunt; comb

Ví du

- She scoured for her missing keys.
- Historians scour for evidence in archives.

Collocations: scour for information/evidence

dissertation (n

C1

English

• a long piece of writing on a subject for a degree.

Tiếng Việt

• luận văn, luận án.

Synonyms: thesis; essay

Ví du

- She is writing her dissertation on linguistics.
- PhD students must defend their dissertations publicly.

Collocations: write a dissertation; doctoral dissertation

comprehension (n)

B2

English

• the ability to understand something.

Tiếng Việt

• sự hiểu.

Synonyms: understanding; grasp

Ví dụ

- Listening comprehension is essential in exams.
- Reading comprehension is tested in standardized tests.

Collocations: reading comprehension; comprehension skills

archivist (n)

English

• a person who maintains and organizes historical records.

Tiếng Việt

• nhà lưu trữ.

Synonyms: record keeper; curator

Ví dụ

- The archivist catalogued old letters.
- Archivists preserve historical relics in museums.

Collocations: professional archivist; work as an archivist

relic (n)

English

• an object from the past that has survived.

Tiếng Việt

• di tích, tàn tích.

Synonyms: artifact; remains

Ví du

- The relics of the old temple were found.
- Relics provide evidence of ancient cultures.

Collocations: cultural relics; historical relics

appraise (v)	<i>C</i> 1
English	
• to assess the value or quality of something.	
Tiếng Việt	
đánh giá, thẩm định.	
Synonyms: evaluate; assess	
Ví dụ	
• They appraised the painting before selling it.	
• Scholars appraise manuscripts to verify authenticity. Collocations: appraise value/quality	
Conocumons. appraise value/quanty	
punctuation (n)	B2
 English the marks in writing that separate sentences and clarify meaning. Tiếng Việt dấu câu. Synonyms: syntax marks; writing symbols Ví dụ Check your punctuation before submitting the essay. Punctuation plays a role in clarity of research papers. Collocations: correct punctuation; punctuation errors 	
${\bf consistency} \ \ (n)$	<i>C</i> 1
 English the quality of always behaving or performing in a similar way. Tiếng Việt tính nhất quán. Synonyms: uniformity; steadiness 	

- She shows consistency in her work.
- Consistency in style is important in publications.

Collocations: maintain consistency; consistency of tone

$\overline{\mathbf{gripping}}$ (adj)

C1

English

• very exciting and holding your attention.

Tiếng Việt

• hấp dẫn, cuốn hút.

Synonyms: thrilling; captivating

Ví dụ

- It's a gripping film.
- The gripping evidence captured researchers' interest.

Collocations: gripping story; gripping performance

enigma (n)

C1

English

• something mysterious or difficult to understand.

Tiếng Việt

• điều bí ẩn, khó hiểu.

Synonyms: mystery; puzzle

Ví dụ

- His past remains an enigma.
- Dark matter is an enigma in astrophysics.

Collocations: remain an enigma; pose an enigma

plain (adj)

B1

English

• simple and not complicated.

Tiếng Việt

• đơn giản, rõ ràng.

Synonyms: simple; straightforward

Ví dụ

• She wore a plain dress.

• Plain facts are needed in scientific arguments.

Collocations: plain language; plain truth; plain facts

do all right for himself/herself (idiom)

C1

English

• to be successful in life or career.

Tiếng Việt

• thành công, ổn định cuộc sống.

Synonyms: succeed; prosper

Ví dụ

• He has done all right for himself since leaving school.

• The researcher did all right for herself with many publications.

Collocations: do all right for oneself

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to hang out with	(phr.v) to engage in aimless recreation or frivolous time-wasting; to fool around	(cụm động từ) đi chơi
2.	to be occupied V-ing	(phrase) to be busy V-ing	(cụm từ) bận làm gì
3.	to hit it off with somebody	(idiom) to have a good friendly relationship with somebody	(thành ngữ) có mối quan hệ tốt với ai
4.	to be on the same wavelength	(idiom) to have the same way of thinking or the same ideas or feelings as somebody else	(thành ngữ) cùng cách suy nghĩ, tư duy

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
5.	confidant	(n) a person that you trust and who you talk to about private or secret things	(danh từ) người đáng tin cậy
6.	easy-going	(adj) relaxed and happy to accept things without worrying or getting angry	(tính từ) dễ tính
7.	approachable	(adj) friendly and easy to talk to; easy to understand	(tính từ) dễ gần
8.	to get on (well) with	(phr.v) to have a friendly relationship with somebody	(cụm động từ) có quan hệ tốt với ai
9.	to blacken somebody's name	(phrase) to say unpleasant things that give people a bad opinion of somebody	(cụm từ) nói xấu ai
10.	to distance oneself from	(v) to become, or to make somebody/something become, less involved or connected with somebody/something	(động từ) tránh xa khỏi
11.	what goes around comes around	(proverb) used to say that if someone treats other people badly he or she will eventually be treated badly by someone else	(tục ngữ) gieo nhân nào gặt quả nấy
12.	blood is thicker than water	(proverb) relationships and loyalties within a family are the strongest & most important ones	(tục ngữ) 1 giọt máu đào hơn ao nước lã
13.	to be no match for	(idiom) a person who is not equal to somebody else in strength, skill, intelligence, etc	(thành ngữ) không phải đối thủ
14.	to stay by one's side	(idiom) to be with someone, and take care of them or support them in difficult situations	(thành ngữ) luôn ủng hộ ai
15.	to reap	(v) to obtain something, especially something good, as a direct result of something that you have done	(động từ) gặt hái, đạt được
16.	immediate family	(phrase) people who are very closely related to you, such as your parents, children, brothers, and sisters	(cụm từ) người thân gia đình
17.	fanatical	(adj) extremely enthusiastic	(tính từ) phát cuồng
18.	bad rap	(n) a negative reputation	(danh từ) danh tiếng xấu

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
19.	fertile	(adj) (of land or soil) that plants grow well in	(tính từ) phì nhiêu
20.	plot	(n) the series of events that form the story of a novel, play, film/movie, etc.	(danh từ) cốt truyện
21.	to inundate	(v) to give or send somebody so many things that they cannot deal with them all	(động từ) khiến ai đó quá tải
22.	static	(adj) staying in one place without moving, or not changing for a long time	(tính từ) tĩnh, không chuyển động
23.	animation	(n) moving images created from drawings, models, etc. that are photographed or created by a computer	(danh từ) phim hoạt hình
24.	stand-alone	(adj) able to operate independently of other hardware or software	(tính từ) độc lập, một mình
25.	orientation	(n) the type of aims or interests that a person or an organization has; the act of directing your aims towards a particular thing	(danh từ) sự định hướng
26.	remedy	(n) a way of dealing with or improving an unpleasant or difficult situation	(danh từ) phương pháp
27.	to be emboldened to V-inf	(p2) to be encouraged to V-inf	(phần từ 2) được khuyến khích
28.	to peruse	(v) to read something, especially in a careful way	(động từ) xem kỹ, duyệt kỹ
29.	arsenal	(n) a collection of weapons such as guns and explosive	(danh từ) vũ khí, vật có ích
30.	to skim through	(phrase) to read something hurriedly without being attached to details	(cụm từ) lướt qua
31.	to scour for	(phr.v) to search a place or thing carefully and completely in order to find somebody/something	(cụm động từ) tìm kiếm, sục sạo, lùng sục
32.	dissertation	(n) a long piece of writing on a particular subject, especially one written for a university degree	(danh từ) luận văn
33.	comprehension	(n) the ability to understand	(danh từ) khả năng hiểu

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
34.	archivists	(n) a person whose job is to develop and manage an archive	(danh từ) người lưu trữ
35.	relics	(n) an object, a tradition, a system, etc. that has survived from the past	(danh từ) di tích
36.	to appraise	(v) consider or examine somebody/something and form an opinion about them or it	(động từ) thẩm định
37.	punctuation	(n) the marks used in writing that divide sentences and phrases; the system of using these marks	(danh từ) dấu chấm câu
38.	consistency	(n) the quality of always behaving in the same way or of having the same opinions, standard, etc.; the quality of being consistent	(danh từ) tính nhất quán
39.	gripping	(adj) exciting or interesting in a way that keeps your attention	(tính từ) làm say sưa
40.	enigma	(n) a person, thing or situation that is mysterious and difficult to understand	(danh từ) điều bí ẩn
41.	to do all right for oneself	(idiom) to be successful in somebody's life/job	(thành ngữ) thành công trong cuộc sống, công việc

TEST 3

Part 1. Photograph

• What type of photos do you like taking? [Why?/Why not?]

Although taking selfies and posting on social networks are in the mainstream in today's world, I still fancy taking snapshots of life around me. I am a realistic person so I prefer depicting daily life as it is in my photos.

• What do you do with photos you take? [Why?/Why not?]

I don't normally **pose for** pictures. Maybe what I often do most before taking a picture is raising my hand to display the "Let's rock" gesture. It is not only a typical symbol of a metal fan but also able to indicate how I want to **live my life to the fullest**. Then, I may upload some photos to Facebook to show my **friends** what I've done and where I've been to. It's also a good way to **back** my photos **up** as well.

• When you visit other places, do you take photos or buy postcards? [Why?/Why not?]

Taking personal photos from my own angle is what I opt for. Sometimes I feel like shooting a photo with a view to checking in a place with my face in it, which would be totally impossible if I buy a postcard. It's **a piece of cake** to buy postcards of a **landscape** only. In my opinion, having a photo of myself in a landscape is more worthwhile.

• Do you like people taking photos of you? [Why?/Why not?]

It depends. If they notify me in advance and do this with my permission, then they can **go ahead**. However, if they take unwanted photos of me without my permission, I may be **offended**. No one wants their right to privacy to be **violated**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

in the mainstream (phrase

C1

English

• considered normal and accepted by most people.

Tiếng Việt

• theo xu hướng phổ biến, chính thống.

Synonyms: popular; conventional; widespread

Ví dụ

- Online shopping is now in the mainstream.
- In the mainstream media, these views are often promoted.

Collocations: in the mainstream of society; enter the mainstream

snapshot (n)

B2

English

• a quick photo taken without preparation.

Tiếng Việt

• ånh chup nhanh.

Synonyms: photo; shot; picture

Ví du

- She took a quick snapshot of the sunset.
- Snapshots can reveal valuable insights in research studies.

Collocations: take a snapshot; family snapshots

$\mathbf{pose} \ \mathbf{for} \ \ (\mathit{phr.v})$	B2
English	
• to stand or sit in a particular position for a photo.	
Tiếng Việt	
• tạo dáng chụp hình.	
Synonyms: model; posture; position	
Ví dụ	
• They posed for a wedding photo.	
• Participants were asked to pose for official documentation.	
Collocations: pose for pictures/photos	
live life to the fullest (idiom)	B2
English	
• to enjoy life as much as possible.	
Tiếng Việt	
• sống hết mình.	
Synonyms: enjoy life; seize the day	
Ví dụ	
• She travels the world to live her life to the fullest.	

back up (phr.v)

 R^{g}

English

• to make a copy of information to keep it safe.

• Many students strive to live life to the fullest during their youth.

Tiếng Việt

• sao lưu dữ liệu.

Synonyms: save; duplicate; store

Collocations: live life to the fullest

- Don't forget to back up your files.
- Researchers always back up data before analysis.

Collocations: back up files/photos

a piece of cake (idiom)

B1

English

• something very easy to do.

Tiếng Việt

• dễ như ăn bánh.

Synonyms: simple; effortless; straightforward

Ví du

- The exam was a piece of cake.
- For experts, coding this program is a piece of cake.

Collocations: be a piece of cake

landscape (n)

B1

English

• an area of countryside or scenery that you can see.

Tiếng Việt

• phong cảnh.

Synonyms: scenery; view; countryside

Ví du

- The mountain landscape is breathtaking.
- Landscape paintings are studied in art history.

Collocations: beautiful landscape; urban landscape; rural landscape

go ahead (phr.v)

B2

English

• to begin or continue with something after permission.

Tiếng Việt

• cứ tiến hành, tiếp tục.

Synonyms: proceed; continue

Ví dụ

- You can go ahead with your plans.
- After approval, the project will go ahead next year.

 Collocations: go ahead with a plan/project

offended (adj)

B2

English

• upset or hurt by someone's words or actions.

Tiếng Việt

• cảm thấy bị xúc phạm.

Synonyms: hurt; insulted; upset

Ví dụ

- She was offended by his rude remarks.
- Students felt offended by the unfair comments.

Collocations: feel offended; deeply offended

violate (v

C1

English

• to break a law or someone's rights.

Tiếng Việt

• xâm phạm, vi phạm.

Synonyms: infringe; breach; disobey

Ví dụ

- He violated the speed limit.
- Publishing private photos violates personal rights.

Collocations: violate rights/laws/privacy

Part 2.

- Describe a day when you thought the weather was perfect. You should say:
- Where you were on this day
- What the weather was like on this day
- What you did during the day
- and explain why you thought the weather was perfect on this day.

Today I would like to tell you about a day when the weather was **superb**. A month ago, my company hosted a big party in Ha Long to celebrate its 20th birthday. It was also a golden opportunity for people to **let off steam** during the **sweltering heat** of the summer.

We departed from Hanoi, and it took us 2 hours to reach Ha Long. When we set out, the weather was dull, and I thought it might rain. But my idea was totally wrong. When we reached Ha Long, the **azure** sky was clear with sunshine. The temperature was not too high, ranging from 26 to 29 Celsius degrees, milder than that a few days ago. Besides, there were some breezes, so it was an ideal time for outdoor activities.

There were **heaps of** activities that we took part in. We went for a swim as soon as we arrived because all of us **got** a **kick out** of it. In the afternoon, my company organized teambuilding activities with many games. We had **piles of fun**, and thanks to these games, we had memorable **bonding moments**. After games, we returned to the hotel, and **dressed up** for an outdoor party at 6:30.

In the evening, the weather was **pleasant**, and a sea breeze was blowing mildly. We **enjoyed** ourselves very much!

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

$\mathbf{superb} \ \ (adj)$

English

• excellent; of the highest quality.

Tiếng Việt

• tuyêt vời, xuất sắc.

Synonyms: outstanding; excellent; magnificent

Ví dụ

- The food was superb.
- They gave a superb performance at the conference.

Collocations: superb weather; superb view; superb performance

let off steam (idiom)

C1

English

• to get rid of strong feelings or energy by doing an activity.

Tiếng Việt

• xả hơi, giải tỏa căng thẳng.

Synonyms: unwind; relax; release tension

Ví dụ

- He jogs every morning to let off steam.
- Sports allow students to let off steam after exams.

Collocations: let off steam by doing sth

sweltering heat (phrase)

C1

English

• extremely hot and uncomfortable weather.

Tiếng Việt

• cái nóng ngột ngạt, oi bức.

Synonyms: boiling heat; scorching heat

Ví dụ

- We struggled in the sweltering heat of the desert.
- Many cities face sweltering heat waves in summer.

Collocations: sweltering heat; sweltering weather

azure (adj)

C2

English

• bright blue in color, like a clear sky.

Tiếng Việt

• xanh da trời.

Synonyms: sky-blue; cerulean

- The water was a deep azure.
- Painters often depict azure skies in landscapes.

Collocations: azure sky; azure sea

heaps of (phrase)

B2

English

• a large amount of something.

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều.

Synonyms: lots of; loads of; plenty of

Ví dụ

- There were heaps of people at the concert.
- Students face heaps of assignments at university.

Collocations: heaps of fun/work/activities

get a kick out of (idiom)

C1

English

• to enjoy something very much.

Tiếng Việt

• rất thích thú với.

Synonyms: enjoy; take pleasure in; relish

Ví du

- She gets a kick out of playing the guitar.
- Many people get a kick out of solving puzzles.

Collocations: get a kick out of sth

piles of fun (phrase)

B2

English

• a large amount of enjoyment.

Tiếng Việt

• rất vui, cực nhiều niềm vui.

Synonyms: loads of fun; great fun

Ví dụ

- The kids had piles of fun at the party.
- The experiment was piles of fun for the participants.

Collocations: piles of fun

bonding moments (phrase)

B2

English

• special times that strengthen relationships.

Tiếng Việt

khoảnh khắc gắn kết.

Synonyms: shared moments; connecting experiences

Ví dụ

- Family dinners create bonding moments.
- Team projects can provide bonding moments for students.

Collocations: memorable bonding moments; bonding time

dress up (phr.v)

B1

English

• to put on formal or special clothes.

Tiếng Việt

• ăn mặc đẹp, diện.

Synonyms: wear formal clothes; attire

Ví dụ

- She dressed up for the wedding.
- Scientists dressed up for the award ceremony.

Collocations: dress up for a party/event

 $\mathbf{pleasant} \quad (\mathit{adj})$

English

• enjoyable, giving a sense of happiness.

Tiếng Việt

• dễ chịu, thoải mái.

Synonyms: enjoyable; agreeable; delightful

Ví du

- It was pleasant to sit in the garden.
- We had a pleasant discussion after the lecture.

Collocations: pleasant weather; pleasant surprise

enjoy oneself very much (phrase)

B2

English

• to have a really good time.

Tiếng Việt

• rất vui vẻ, tận hưởng.

Synonyms: have fun; have a great time

Ví dụ

- They enjoyed themselves very much at the concert.
- Participants enjoyed themselves very much during the event.

Collocations: enjoy oneself very much

Part 3.

• What types of weather do people in your country dislike most? Why is that?

The weather in my country is quite unpredictable as seasonal variations in tropical climate are dominated by changes in **precipitation**. For the most part, people can easily get **frustrated** with **mist** and **drizzle** because of muddy roads, not to mention that this type of weather can develop some diseases such as **arthritis** of the elderly.

• What jobs can be affected by different weather conditions? Why?

It seems to me that different weather conditions can affect most social activities. For example, it is very dangerous for pilots to operate their aircraft at the mercy of bad weather, because

this may lead to unexpected **incidents**. Severe weather conditions also affect fishing patterns, especially in stormy seasons when thunderstorms or lightnings can destroy many fishing boats and jeopardize the fishermen's lives.

• Are there any important festivals in your country that celebrate a season or type of weather?

Actually, there are lots of seasonal festivals in my country, most of which are linked with local customs so they are only renowned in the area. However, Tet festival or Lunar New Year from early spring is the time when I find homes and streets come alive with a **jubilant mood**. Spring is generally the season of festivals because Vietnamese people consider this season the beginning of all things. People, therefore, will **immerse** themselves in dancing and partying, and some would head off for temples to pay **tribute** to ancestors in the hope of a **fruitful** year.

• How important do you think it is for everyone to check what the next day's weather will be? Why?

Of course, the weather can greatly affect the daily routine and schedule of each individual, so knowing what the weather will be the next day can **safeguard** people from uncomfortable situations. For example, watching weather forecast allows people to make a better choice of seasonal clothes and transportation. On a rainy day, carrying an umbrella or catching a **cab** seem to be more preferable so as to avoid **filthiness**, compared to riding a motorbike in damp weather. In contrast, it is advisable to **bundle up** on bitterly cold days.

• What is the best way to get accurate information about the weather?

In my opinion, the best way is using weather applications on cell phones that update themselves hourly. Besides, there are plenty of weather forecast programs broadcasting weather reports on TV or the Internet for people to update. On a national scale, a long-range forecast is available. Likewise, a local weather forecast will specify the weather pattern in a particular area. All weather reports have to go through **calibration** and **verification** before being aired, so I think it is reliable enough for people to check weather forecast.

• How easy or difficult is it to predict the weather in your country? Why is that?

By virtue of technological innovations, hydrometeorological engineers nowadays can produce weather forecast news more accurately than ever before. This flying leap has saved millions of people and protected their properties from natural calamities. Having said that, there are still major disadvantages in predicting the precise information about some disasters such as landslides or earthquakes due to the lack of topographic features, for example.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

English rain, snow, or other forms of moisture that fall from the sky.

Tiếng Việt

• lượng mưa (hoặc tuyết).

Synonyms: rainfall; moisture

Ví dụ

- Heavy precipitation is expected tomorrow.
- Climate models estimate annual precipitation levels.

Collocations: heavy precipitation; annual precipitation

frustrated (adj)

B2

English

• feeling annoyed because you cannot achieve what you want.

Tiếng Việt

• bực bội, thất vọng.

Synonyms: annoyed; irritated

Ví du

- He felt frustrated by the delay.
- Citizens are frustrated with the lack of public services.

Collocations: feel frustrated; frustrated with sth

drizzle (n)

B1

English

• light rain falling in fine drops.

Tiếng Việt

• mưa phùn.

Synonyms: light rain; misty rain

Ví du

- We walked home in the drizzle.
- Drizzle reduces visibility for drivers.

Collocations: light drizzle; a constant drizzle

arthritis (n)

English

• a disease that causes painful swelling in the joints.

Tiếng Việt

• bệnh viêm khớp.

Synonyms: joint inflammation

Ví dụ

- Elderly people often suffer from arthritis.
- Research aims to find treatments for arthritis.

Collocations: arthritis pain; treatment for arthritis

at the mercy of (phrase

C1

English

• not able to protect yourself from something.

Tiếng Việt

• phó mặc, chịu sự chi phối.

Synonyms: vulnerable to; powerless against

Ví dụ

- They were at the mercy of the storm.
- Small economies are at the mercy of global markets.

Collocations: at the mercy of the weather/fate

incident (n)

English

• an unexpected event, usually unpleasant.

Tiếng Việt

• sư cố, vu việc.

Synonyms: event; occurrence

- There was a minor incident at the station.
- Historical incidents shape national identity.

 Collocations: serious incident; minor incident

jubilant (adj)

English

• feeling or expressing great happiness.

Tiếng Việt

• hân hoan, vui mừng.

Synonyms: joyful; elated; overjoyed

Ví dụ

- Fans were jubilant after the victory.
- Villagers were in a jubilant mood during the festival.

Collocations: jubilant mood; jubilant crowd

immerse (v) C1

English

• to become completely involved in an activity.

Tiếng Việt

• đắm chìm vào, hoà mình vào.

Synonyms: absorb; engage

Ví du

- He immersed himself in study.
- Tourists immerse themselves in local culture.

Collocations: immerse in culture/work; immerse oneself

tribute (n)

English

• an act, statement, or gift that shows respect.

Tiếng Việt

• sự tri ân, cống phẩm.

 $Synonyms:\ homage;\ respect$

Ví dụ

- They paid tribute to the fallen soldiers.
- The award is a tribute to her dedication.

 Collocations: pay tribute to; a tribute concert

fruitful (adj)

English

• producing good or useful results.

Tiếng Việt

• có kết quả, thành công.

Synonyms: productive; beneficial

Ví du

- The discussion was very fruitful.
- Fruitful research has led to new discoveries.

Collocations: fruitful discussion; fruitful year

safeguard (v)

English

• to protect something from harm.

Tiếng Việt

• bảo vệ, giữ an toàn.

Synonyms: protect; defend; secure

Ví du

- New laws safeguard endangered species.
- Citizens' rights must be safeguarded by the constitution.

Collocations: safeguard rights; safeguard health

$\operatorname{\mathbf{cab}}^-(n)$	<i>B</i> 1
English	
• a taxi.	
Tiếng Việt	
• xe taxi.	
Synonyms: taxi	
Ví dụ	
• We took a cab to the station.	
• Cabs are cheaper in some cities than others.	
Collocations: hail a cab; take a cab	
filthings (n)	C1
filthiness (n)	
English	
• the state of being extremely dirty.	
Tiếng Việt	
• sự dơ bẩn.	
Synonyms: dirtiness; uncleanliness	
Ví dụ	
• The filthiness of the streets shocked us.	
• Researchers studied the filthiness of polluted rivers.	
Collocations: filthiness of sth	
$\mathbf{bundle} \ \mathbf{up} \ \ (\mathit{phr.v})$	B2
P. 10.1	
English	
• to dress warmly.	
Tiếng Việt	
• mặc ấm.	
Synonyms: wrap up; dress warmly	
Ví dụ	

- We bundled up before going out in the snow.
- Children should bundle up in winter to avoid colds. Collocations: bundle up in coats/clothes

calibration (n)

English

• the process of adjusting equipment for accuracy.

Tiếng Việt

• hiệu chỉnh.

Synonyms: adjustment; standardization

Ví du

- Calibration of the instrument is required.
- Weather stations rely on calibration for accurate data. Collocations: device calibration; calibration process

verification (n)

English

• the process of checking that something is true or correct.

Tiếng Việt

• xác minh, kiểm chứng.

Synonyms: confirmation; validation

Ví du

- You need verification of your identity.
- Verification ensures data reliability in research.
 Collocations: verification process; require verification

by virtue of (phrase)

C2

English

• because of or as a result of something.

Tiếng Việt

• nhờ vào, bởi vì.

Synonyms: due to; owing to; thanks to

Ví dụ

- She got the job by virtue of her experience.
- By virtue of innovation, productivity has increased.

Collocations: by virtue of sth

hydrometeorological (adj)

C2

English

• relating to the study of water and atmospheric phenomena.

Tiếng Việt

• thuộc khí tượng thủy văn.

Synonyms: climatic; meteorological

Ví du

- Hydrometeorological data is used for weather forecasts.
- They built a hydrometeorological station near the river.

Collocations: hydrometeorological data/station

leap (n)

C1

English

• a big jump or sudden improvement.

Tiếng Việt

• bước nhảy vọt.

Synonyms: advance; breakthrough

Ví dụ

- The invention was a great leap forward in science.
- Technology has taken a huge leap in the past decade.

Collocations: a leap forward; a flying leap

C1English • a serious event causing damage or suffering. Tiếng Việt • thảm họa. Synonyms: disaster; catastrophe Ví dụ • The earthquake was a national calamity. • Economic calamities can destroy countries. Collocations: natural calamity; economic calamity landslide (n)C1English • a mass of rock and earth sliding down a mountain. Tiếng Việt lở đất. Synonyms: earthfall; landslip Ví dụ • A landslide destroyed the road. • Landslides are common in mountainous areas. Collocations: cause a landslide; landslide disaster to pographic (adj)C1English

• relating to the shape and features of land surfaces.

Tiếng Việt

• thuộc địa hình.

Synonyms: geographic; geomorphologic

Ví dụ

- The topographic map shows mountain ranges.
- Topographic features influence rainfall distribution. Collocations: topographic map; topographic feature

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to be in the mainstream	(idiom) following the current trends or styles that are popular	(thành ngữ) phổ biến
2.	in today's world	(phrase) nowadays	(cụm từ) ngày nay
3.	snapshot	(n) a photograph taken quickly and often not very skilfully	(danh từ) ảnh chụp nhanh, không trau chuốt kỹ thuật nhiều
4.	to pose for	(v) to sit or stand in a particular position in order to be photographed or painted	(động từ) tạo dáng chụp ảnh
5.	to live one's life to the fullest	(idiom) to fully enjoy one's life	(thành ngữ) sống hết mình để tận hưởng cuộc sống
6.	to back something up	(phr.v) to prepare a second copy of something to use if the main one fails or needs extra support	(cụm động từ) sao lưu dữ liệu
7.	a piece of cake	(idiom) very easy	(thành ngữ) dễ ợt
8.	to go ahead	(phr.v) to begin to do something, especially when somebody has given permission or has expressed doubts or opposition	(cụm động từ) tiếp tục làm sau khi được cho phép
9.	to violate	(v) to go against or refuse to obey a law, an agreement, etc	(động từ) xâm phạm, chống lại
10.	superb	(adj) excellent quality; very great	(tính từ) tuyệt vời
11.	to let off steam	(idiom) relax	(thành ngữ) xả hơi
12.	the sweltering heat	(phrase) intense heat	(cụm từ) nóng nực
13.	azure	(adj) having the bright blue colour of the sky on a clear day	(tính từ) màu xanh da trời
14.	heaps of	(phrase) a lot	(cụm từ) đông, nhiều
15.	to get a kick out of something	(idiom) to enjoy something very much	(thành ngữ) cực thích cái gì
16.	piles of	(phrase) a lot of something	(cụm từ) nhiều

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
17.	to dress up	(phrase) to put on special clothes in order to change your appearance	(cụm động từ) ăn mặc đẹp
18.	to enjoy ourselves very much	(idiom) have fun	(thành ngữ) rất vui
19.	precipitation	(n) water that falls from the clouds towards the ground, especially as rain or snow	(danh từ) lượng mưa
20.	frustrated	(adj) feeling annoyed or less confident because you cannot achieve what you want	(tính từ) khó chịu
21.	mist	(n) thin fog produced by very small drops of water collecting in the air just above an area of ground or water	(danh từ) sương mù
22.	drizzle	(n) rain in very small, light drops	(danh từ) mưa phùn
23.	arthritis	(n) a disease that causes pain and swelling in one or more joints of the body	(danh từ) bệnh đau khớp; viêm khớp
24.	at the mercy of	(phrase) completely in the power or under the control of	(cụm từ) chịu sự ảnh hưởng của cái gì
25.	incident	(n) an event or occurrence	(danh từ) sự cố
26.	jubilant	(adj) feeling or expressing great happiness and triumph	(tính từ) hân hoan, vui sướng
27.	to immerse	(v) involve oneself deeply in a particular activity or interest	(động từ) đắm chìm vào
28.	to pay tribute to	(phrase) something that you say, write, or give that shows your respect and admiration for someone, especially on a formal occasion	(cụm từ) tôn kính, kính trọng
29.	fruitful	(adj) producing good results	(tính từ) nhiều thành quả
30.	to safeguard	(v) to protect something/somebody from loss, harm or damage; to keep something/somebody safe	(động từ) bảo vệ
31.	a cab	(n) a taxi	(danh từ) taxi
32.	filthiness	(n) the quality of being very dirty or unpleasant	(danh từ) bẩn thỉu

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
33.	to bundle up	(v) to wear enough clothing to keep very warm	(động từ) mặc thêm nhiều
34.	calibration	(n) the units of measurement marked on a thermometer or other instrument	(danh từ) hiệu chuẩn
35.	verification	(n) the act of showing or checking that something is true or accurate	(danh từ) kiểm nghiệm
36.	by virtue of	(phrase) because or as a result of	(cụm từ) bởi vì
37.	hydrometeorological	(adj) related to a branch of meteorology and hydrology that studies the transfer of water and energy between the land surface and the lower atmosphere	(tính từ) thuộc khí tượng thủy văn
38.	leap	(n) a forceful jump or quick movement	(danh từ) bước nhảy vọt, bước phát triển
39.	calamity	(n) an event that causes great damage to people's lives, property, etc	(danh từ) thiên tai
40.	landslide	(n) a mass of earth, rock, etc. that falls down the slope of a mountain or a cliff	(danh từ) sạt lở đất
41.	topographic	(adj) connected with the physical features of an area of land, especially the position of its rivers, mountains, etc	(tính từ) thuộc địa hình

TEST 4

Part 1. Names

• How did your parents choose your name(s)?

I heard through the grapevine that my parents finalized my name after taking almost every name into consideration. My name must meet with at least two requirements. Firstly, it must indicate masculinity. Secondly, no one in my genealogy records had borne the same name. Carrying similar names to any of the ancestors in Vietnam is strictly forbidden.

• Does your name have any special meaning?

I don't know whether English names hold any specific meanings but in Vietnam, parents, including mine, tend to **establish expectations** for their offspring via naming them. My middle name is "Thanh", which is equivalent to "Success and Solidity" in English. My name is Son, which means "Mountain". By combining the two elements, my parents wish I could be a **tower of strength** in the future.

Is your name common or unusual in your country?

It is neither an unusual nor a familiar name. At least my parents did not give me a strange name. Having a weird name which sounds unfamiliar may do more harm than good to one. To the best of my recollection, a friend of mine having a funny name, say "Tien Tung" or "Lack of Money" in English, was often made sport of when he was young.

• If you could change your name, would you? [Why?/Why not?]

If my name meant something bad, I would not hesitate to rename myself although I know changing names can exert a lot of serious effects on my life later on. Nevertheless, I'm **utterly content** with my name. I'm **immensely grateful** to my parents for choosing a name that has underlying symbolic meanings like this.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

hear through the grapevine (idiom)

C1

English

• to hear news or information informally, often through gossip.

Tiếng Việt

• nghe tin đồn, nghe phong thanh.

Synonyms: hear rumors; hear by word of mouth

Ví du

- I heard through the grapevine that she was leaving the company.
- Researchers heard through the grapevine about upcoming policy changes. Collocations: hear through the grapevine that...

take into consideration (phrase)

B2

English

• to think carefully about something before making a decision.

Tiếng Việt

• xem xét, cân nhắc.

Synonyms: consider; think about

Ví du

- We must take all factors into consideration.
- Judges took into consideration the student's effort.

Collocations: take sth into consideration

masculinity (n

C1

English

• qualities traditionally associated with men.

Tiếng Việt

• tính nam tính, sự nam tính.

Synonyms: manliness; virility

Ví dụ

- He tried to prove his masculinity by being tough.
- Sociologists often study norms of masculinity in cultures.

Collocations: toxic masculinity; traditional masculinity

borne (v)

C1

English

• past participle of "bear"; to have carried or held something.

Tiếng Việt

• mang, chịu, đã mang (trong quá khứ).

Synonyms: carried; held

Ví dụ

- She had borne the name proudly for years.
- No one in the genealogy had borne the same title.

Collocations: borne the name; borne responsibility

establish expectations (phrase)

C1

English

• to set hopes or standards for someone to meet.

Tiếng Việt

• đặt ra kỳ vọng.

Synonyms: set standards; impose hopes

Ví dụ

- Parents often establish expectations for their children's success.
- $\bullet\,$ Teachers establish expectations for a cademic performance.

Collocations: establish expectations for sb

tower of strength (idiom)

C1

English

• a person who is very strong and supportive in difficult times.

Tiếng Việt

chỗ dựa vững chắc.

Synonyms: pillar; strong support

Ví dụ

- He was a tower of strength during the crisis.
- Parents should be a tower of strength for children.

Collocations: be a tower of strength to sb

do more harm than good (idiom)

C1

English

• to have a worse rather than a better effect.

Tiếng Việt

• lơi bất cập hai.

Synonyms: be counterproductive

Ví dụ

- Arguing may do more harm than good.
- Some policies do more harm than good for the poor.

Collocations: do more harm than good

to the best of my recollection (phrase

C1

English

• as far as I can remember.

Tiếng Việt

• theo như tôi nhớ.

Synonyms: as far as I remember; to my memory

Ví dụ

- To the best of my recollection, we met in 2005.
- The witness said, to the best of his recollection, the suspect wore black.

Collocations: to the best of sb's recollection

make sport of (idiom)

C2

English

• to laugh at someone; to mock or ridicule.

Tiếng Việt

• chế giễu, giễu cợt.

Synonyms: mock; ridicule

Ví dụ

- They made sport of his accent.
- In history, outsiders were often made sport of in societies.

Collocations: make sport of sb

utterly content (phrase

C1

English

• completely satisfied.

Tiếng Việt

• hoàn toàn hài lòng.

Synonyms: totally satisfied; fully pleased

Ví dụ

- She felt utterly content with her life.
- Workers reported being utterly content with new policies.

Collocations: utterly content with sth

immensely grateful (phrase)

C1

English

• extremely thankful.

Tiếng Việt

• vô cùng biết ơn.

Synonyms: deeply thankful; extremely appreciative

Ví dụ

- I'm immensely grateful for your help.
- Scholars are immensely grateful for funding support.

Collocations: immensely grateful to sb for sth

Part 2.

- Describe a TV documentary you watched that was particularly interesting. You should say:
- What the documentary was about
- Why you decided to watch it
- What you learnt during the documentary
- and explain why the TV documentary was particularly interesting.

Thank you very much for the opportunity to let me talk about an interesting TV documentary that I have watched. The most intriguing TV documentaries I have ever watched is Truth and I would like to talk about it today. I would like to begin by highlighting the fact that this film was directed and written by Manh Cuong. He is a **legendary figure** in film-making industry and he **gains immense prestige worldwide** for making historical films.

Speaking about this film, this documentary portrayed the horrifying and catastrophic effects of Vietnam War in 1945. It was awarded the Academy Award for the Best Documentary in 2018. This was approximately a 50-minute black-and-white documentary that I watched all of a sudden. It was the evening time and it was raining cats and dogs outside. I sat on a sofa and was surfing different satellite TV channels. I happened to tune to VTV1, and the title of the film captured my attention. Another reason is that my favorite actor, Ninh Ngoc took the lead role in the film.

The documentary was so absorbing, shocking, obsessive that I was glued to the screen. While watching this documentary, I realised the brutality of wars, how people become the victims of war, how a single wrong decision can cost the lives of millions, and how cities and civilisations can be wiped out in few minutes. As soon as I finished watching it, tears started to well up in my eyes. I realised it was worth watching TV documentary and I would recommend it to my close friends. Thanks for listening!

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

legendary figure (phrase)

C1

English

• a person who is very famous and admired, often in a particular field.

Tiếng Việt

• nhân vật huyền thoại.

Synonyms: icon; celebrated person

Ví dụ

- Einstein is a legendary figure in physics.
- He became a legendary figure in the film industry.

Collocations: legendary figure in sth

gain immense prestige worldwide (phrase)

C1

English

• to achieve great respect and admiration globally.

Tiếng Việt

• đạt được uy tín lớn trên toàn thế giới.

Synonyms: earn respect; achieve reputation

Ví du

- The company gained immense prestige worldwide after its innovation.
- He gained immense prestige worldwide for his humanitarian work.

Collocations: gain prestige; immense prestige worldwide

catastrophic (adj)

C1

English

• causing a lot of sudden damage or suffering.

Tiếng Việt

• thảm khốc, thê thảm.

Synonyms: disastrous; devastating

Ví dụ

- The flood was catastrophic.
- Catastrophic consequences followed the accident.

Collocations: catastrophic event; catastrophic impact

all of a sudden (idiom)

B2

English

• very quickly and unexpectedly.

Tiếng Việt

• bất ngờ, đột ngột.

Synonyms: suddenly; abruptly

Ví dụ

- All of a sudden, the lights went out.
- The results changed all of a sudden during the experiment.

Collocations: all of a sudden

rain cats and dogs (idiom)

B2

English

• to rain very heavily.

Tiếng Việt

• mưa như trút nước.

Synonyms: pour; rain heavily

Ví du

- It was raining cats and dogs all afternoon.
- During the storm, it rained cats and dogs for hours.

Collocations: it rains cats and dogs

capture sb's attention (phrase)

B2

English

• to make someone notice and be interested in something.

Tiếng Việt

• thu hút sự chú ý.

Synonyms: attract; engage; fascinate

Ví dụ

- The painting captured my attention.
- Headlines are designed to capture readers' attention.

Collocations: capture the attention of sb

be glued to the screen (idiom)

C1

English

• to watch something with great attention without looking away.

Tiếng Việt

• chăm chú dán mắt vào màn hình.

Synonyms: watch intently; engrossed

Ví dụ

- He was glued to the screen during the match.
- Children are glued to the screen playing games.

Collocations: glued to the screen/TV

brutality (n)

C1

English

• violent and cruel behaviour.

Tiếng Việt

• sự tàn bạo.

Synonyms: cruelty; savagery; violence

Ví dụ

- The brutality of the attack shocked everyone.
- War exposes the brutality of human nature.

 Collocations: acts of brutality; sheer brutality

wipe out (phr.v)

C1

English

• to destroy completely.

Tiếng Việt

• xóa sổ, hủy diệt.

Synonyms: eradicate; annihilate; eliminate

Ví dụ

- Whole villages were wiped out by the tsunami.
- The disease wiped out large parts of the population.

 Collocations: wipe out completely; be wiped out by

well up (phr.v)

C1

English

• (of emotions, especially tears) to build up and start to show.

Tiếng Việt

• dâng trào (nước mắt, cảm xúc).

Synonyms: overflow; rise; surge

Ví dụ

- Tears welled up in her eyes.
- Emotions well up when recalling past tragedies.

Collocations: well up with tears/emotion

Part 3.

• What are the most popular kinds of TV programmes in your country? Why is this?

Given the fact that life is becoming more hectic, **reality shows** and **comedy shows** are among the most popular TV programs in my country. This is simply because these programs

can serve audiences of all ages. The reality shows documents **purportedly unscripted** real-life situations, which bring practical experience to the audience. This kind of information might **pander to** humans' **inquisitive** nature as viewers are given a glimpse of lives of those who are somehow **on par with** themselves. In addition, television comedy entertains people with **gags** told by famous comedians. Viewers might **split their sides** after watching these programs, which relieves their stresses after a stressful day at work.

• Do you think there are too many game shows on TV nowadays? Why?

Yes, when it comes to game shows on TV, I am **spoilt for choice** and I think the number of shows is **on the rise**. Understandably, the ever-increasing number of shows is to fit the different tastes of audiences. Athletic people are really huge on sports shows to **root for** their super stars. By contrast, quiz shows can gain tremendous followers being concerned about knowledge **acquisition**. Another reason that accounts for the rising number of shows is advertisement. The more game shows a TV station airs, the more likely the revenue from advertisements can be gained.

• Do you think TV is the main way for people to get the news in your country? What other ways are there?

Well, a few decades ago, when everything was still **rudimentary**, watching TV is the main source of information. Most households would possess a black and white TV with a few satellite channels, and the broadcasted programs were **momentous** events. However, technological advances have **enlightened** people about the way they absorb information. Cable TV and Internet-connected devices **predominantly** serve the audience with updated information whenever they want. In summary, the TV is no longer the major source of information in my country.

What types of products are advertised most often on TV?

I do not often **slack off**. Instead, I am always **up to my ears in** work, so I do not normally spare for watching TV, what a pity. Having said that, the only time I watch the telly is dinner time when my family gather and **savour** the relaxation. At that time, I would say the **prime time**, there are countless advertisements from cosmetics to medicine. In general, basic necessities such as food, clothes and digital items would **constitute** a majority of advertisements.

• Do you think that people pay attention to adverts on TV? Why do you think that?

It is undeniable that we are all **captivated by** TV adverts to some extent, otherwise companies would not **pay through the nose** to have them shown. To be honest, advertisers are **accomplished** artists who can change our shopping habits by **flowery words** and **exaggeration**. Today, advertisements are as important as other shows, and can be seen as food for the mind. While some adults prefer skipping advertisements, young children are apt to being **engrossed in** fun and catchy melodies of some commercials and cannot take their eyes off the screen.

• How important are regulations on TV advertising?

It stands to reason that governmental **supervision** is of paramount importance to regulate TV advertising. For one thing, the number of **commercial breaks** should be restricted in order not to disturb the concentration of audiences on their programs. Almost everyone would be bothered

by ads **popping up** too often. Secondly, the all **falsified** information of advertisements needs to be removed before the broadcasting time to protect customers from fraud. Any marketing content can be written to attract viewers as long as it neither distorts the facts nor **defames** competitors whose products are of the same category in the same market.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

purportedly (adv)

C2

English

• as stated or claimed to be true, though not proven.

Tiếng Việt

• được cho là, được tuyên bố là.

Synonyms: allegedly; supposedly

Ví dụ

- He is purportedly the richest man in town.
- The purportedly leaked document was denied by officials.

Collocations: purportedly true/authorised

unscripted (adj)

C1

English

• not written or planned in advance.

Tiếng Việt

không có kịch bản sẵn.

Synonyms: improvised; spontaneous

Ví du

- The actor gave an unscripted speech.
- Reality shows are often unscripted.

Collocations: unscripted remarks; unscripted shows

pander to (phr.v)

C2

English

• to do or say what people want, even if it is not good.

Tiếng Việt

• chiều theo, nuông chiều.

Synonyms: indulge; gratify

Ví dụ

- The film panders to popular taste.
- $\bullet\,$ Politicians sometimes pander to voters' fears.

Collocations: pander to desires/fears/taste

inquisitive (adj)

C

English

• wanting to know many things; curious.

Tiếng Việt

• tò mò, hiếu kỳ.

Synonyms: curious; questioning

Ví dụ

- Children are naturally inquisitive.
- An inquisitive student asked about every detail.

Collocations: inquisitive mind; inquisitive nature

on par with (phrase)

C1

English

• equal to something in quality or standard.

Tiếng Việt

• ngang bằng với.

Synonyms: equal; equivalent

Ví dụ

- His skills are on par with professionals.
- The service is on par with international standards.

Collocations: on par with sb/sth

$\mathbf{gag}_{-}(n)$	C1
English	
• a joke or funny story.	
Tiếng Việt	
• truyện cười, câu đùa.	
Synonyms: joke; quip	
Ví dụ	
• The comedian told some old gags.	
• Students often laugh at silly gags.	
Collocations: tell a gag; running gag	
19. 1 (1.7)	C/4
split one's sides (idiom)	<i>C</i> 1
English	
• to laugh a lot.	
Tiếng Việt	
cười vỡ bụng.	
Synonyms: laugh heartily; burst out laughing	
Ví dụ	
• The audience split their sides at the joke.	
• He split his sides laughing at the cartoon.	
Collocations: split one's sides with laughter	
ancilt for aboing (idiam)	<i>C</i> 1
spoilt for choice (idiom)	
English	
• having so many options that it is hard to choose.	
Tiếng Việt	
• có quá nhiều lựa chọn.	
Synonyms: overwhelmed with options	
Ví dụ	

- Consumers are spoilt for choice in supermarkets.
- Tourists are spoilt for choice of hotels.

Collocations: be spoilt for choice

on the rise (phrase)

B2

English

• increasing.

Tiếng Việt

• đang gia tăng.

Synonyms: increasing; growing

Ví dụ

- Inflation is on the rise.
- The use of AI tools is on the rise in education.

Collocations: be on the rise

root for (phr.v

B2

English

• to support someone in a competition.

Tiếng Việt

• cổ vũ cho.

Synonyms: support; cheer for

Ví dụ

- Fans rooted for their team.
- She rooted for her favourite singer.

Collocations: root for a team/player

acquisition (n)

C1

English

• the act of getting or gaining something.

Tiếng Việt

• sự giành được, thu được.

Synonyms: gain; attainment; obtaining

Ví dụ

- Language acquisition takes time.
- The company completed the acquisition of a rival.

 Collocations: knowledge acquisition; business acquisition

rudimentary (adj)

C1

English

• basic, simple, not developed.

Tiếng Việt

• thô sơ, sơ đẳng.

Synonyms: basic; elementary

Ví du

- He had only rudimentary knowledge of math.
- Villagers lived with rudimentary tools.

Collocations: rudimentary skills; rudimentary system

momentous (adj)

C1

English

• very important, especially in its effects.

Tiếng Việt

• trọng đại, quan trọng.

Synonyms: significant; historic

Ví dụ

- It was a momentous event in history.
- The discovery was momentous for science.

Collocations: momentous occasion; momentous decision

C1predominantly (adv) English • mainly; mostly. Tiếng Việt • phần lớn, chủ yếu. Synonyms: mainly; primarily Ví dụ • The region is predominantly rural. • The festival is predominantly attended by young people. Collocations: predominantly male/female; predominantly rural/urban C1English • to work less hard than usual. Tiếng Việt • lười biếng, chếnh mảng. Synonyms: loaf; be idle Ví dụ • Workers tend to slack off on Fridays. • Students slack off before holidays. Collocations: slack off at work/school up to one's ears in (idiom) C1English • extremely busy with something. Tiếng Việt • bận ngập đầu.

Synonyms: overwhelmed; swamped

Ví dụ

- I'm up to my ears in deadlines.
- She was up to her ears in work.

Collocations: up to one's ears in sth

prime time (n)

B2

English

• the time when the largest number of people are watching TV.

Tiếng Việt

• giờ vàng.

Synonyms: peak viewing time

Ví dụ

- The show is broadcast in prime time.
- Prime time ads are more expensive.

Collocations: prime time slot; prime time show

constitute (v)

C1

English

• to form or make up something.

Tiếng Việt

• cấu thành, chiếm.

Synonyms: make up; comprise

Ví du

- Women constitute 50% of the workforce.
- Data breaches constitute a major risk.

Collocations: constitute a majority; constitute a problem

captivated by (phrase)

C1

English

• very interested in or attracted by.

Tiếng Việt

• bị cuốn hút, say mê.

Synonyms: fascinated by; enthralled by

Ví dụ

- The audience was captivated by her voice.
- Readers are captivated by the thrilling story.

Collocations: captivated by sth/sb

pay through the nose (idiom)

C

English

• to pay too much for something.

Tiếng Việt

• trả giá đắt.

Synonyms: overpay; spend excessively

Ví dụ

- We paid through the nose for concert tickets.
- Businesses pay through the nose for prime ads. *Collocations:* pay through the nose for sth

accomplished (adj)

C1

English

• skilled and successful at doing something.

Tiếng Việt

• giỏi, tài năng.

Synonyms: skilled; proficient

Ví dụ

- She is an accomplished pianist.
- He is an accomplished writer.

Collocations: accomplished artist/musician

flowery words (phrase)

C2

English

• words that are very elaborate and decorative, often more than necessary.

Tiếng Việt

• lời văn hoa mỹ.

Synonyms: ornate language; grandiloquent words

Ví dụ

- He impressed her with flowery words.
- Flowery words are often used in political speeches.

Collocations: use flowery words

exaggeration (n)

B2

English

• a statement that makes something seem better or worse than it really is.

Tiếng Việt

• phóng đại.

Synonyms: overstatement; hyperbole

Ví dụ

- It's not an exaggeration to say the film was a success.
- Politicians often rely on exaggeration.

Collocations: gross exaggeration; wild exaggeration

engrossed in (phrase)

C1

English

• giving all your attention to something.

Tiếng Việt

• mải mê, chăm chú.

Synonyms: absorbed in; preoccupied with

Ví dụ

- He was engrossed in a book.
- Children were engrossed in watching cartoons.

Collocations: engrossed in sth

supervision (n)

B2

English

• the act of managing or directing people.

Tiếng Việt

• sự giám sát.

Synonyms: oversight; monitoring

Ví dụ

- The work is done under strict supervision.
- Teachers provide supervision during exams.

Collocations: strict supervision; supervision of sth

commercial break (n)

B2

English

• a short interruption in a TV program for adverts.

Tiếng Việt

• quảng cáo chen ngang.

Synonyms: ad break; interval

Ví du

- The movie was interrupted by commercial breaks.
- Commercial breaks generate huge revenue for TV. Collocations: during the commercial break

pop up (phr.v)

B2

English

• to appear suddenly or unexpectedly.

Tiếng Việt

• xuất hiện bất ngờ.

Synonyms: appear; arise

Ví dụ

- Problems keep popping up at work.
- Ads pop up on my screen constantly.

Collocations: pop up suddenly; pop up too often

falsified (adj)

C1

English

• changed to make people believe something that is not true.

Tiếng Việt

• bị làm giả, xuyên tạc.

Synonyms: forged; fake

Ví du

- He was accused of using falsified documents.
- Falsified information misleads customers.

Collocations: falsified data; falsified report

$\mathbf{defame} \quad (v)$

C2

English

• to damage someone's reputation by saying untrue things.

Tiếng Việt

• bôi nhọ, phỉ báng.

Synonyms: slander; libel

Ví dụ

- The article defamed the politician.
- He sued the magazine for defaming him.

Collocations: defame sb; defame publicly

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to hear through the grapevine	(idiom) to hear or learn of something through an informal means of communication, especially gossip	(thành ngữ) nghe đồn
2.	to take something into consideration	(idiom) to take something into account	(thành ngữ) cân nhắc
3.	masculinity	(n) the quality of being masculine	(danh từ) sự nam tính
4.	to bear the same name	(phrase) to have a similar name to somebody	(cụm từ) trùng tên ai
5.	to establish expectations	(phrase) to show how you expect	(cụm từ) thể hiện sự mong mỏi
6.	a tower of strength	(idiom) a person that you can rely on to help, protect and comfort you when you are in trouble	(thành ngữ) 1 người đáng tin cậy, có thể gánh vác mọi việc khi khó khăn
7.	to do more harm than good	(idiom) inadvertently make a situation worse rather than better	(thành ngữ) gây hại nhiều hơn lợi
8.	to the best of my recollection	(phrase) from what my memory tells me	(cụm từ) từ những gì tôi nhớ
9.	to make sport of	(idiom) to make fun of	(thành ngữ) trêu, chọc, chế nhạo
10.	utterly	(adv) completely	(trạng từ) hoàn toàn
11.	to be content with	(adj) happy, satisfied with what you have	(tính từ) mãn nguyện về
12.	to be immensely grateful to	(phrase) feeling or showing deep gratitude because somebody has done something good for you	(cụm từ) vô cùng cảm ơn
13.	legendary figure	(phrase) a legendary character	(cụm từ) nhân vật huyền thoại
14.	to gain immense prestige worldwide	(phrase) to become famous internationally	(cụm từ) trở nên nổi tiếng toàn cầu
15.	catastrophic	(adj) causing very great trouble or destruction	(tính từ) thảm khốc
16.	all of a sudden	(idiom) quickly and without warning	(thành ngữ) đột nhiên
17.	to rain cats and dogs	(idiom) to rain very heavily	(thành ngữ) mưa nặng hạt
18.	to happen to V-inf	(v) accidentally do something	(động từ) tình cờ làm gì

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
19.	to capture somebody's attention	(phrase) to attract somebody's attention	(cụm từ) thu hút sự chú ý của ai
20.	be glued to the screen	(phrase) to be unable to stop watching something	(cụm từ) dán mắt vào cái gì đó
21.	brutality	(n) behaviour that is very cruel or violent and showing no feelings for others	(danh từ) sự khốc liệt, tàn bạo
22.	to wipe out	(phr.v) destroy completely	(cụm động từ) phá hủy sạch
23.	to well up	(phr.v) to gradually or steadily flow upwards or outwards	(cụm động từ) trào ra
24.	reality show	(phrase) a television program in which ordinary people are continuously filmed, designed to be entertaining rather than informative	(cụm từ) chương trình truyền hình thực tế
25.	comedy show	(phrase) a (type of) film, play, or book that is intentionally funny	(cụm từ) chương trình hài giải trí
26.	purportedly	(adv) used to say that something has been stated to have happened or to be true, but this might not be the case	(trạng từ) cố ý
27.	unscripted	(adj) (of a speech, broadcast, etc.) not written or prepared in detail in advance	(tính từ) không được chuẩn bị trước kịch bản
28.	to pander to	(phr.v) to gratify or indulge	(cụm động từ) chiều theo
29.	to be on par with	(idiom) equal or similar to someone or something	(thành ngữ) tương đương
30.	gag	(n) a joke or a funny story, especially one told by a professional comedian	(danh từ) chuyện cười
31.	to split somebody's sides	(idiom) to laugh uproariously or hysterically	(thành ngữ) cười như nắc nẻ
32.	to be spoiled/spoilt for choice	(idiom) to be unable to choose because there are so many possible good choices	(thành ngữ) có quá nhiều sự lựa chọn
33.	on the rise	(phrase) becoming greater or more numerous; increasing	(cụm từ) đang tăng lên
34.	huge on	(v) to like something a lot	(động từ) rất thích

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
35.	root for	(v) support or hope for the success of (a person or group entering a contest or undertaking a challenge)	(động từ) cổ vũ, ủng hộ
36.	acquisition	(n) the act of getting something, especially knowledge, a skill, etc	(danh từ) sự học tập; tiếp nhận
37.	rudimentary	(adj) not highly or fully developed	(tính từ) thô sơ
38.	momentous	(adj) very important or serious, especially because there may be important results	(tính từ) quan trọng
39.	enlighten	(v) having or showing an understanding of people's needs, a situation, etc. that is not based on old-fashioned attitudes and prejudice	(động từ) giác ngộ
40.	predominantly	(adv) mostly, mainly	(trạng từ) chủ yếu
41.	slack off	(v) to do something with less effort or energy than before	(động từ) lười biếng
42.	up to somebody's ears in	(idiom) very busy	(thành ngữ) bận ngập đầu
43.	savour	(v) to enjoy the full taste or flavour of something, especially by eating or drinking it slowly	(động từ) thưởng thức
44.	prime time	(phrase) the regularly occurring time at which a television or radio audience is expected to be greatest	(cụm từ) khung giờ vàng phát sóng
45.	constitute	(v) to be considered to be something	(động từ) cấu tạo, tạo thành
46.	to captivate	(v) to keep somebody's attention by being interesting, attractive, etc	(động từ) làm say mê; quyến rũ
47.	to pay through the nose for something	(idiom) to pay so much for something	(thành ngữ) trả quá nhiều tiền cho cái gì
48.	accomplished	(adj) very good at a particular thing; having a lot of skills	(tính từ) giỏi giang, thành thạo
49.	flowery words	(phrase) too complicated; not expressed in a clear and simple word	(cụm từ) những từ hoa mỹ

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
50.	exaggeration	(n) a statement or description that makes something seem larger, better, worse or more important than it really is; the act of making a statement like this	(danh từ) phóng đại
51.	to be engrossed in	(p2) giving all your attention to something	(phân từ 2) bị chìm đắm, mê mẩn gì
52.	supervision	(n) the work or activity involved in being in charge of somebody/something and making sure that everything is done correctly, safely, etc	(danh từ) sự giám sát
53.	commercial break	(phrase) an interruption in the transmission of broadcast programming during which advertisements are broadas	(cụm từ) quảng cáo giữa các chương trình
54.	to pop up	(phr.v) to appear or occur suddenly and unexpectedly	(cụm động từ) xuất hiện bất thình lình
55.	to defame	(v) damage the good reputation of (someone); slander or libel	(động từ) bôi xấu, làm hạ uy tín của ai

Glossary 10 — Cambridge 12

TEST 1

Part 1. Health

• Is it important to you to eat healthy food? [Why?/Why not?]

It is crucial for one to have **nourishing** meals. In other words, absorbing nutritious foods is **essential** if one wants to **keep fit** and stay healthy. There is a proverb like '**You are what you eat**' which highlights the importance of eating the right food. Maintaining a high level of **fitness** would be impossible were we not to consume **healthful** foods.

• If you catch a cold, what do you do to help you feel better? [Why?]

In that case, I'll **lie down** and **take a nap**. Then, I may ask for the advice of my neighbor who works as a doctor. If I am **dead beat**, I might ask my wife to drop by a pharmacist to get me some medicine. If I am still strong enough, I will **fend for myself**.

• Do you pay attention to public information about health? [Why?/Why not?]

Yes, I do. Taking notice of such information also raises my awareness of protecting my health. Every day, when I am on the way to work, I can see a big sign board on the pavement that says "Good health is gold", and "A good health is above wealth" in English.

What could you do to have a healthier lifestyle?

I need to change my lifestyle a little bit. Instead of **hitting the hay** at midnight as usual, I need to **sack out** earlier, say 10 p.m or so. That will make it easier for me to **roll out of bed** earlier than I often do. "Early to bed and early to rise makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise". I guess I might experience memory loss as I've been quite **absent-minded** these days.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

nourishing (adj)

C1

English

• containing substances needed to live, grow, and stay healthy.

Tiếng Việt

• bổ dưỡng.

Synonyms: nutritious; healthy

Ví dụ

- A nourishing breakfast helps you start the day well.
- Nourishing food is essential for children's development.

Collocations: nourishing meal; nourishing food

essential (adj)	32
English	
• completely necessary; extremely important.	
Tiếng Việt	
• thiết yếu.	
Synonyms: vital; crucial	
Ví dụ	
• Water is essential for life.	
• It is essential to wear a helmet when cycling.	
Collocations: essential need; absolutely essential	
keep fit (phrase)	31
English	
• to stay healthy and in good physical condition.	
Tiếng Việt	
• giữ dáng, giữ sức khỏe.	
Synonyms: stay healthy; stay in shape	
Ví dụ • She runs to keep fit.	
Keeping fit reduces health risks.	
Collocations: exercise to keep fit	
You are what you eat (proverb)	C1
Tou are what you eat (provero)	/ 1
English	
• your health and body condition reflect the food you eat.	
Tiếng Việt	
ăn gì bổ nấy (sức khỏe phản ánh chế độ ăn uống). Swaanswa: diet defines health	
Synonyms: diet defines health Ví dụ	

- Doctors often remind patients: You are what you eat.
- The proverb "You are what you eat" emphasizes good nutrition.

Collocations: proverb: You are what you eat

healthful (adj)

C1

English

• helping to produce good health.

Tiếng Việt

• có lợi cho sức khỏe.

Synonyms: wholesome; beneficial

Ví dụ

- A healthful environment is necessary for well-being.
- $\bullet\,$ They adopted a healthful lifestyle with regular exercise.

Collocations: healthful diet; healthful lifestyle

lie down (phr.v

B1

English

• to put your body flat on a bed or ground to rest.

Tiếng Việt

• nằm xuống nghỉ ngơi.

Synonyms: recline; rest

Ví dụ

- He lay down for a short while.
- Patients are asked to lie down after treatment.

Collocations: lie down on the bed/sofa

take a nap (phrase)

A2

English

• to sleep for a short time, especially during the day.

Tiếng Việt

• ngủ trưa, chợp mắt.

Synonyms: doze; short sleep

Ví dụ

- I often take a nap after lunch.
- Research shows naps improve memory.

Collocations: take a short nap

dead beat (adj)

C1

English

• extremely tired.

Tiếng Việt

• kiệt sức.

Synonyms: exhausted; worn out

Ví dụ

- I'm dead beat after the long trip.
- He was dead beat following the exam.

Collocations: feel dead beat; be dead beat

fend for myself (idiom)

C1

English

• to take care of yourself without help.

Tiếng Việt

• tự lo liệu cho bản thân.

Synonyms: look after oneself; be independent

Ví dụ

- Children must learn to fend for themselves.
- He fended for himself after moving abroad.

Collocations: fend for myself/himself

hit the hay (idiom) B2English • to go to bed. Tiếng Việt • đi ngủ. Synonyms: go to bed; turn in Ví dụ • I'm tired; I'll hit the hay early tonight. • Farmers usually hit the hay before midnight. Collocations: hit the hay early/late C1English • to fall asleep, usually quickly. Tiếng Việt • ngủ thiếp đi. Synonyms: doze off; crash Ví dụ • He sacked out on the sofa. • Kids often sack out after playing. Collocations: sack out on the couch/bed roll out of bed (idiom) B2English • to get out of bed, often with difficulty. Tiếng Việt • ra khỏi giường. Synonyms: get up; crawl out of bed Ví dụ

- I rolled out of bed at noon.
- Scientists often roll out of bed early for experiments.

Collocations: roll out of bed early/late

absent-minded (adj)

C1

English

• forgetful, often lost in thought.

Tiếng Việt

• đãng trí.

Synonyms: forgetful; distracted

Ví du

- He became absent-minded after retirement.
- Students can be absent-minded under stress.

Collocations: absent-minded professor; quite absent-minded

Part 2.

- Describe an occasion when you had to wait a long time for someone or something to arrive. You should say:
- Who or what you were waiting for
- How long you had to wait
- Why you had to wait a long time
- and explain how you felt about waiting a long time

In life, there are times when what one desires to have does not arrive at once. In my life, there have been several occasions on which I have to wait **for donkey's years** for something to **come into reality**. In that sense, the most significant event that comes to my mind is the **once-in-a-lifetime** opportunity I managed to seize to attend the live concert of my favorite rock band, X Japan.

In fact, though this band is not all the go in Vietnam, they are still iconic legends in Asia. I first overheard a song of theirs at random back in 2004 and I took an immediate liking to this band. Since the first time I was mesmerized by their catchy songs, I had to wait for 7 years to attend their live concert held in Bangkok, Thailand in 2011. Truth be told, they disbanded in 1997 and it took them 11 years to reunite and start their first tour in Japan again in 2008.

It was not until 2011 that they **kicked off** their world tour and I **jumped at the chance** to see my idols **in their presence** in Thailand. Travelling to this country is always a **walk in the park** as I did not need to apply for a visa, let alone the airfares is **dirt cheap**. That day, November 8th 2011, finally came, though their show was supposedly staged at 8 p.m, I arrived at the venue, Impact Arena, at around 3 p.m to join the queue.

Waiting for 5 hours **on end** did not matter and when their show started, I could not **hold back** my tears filled with excitement. It was like I was **over the moon** when listening to their melody and watching them right in front of my eyes. The memory of that day is still vivid as I'm describing now and this event will surely remain unforgettable in my mind.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

English • a very long time. Tiếng Việt • một khoảng thời gian rất dài. Synonyms: for ages; for eternity Ví dụ • I haven't seen him for donkey's years. • That law has existed for donkey's years. Collocations: wait for donkey's years; last for donkey's years

come into reality (phrase)

B2

English

• to become true or real.

Tiếng Việt

• trở thành hiện thực.

Synonyms: come true; materialize

Ví du

- Her dream finally came into reality.
- Scientific theories can come into reality through experiments.

Collocations: come into reality eventually/finally

once-in-a-lifetime (adj)

C1

English

• very special, not likely to happen again.

Tiếng Việt

• cơ hội có một không hai.

Synonyms: unique; rare

Ví dụ

- Winning the prize was a once-in-a-lifetime experience.
- The trip offers a once-in-a-lifetime adventure.

Collocations: once-in-a-lifetime opportunity/experience

at random (phrase)

B2

English

• without a plan or method; by chance.

Tiếng Việt

• ngẫu nhiên.

Synonyms: by chance; randomly

Ví dụ

- Names were chosen at random.
- The sample was selected at random.

Collocations: pick at random; choose at random

take an immediate liking to (idiom)

C1

English

• to like someone or something as soon as you first see or meet them.

Tiếng Việt

• lập tức thích ngay từ đầu.

Synonyms: be attracted to; instantly like

- She took an immediate liking to the new student.
- I took an immediate liking to this book.

 Collocations: take an immediate liking to sb/sth

be mesmerized by (phrase)

C1

English

• to be completely attracted or fascinated by something.

Tiếng Việt

• bị cuốn hút, mê hoặc.

Synonyms: fascinated by; captivated by

Ví du

- The audience was mesmerized by her voice.
- Children are mesmerized by magic shows.

 Collocations: mesmerized by music/beauty/performance

kick off (phr.v)

B2

English

• to start an event or activity.

Tiếng Việt

• bắt đầu, khai mạc.

Synonyms: begin; launch

Ví du

- The festival kicked off last week.
- The company kicked off the campaign with a party.

 Collocations: kick off a tour/campaign/event

jump at the chance (idiom)

 C_1

English

• to accept an opportunity eagerly.

Tiếng Việt

chộp lấy cơ hội.

Synonyms: seize the chance; grasp the opportunity

Ví dụ

- She jumped at the chance to study abroad.
- He jumped at the chance to meet his idol.

 Collocations: jump at the chance/opportunity

in one's presence (phrase)

B2

English

• while someone is there with you.

Tiếng Việt

• trước mặt, khi có mặt ai đó.

Synonyms: in front of; before

Ví dụ

- She was nervous in his presence.
- The truth was revealed in the presence of witnesses.

Collocations: in the presence of sb

a walk in the park (idiom)

C1

English

• something very easy to do.

Tiếng Việt

• chuyện dễ như ăn bánh.

Synonyms: piece of cake; effortless

Ví dụ

- The test was a walk in the park.
- For him, public speaking is a walk in the park.

Collocations: be a walk in the park

dirt cheap (idiom) B2English • extremely cheap. Tiếng Việt • rẻ mạt. Synonyms: very cheap; bargain Ví dụ • The tickets were dirt cheap. • Food here is dirt cheap compared to the city. Collocations: be dirt cheap C1English • continuously, without stopping. Tiếng Việt • liên tục. Synonyms: continuously; endlessly Ví dụ • She worked for hours on end. • It rained for days on end. Collocations: for hours/days on end hold back (phr.v) B2English • to stop yourself from showing emotion. Tiếng Việt • kìm nén. Synonyms: restrain; suppress

- She held back her tears.
- He held back his anger.

Collocations: hold back tears/emotions

over the moon (idiom)

B2

English

• extremely happy.

Tiếng Việt

• cực kỳ sung sướng.

Synonyms: delighted; thrilled

Ví du

- She was over the moon about her exam results.
- Fans were over the moon when their team won.

Collocations: be over the moon about sth

Part 3.

• In what kinds of situations should people always arrive early?

In my opinion, **punctuality** is one of the most important **attributes** that people should have. Even though there are people, especially youngsters who miss the point of the meaning of punctuality, I believe people must not be **tardy** in terms of special occasions such as job interviews or important conferences. I would **be red in the face** if I was late on these occasions except for emergency cases.

How important it is to arrive early in your country?

There are certain benefits of showing up on time whenever you have an appointment in my country or anywhere in the world. First and foremost, being punctual is a demonstration of great respect to your partners, especially when it comes to business meetings. It is socially unacceptable for people who usually turn up late with **excuses** as this might result in the **breakdown** in relationships. Besides, arriving early can give me extra time for better preparation, such as to make sure I look **sharp** enough.

• How can modern technology help people to arrive early?

Nowadays, modern technology has facilitated the way people organize events in a **blink of an eye**. There are plenty of apps which allow them to draw up a daily schedule and set a **reminder** to each appointment such as the default calendar app on smart devices. More importantly, the integration of digital map and in-vehicle positioning like Google maps, HERE maps, etc. are **life-savers** since they can **steer** direction and keep users away from **bumper-to-bumper** traffic.

What kinds of job require the most patience?

For the most part, keeping calm is an important quality to everybody irrespective of their job. In that sense, call center representatives are those who always have to **keep cool** when answering the phone and consulting the customers whose **insatiable** demands need to be **fulfilled** outright via the telephone. And, I could not forget to mention **surgeons** who are under **ceaseless** stress but cannot **lose their temper** when performing an operation as it will definitely do harm to the patient.

• Is it always better to be patient in work (or studies)?

Obviously, patience is key to success in life and I do not see the point of **getting all riled up** for the things that are out of my control. Being patient shows your **respectful** and thoughtful attitudes to others, and to avoid minor **disputes** or **squabbles**. However, if somebody **pulls the wool over my eyes** about something important, this would easily trigger my impatience.

• Do you agree or disagree that the older people are, the more patient they are?

In my opinion, people tend to lose patience regardless of their age. For example, many people become impatient due to physical factors such as hunger or **fatigue**. In general, people complain when there is a delay or something annoying happens. I feel both young and old people express their anger either verbally or their body language shows how tense and upset they are. Impatient people are often seen as arrogant and **impulsive**. In order to be patient, people need to work out the causes of being impatient and find ways to practice this **virtue**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

English • the habit of arriving on time. Tiếng Việt • tính đúng giờ. Synonyms: timeliness; promptness Ví dụ • Punctuality is important in business. • The company values employees' punctuality. Collocations: show punctuality; value punctuality

attribute (n) B2

English

• a quality or characteristic that someone has.

Tiếng Việt

• phẩm chất, đặc điểm.

Synonyms: trait; quality; feature

Ví dụ

- Honesty is an essential attribute for a leader.
- Patience is a positive attribute in teachers.

Collocations: personal attribute; important attribute

tardy (adj)

English

• arriving late or delayed.

Tiếng Việt

• chậm trễ.

Synonyms: late; delayed

Ví dụ

- Students were punished for being tardy.
- She gave a tardy reply to the invitation.

Collocations: tardy response; tardy arrival

be red in the face (idiom)

C1

English

• to feel embarrassed or ashamed.

Tiếng Việt

• đỏ mặt vì xấu hổ.

Synonyms: embarrassed; ashamed

- He was red in the face after making the mistake.
- I was red in the face when I arrived late.

Collocations: be red in the face with embarrassment

breakdown (n)

B2

English

• a failure in communication, system, or relationship.

Tiếng Việt

• sự sụp đổ, tan vỡ.

Synonyms: collapse; failure

Ví dụ

- Misunderstandings caused a breakdown in communication.
- Stress can lead to a mental breakdown.

Collocations: breakdown in sth; complete breakdown

sharp (adj)

B2

English

• looking neat and stylish.

Tiếng Việt

• bảnh bao, gọn gàng.

Synonyms: stylish; neat

Ví dụ

- He looked sharp in his new suit.
- You need to dress sharp for the interview.

Collocations: look sharp; dress sharp

blink of an eye (idiom)

C1

English

• very quickly, almost instantly.

Tiếng Việt

• trong nháy mắt.

Synonyms: instantly; immediately

Ví dụ

- The accident happened in a blink of an eye.
- She finished the task in a blink of an eye.

Collocations: in a blink of an eye

reminder (n) B1

English

• something that helps you to remember something.

Tiếng Việt

• lời nhắc.

Synonyms: prompt; cue

Ví dụ

- He set a reminder on his phone.
- The teacher's note was a reminder of the deadline.

Collocations: set a reminder; gentle reminder

life-saver (n) B2

English

• something that helps you in a difficult situation.

Tiếng Việt

• cứu cánh.

Synonyms: rescue; blessing

Ví dụ

- This guidebook was a real life-saver on our trip.
- Mobile maps are life-savers for drivers.

Collocations: be a life-saver

bumper-to-bumper (adj)

C1

English

• used to describe heavy traffic where cars are very close together.

Tiếng Việt

• ket xe nối đuôi.

Synonyms: congested; jammed

Ví dụ

- We were stuck in bumper-to-bumper traffic.
- The highway is bumper-to-bumper every morning.

Collocations: bumper-to-bumper traffic

keep cool (phrase)

B2

English

• to remain calm even in difficult situations.

Tiếng Việt

• giữ bình tĩnh.

Synonyms: stay calm; remain composed

Ví dụ

- He managed to keep cool under pressure.
- Doctors must keep cool during surgery.

Collocations: keep cool under pressure

insatiable (adj)

C2

English

• always wanting more; not able to be satisfied.

Tiếng Việt

• không bao giờ thỏa mãn.

Synonyms: unquenchable; greedy

- He has an insatiable curiosity.
- There is insatiable demand for luxury goods.

Collocations: insatiable hunger; insatiable demand

fulfilled (adj)

English

• having all your needs satisfied; completed.

Tiếng Việt

• được hoàn thành, thỏa mãn.

Synonyms: satisfied; achieved

Ví dụ

- She felt fulfilled after reaching her goals.
- Orders were fulfilled on time.

Collocations: fulfilled order; fulfilled life

ceaseless (adj)

C2

C1

English

• never ending; constant.

Tiếng Việt

• không ngừng nghỉ.

Synonyms: constant; unending

Ví du

- He worked with ceaseless energy.
- Ceaseless rain flooded the city.

Collocations: ceaseless efforts; ceaseless stress

lose one's temper (idiom)

B2

English

• to suddenly become angry.

Tiếng Việt

• mất bình tĩnh.

Synonyms: get angry; blow up

Ví dụ

- He lost his temper when the kids were noisy.
- Surgeons cannot afford to lose their temper.

Collocations: lose temper easily

get all riled up (idiom)

C1

English

• to become very annoyed or upset.

Tiếng Việt

• trở nên bực tức.

Synonyms: get irritated; get angry

Ví dụ

- He got all riled up over nothing.
- Don't get all riled up about traffic.

Collocations: get riled up about sth

dispute (n)

C1

English

• an argument or disagreement.

Tiếng Việt

• sự tranh cãi.

Synonyms: conflict; argument

Ví dụ

- The dispute between workers and management lasted weeks.
- They resolved the dispute peacefully.

Collocations: legal dispute; dispute over sth

squabble (n)

English

• a noisy quarrel about something small.

Tiếng Việt

• tranh cãi nhỏ nhặt.

Synonyms: quarrel; bickering

Ví dụ

- Children often have squabbles.
- A squabble broke out among the committee members.

Collocations: minor squabble; squabble with sb

pull the wool over sb's eyes (idiom)

C2

English

• to deceive or trick someone.

Tiếng Việt

• lùa gạt ai đó.

Synonyms: deceive; trick

Ví dụ

- He tried to pull the wool over my eyes with fake documents.
- Consumers were angry that the ad pulled the wool over their eyes.

Collocations: pull the wool over sb's eyes

impulsive (adj)

C1

English

• acting suddenly without thinking carefully.

Tiếng Việt

• bốc đồng.

Synonyms: rash; spontaneous

• She made an impulsive decision to quit her job.

• Young people can be impulsive in love.

Collocations: impulsive action; impulsive behaviour

 $egin{array}{c} ext{virtue} & (n) \end{array}$

English

• a good moral quality.

Tiếng Việt

• đức hạnh, đức tính tốt.

Synonyms: goodness; morality

Ví dụ

• Patience is a great virtue.

• They taught their children the virtue of honesty.

Collocations: cardinal virtue; practise a virtue

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	nourishing	(adj) helping a person, an animal or a plant to grow and be healthy	(tính từ) giúp cho khỏe mạnh
2.	you are what you eat	(proverb) to be fit & healthy you must eat good food	(tục ngữ) ăn gì bổ nấy
3.	healthful	(adj) good for your health	(tính từ) tốt cho sức khỏe
4.	to lie down	(phr.v) to be or get into a flat position, especially in bed, in order to sleep or rest	(cụm động từ) nằm xuống
5.	dead beat	(idiom) very tired	(thành ngữ) hết hơi
6.	to fend for oneself	(phr.v) to take care of yourself without help from anyone else	(cụm động từ) tự lực cánh sinh
7.	to hit the hay	(idiom) to go to bed	(thành ngữ) đi ngủ
8.	to sack out	(phr.v) to go to bed	(cụm động từ) đi ngủ
9.	to roll out of bed	(idiom) to wake up	(thành ngữ) tỉnh dậy

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
10.	absent-minded	(adj) tending to forget things, perhaps because you are not thinking about what is around you, but about something else	(tính từ) đãng trí
11.	for donkey's years	(idiom) for a very long time	(thành ngữ) trong thời gian dài
12.	to come into reality	(phrase) come true	(cụm từ) trở thành hiện thực
13.	once-in-a-lifetime	(phrase) probably only have it once	(cụm từ) cơ hội 1 lần duy nhất trong đời
14.	all the go	(idiom) very popular	(thành ngữ) được ưa chuộng
15.	at random	(phrase) randomly	(cụm từ) bất kỳ
16.	to take an immediate liking to	(phrase) to begin to like something/somebody quickly	(cụm từ) bắt đầu thích rất nhanh
17.	be mesmerized by	(v2) someone's attention is completely captivated so that they cannot think of anything else	(phần từ 2) bị mê mẩn bởi
18.	to kick off	(phr.v) to begin	(cụm động từ) bắt đầu
19.	to jump at the chance	(phrase) to grab a chance	(cụm từ) nắm bắt cơ hội
20.	in somebody's presence	(phrase) the fact that someone or something is in a place	(cụm từ) trong sự hiện diện của
21.	punctuality	(n) the fact of happening or doing something at the agreed or correct time and not being late	(danh từ) đúng giờ
22.	an attribute	(n) a quality or characteristic that someone or something has	(danh từ) đức tính tốt
23.	tardy	(adj) late	(tính từ) muộn
24.	to be red in the face	(idiom) to suffer embarrassment or shame	(thành ngữ) xấu hổ
25.	excuse	(n) a reason, either true or invented, that you give to explain or defend your behaviour	(danh từ) lý do ngụy biện
26.	squabble	(n) a noisy argument about something that is not very important	(danh từ) cuộc cãi nhau
27.	to pull the wool over my eyes	(phrase) somebody is trying to deceive you, in order to have an advantage over you	(cụm từ) lừa dối

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
28.	fatigue	(n) extreme tiredness	(danh từ) cực kì mệt mỏi
29.	impulsive	(adj) showing behaviour in which you do things suddenly without any planning and without considering the effects they may have	(tính từ) bộc phát
30.	virtue	(n) a good behavior, quality	(danh từ) đức tính tốt

TEST 2

Part 1. Songs and Singing

• Did you enjoy singing when you were younger? [Why?/Why not?]

Yes, I did. Until now, I still sing as much from habit as from desire. When I was a high school student, I did not mind singing at any events that my class held. The **soothing** beat of pop music has a positive effect of helping me **keep a cool head** when I am in a bad mood. In rock music, its aggressive rhythm can also boost my mood when I need a source of inspiration.

• How often do you sing now? [Why?]

I still have a crack at singing on a daily basis. In other words, I sing whenever there's no one around. I am **eerily familiar with** locking myself in my own room, turning on the speaker's max volume and singing and dancing to the music if possible. It lasts for only a quarter an hour so luckily my neighbors have not complained anything yet.

• Do you have a favourite song you like listening to? [Why?/Why not?]

My favorite song is "Dear God", a metal ballad by Avenged Sevenfold. It is about a man's praying that God would protect his beloved one when he was far away. It reminds me of the time when I studied in the U.K and my fiance remained in Vietnam. At that time, I sometimes felt helpless as what I could do was only lending a sympathetic ear to my girlfriend without being able to do anything to help her at all.

This song, thanks to its meaningful and touching lyrics stating the **fervent** desire of a man for the God's protection of his **significant other**, made me stronger and believe in a happy ending upon my return. Finally, thank God, I did it.

• How important is singing in your culture? [Why?]

Singing is an **integral** part of my culture. When I was an infant then a toddler, my mother's singing in the form of a lullaby to get me into sleep characterized my childhood. Then, as I grew older, I realized music has a significant effect on others' mind. I do **take pride in** seeing other patriots such as sportsmen **tightening their fists** in front of their chests and singing the national anthem of Vietnam.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

as much from habit as from desire (phrase)

C1

English

• doing something partly out of routine and partly because of liking it.

Tiếng Việt

• làm việc gì vừa vì thói quen vừa vì mong muốn.

Synonyms: partly routine, partly passion

Ví dụ

- He writes daily as much from habit as from desire.
- I read books as much from habit as from desire.

Collocations: do sth as much from habit as from desire

soothing (adj)

B2

English

• making you feel calm and less worried.

Tiếng Việt

• êm dịu, làm dịu.

Synonyms: calming; relaxing

Ví dụ

- She spoke in a soothing voice.
- Soothing music helps reduce stress.

Collocations: soothing effect; soothing music

keep a cool head (idiom)

C1

English

• to stay calm in a difficult situation.

Tiếng Việt

• giữ bình tĩnh.

Synonyms: stay calm; remain composed

- She kept a cool head during the crisis.
- Doctors must keep a cool head in emergencies.

 Collocations: keep a cool head under pressure

have a crack at (idiom)

C1

English

• to try something.

Tiếng Việt

• thử làm việc gì.

Synonyms: try; attempt

Ví dụ

- I'll have a crack at fixing the car.
- She had a crack at solving the puzzle.

 Collocations: have a crack at doing sth

eerily familiar with (phrase)

C1

English

• strangely or unnaturally familiar with something.

Tiếng Việt

• quen thuộc một cách kỳ lạ.

Synonyms: uncannily familiar; oddly familiar

Ví dụ

- The story was early familiar with my dream.
- He was early familiar with the abandoned house. Collocations: early familiar with sth

 ${f fervent}$ (adj)

C1

English

• showing strong and sincere feelings.

Tiếng Việt

• nồng nhiệt, tha thiết.

Synonyms: ardent; passionate

Ví dụ

- He is a fervent supporter of the team.
- They made a fervent plea for peace.

Collocations: fervent desire; fervent supporter

significant other (n)

C1

English

• a person you have a romantic relationship with.

Tiếng Việt

• người thương, nửa kia.

Synonyms: partner; loved one

Ví du

- She came to the party with her significant other.
- He bought a gift for his significant other.

Collocations: support from significant other

integral (adj)

C1

English

• necessary and important as part of a whole.

Tiếng Việt

• thiết yếu, không thể thiếu.

Synonyms: essential; crucial

Ví dụ

- Music is an integral part of education.
- Trust is integral to a good marriage.

Collocations: integral part; integral to sth

take pride in (idiom)

B2

English

• to be proud of something.

Tiếng Việt

• tự hào về.

Synonyms: be proud of; value

Ví dụ

- He takes pride in his work.
- Citizens take pride in their heritage.

Collocations: take pride in sth

tighten one's fist (phrase)

C1

English

• to close the hand firmly, often as a sign of determination or emotion.

Tiếng Việt

• siết chặt nắm tay (thể hiện quyết tâm/cảm xúc).

Synonyms: clench fist; grip

Ví dụ

- He tightened his fist in anger.
- They tightened their fists during the anthem.

Collocations: tighten fist in determination

Part 2.

- Describe a film/movie actor from your country who is very popular. You should say:
- Who this actor is
- What kinds of films/movies he/she acts in
- What you know about this actor's life
- and explain why this actor is so popular.

To tell you the truth, I don't know much about film actors in general, let alone those from my own country, but I'll do my best to talk about Hong Dang, who is a rising movie star in Vietnam. To the best of my knowledge, he is 37 years old, but he is youthful-looking. It is due to the fact that he is quite optimistic about life, so I guess, if you meet him in person, you will think he is in his 20s. He is of athletic build because he works out in the gym every day.

What took me by surprise is that he tied the knot when he came fresh out of university, so now he is a father of two girls. I know him by chance when he is my sister's high-school friend. Let me tell you about his career. He began his acting career in short films as a supporting actor around 15 years ago. Recently, he has come to prominence as an accomplished actor thanks to his lead role in several most-watched TV films such as "Forever Young", "The Arbitrator", "The Maze", etc.

Those films got record high viewership ratings when they were broadcast on TV a few months ago, so he **gained wider recognition** for his talent. The primary reason why he **makes a name for himself** is that he has inspired young people to fulfill their long-held dreams. **Believe it or not**, he graduated from Foreign Trade University, but he decided not to **follow in his father's footsteps** as an entrepreneur. Instead, he **pursued his passion** for acting although he **came in for** strong opposition from his family. That's why many young people regard him as **a shining example** to follow.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

to tell you the truth (phrase)

B2

English

• used to emphasize honesty about something.

Tiếng Việt

• nói thật lòng.

Synonyms: honestly; frankly

Ví dụ

- To tell you the truth, I don't like the movie.
- To tell you the truth, I was nervous.

Collocations: to tell you the truth

rising movie star (phrase)

B2

English

• an actor becoming increasingly famous.

Tiếng Việt

• ngôi sao điện ảnh đang lên.

Synonyms: up-and-coming actor; emerging star

Ví dụ

- He is a rising movie star in Hollywood.
- She became a rising movie star after her first film.

Collocations: rising star in sth

youthful-looking (adj)

B2

English

• appearing younger than one's actual age.

Tiếng Việt

• trông trẻ trung hơn tuổi.

Synonyms: young-looking; fresh-faced

Ví dụ

- She is youthful-looking despite being 50.
- His youthful-looking face impressed everyone.

Collocations: remain youthful-looking

of athletic build (phrase)

B2

English

• having a strong and fit body.

Tiếng Việt

• có vóc dáng thể thao, săn chắc.

Synonyms: muscular; fit

Ví du

- He is of athletic build from years of training.
- She is of athletic build thanks to daily exercise.

Collocations: be of athletic build

take sb by surprise (idiom) B2English • to shock or amaze someone unexpectedly. Tiếng Việt • khiến ai đó bất ngờ. Synonyms: astonish; startle Ví dụ • The ending took me by surprise. • His proposal took her by surprise. Collocations: take sb by surprise completely B2English • to get married. Tiếng Việt • kết hôn. Synonyms: get married; wed Ví dụ • They decided to tie the knot last year. • She tied the knot with her longtime boyfriend. Collocations: tie the knot with sb C1English • having just finished something, especially school/university. Tiếng Việt • mới tốt nghiệp, mới ra trường. Synonyms: just graduated; newly finished

- She was fresh out of college.
- He joined the company fresh out of university.

Collocations: fresh out of school/university

supporting actor (n)

B2

English

• an actor who plays a secondary role.

Tiếng Việt

• diễn viên phụ.

Synonyms: secondary actor; co-star

Ví du

- He won Best Supporting Actor award.
- She started as a supporting actor in TV dramas.

Collocations: Best Supporting Actor

come to prominence (phrase)

C1

English

• to become important or well-known.

Tiếng Việt

• trở nên nổi bật, nổi tiếng.

Synonyms: rise to fame; gain attention

Ví dụ

- He came to prominence in the 1990s.
- $\bullet\,$ The issue came to prominence last year.

Collocations: come to prominence quickly

accomplished actor (n)

C1

English

• a skilled and successful actor.

Tiếng Việt

• diễn viên tài năng, thành công.

Synonyms: skilled actor; experienced actor

Ví dụ

- She is an accomplished actor with many awards.
- The play featured an accomplished actor.

Collocations: accomplished artist/musician/actor

lead role (n)

English

• the most important part in a play or movie.

Tiếng Việt

• vai chính.

Synonyms: main role; protagonist role

Ví dụ

- He played the lead role in the film.
- The lead role was given to a young actress.

Collocations: play a lead role

gain wider recognition (phrase)

C1

English

• to be acknowledged and respected by more people.

Tiếng Việt

• được công nhận rộng rãi.

Synonyms: achieve acknowledgment; earn respect

Ví dụ

- She gained wider recognition after her album.
- The project gained wider recognition in the community.

Collocations: gain recognition/wider recognition

make a name for oneself (idiom)

C1

English

• to become famous or respected.

Tiếng Việt

• tạo dựng tên tuổi.

Synonyms: establish reputation; become known

Ví dụ

- He made a name for himself in politics.
- She made a name for herself as a designer.

Collocations: make a name for oneself as

believe it or not (phrase)

B2

English

• used to express surprise that something is true.

Tiếng Việt

• tin hay không thì tùy.

Synonyms: surprisingly; incredibly

Ví dụ

- Believe it or not, he is 60 years old.
- Believe it or not, she has never flown before.

Collocations: believe it or not

follow in one's footsteps (idiom)

C1

English

• to do the same work or live in the same way as someone else, usually in your family.

Tiếng Việt

• theo gương, nối gót.

Synonyms: imitate; emulate

- She followed in her father's footsteps as a doctor.
- He refused to follow in his parents' footsteps.

Collocations: follow in sb's footsteps

pursue passion (phrase)

B2

English

• to follow something you strongly want to do.

Tiếng Việt

• theo đuổi đam mê.

Synonyms: follow passion; chase dream

Ví dụ

- She pursued her passion for painting.
- He gave up his job to pursue his passion.

Collocations: pursue passion for sth

come in for (phr.v

C1

English

• to receive something, especially criticism or blame.

Tiếng Việt

• hứng chịu, nhận lấy.

Synonyms: receive; attract

Ví du

- The policy came in for criticism.
- The actor came in for strong opposition.

Collocations: come in for criticism/opposition

a shining example (idiom)

C1

English

• a perfect model for others to follow.

Tiếng Việt

• tấm gương sáng.

Synonyms: role model; good example

Ví dụ

- She is a shining example of hard work.
- He is a shining example to other students.

Collocations: a shining example of sth

Part 3.

• What are the most popular types of films in your country?

It **comes as no surprise** that action movies are **all the rage** in not only my countries but also many parts of the world. In fact, most of **action-packed** movies are highly recommended because of the **creepy**, thrilling or heartbreaking stories. This is why all movie lovers often **jump for joy** whenever a **blockbuster** is to go **on general release**.

• What is the difference between watching a film in the cinema and watching a film at home?

Going to the movies is a common hobby, but there are different opinions about watching movies at different places. Obviously, **catching a flick** will be the perfect choice for individuals who want to experience lively scenes of **marvelous** movies through the big screen, while watching TV at home seems **tedious**. However, going to the theater is sometimes pretty pricey due to accompanied services, so watching a film at home is more economical.

Do you think cinemas will close in the future?

From my own perspective, cinemas will hardly become **out of fashion** despite the fact that home entertainment is becoming more and more popular due to a **streaming service** like Netflix and other forms of watching films at home. Firstly, **cinema**, thanks to its dramatic sound effects and giant screens, fills the audiences with a sense of **awe** and wonder, which are suitable for those who seek **thrill** and adventure or simply enhance movie experience. Provided that cinema managers try to upgrade their services, I think it still attracts throngs of people in the future.

How important is the theater in your country's history?

I am proud to say that the theater plays a significant role in my country as it has highlighted periods of **turbulence** in the rich history. In the past, going to the theater was mainly for **nobles** or an **affluent class** as it could **cost an arm and a leg** for a single ticket to go there. But things have changed a lot. Nowadays, most people, even **blue-collar workers** can gain access to the cinema to watch their favourite movie.

• How strong a tradition is it today in your country to go to the theater?

Pretty strong I believe. With the **robust** development of entertainment industry, an increasing number of audience are swinging by the theater more regularly than ever before. Apart from entertaining movies, documentaries and **theatrical performances** have **risen to prominence**, especially among old people because these genres are **remakes** of classic movies.

• Do you think the theater should be run as a business or as a public service?

As far as I am concerned, I believe the theater should run for both commercial purposes and public purposes. On the one hand, most cinemas are owned by private companies, and they need to make decent profits to **finance overhead expenses** such as salary pay or maintenance fees. However, if the cinema ticket **charges people through their nose**, there will be fewer people go to the cinema as a result. It should quote the public a reasonable price for a ticket to stimulate everyone to come over and enjoy the films.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

it comes as no surprise (phrase)

B2

English

• used to say that something is expected.

Tiếng Việt

• không có gì ngạc nhiên.

Synonyms: not unexpected; as expected

Ví du

- It comes as no surprise that she won the award.
- It comes as no surprise that action films are popular.

Collocations: it comes as no surprise that + clause

all the rage (idiom)

C1

English

• very popular at a particular time.

Tiếng Việt

• rất thinh hành.

Synonyms: fashionable; trendy

Ví du

- TikTok videos are all the rage nowadays.
- K-pop is all the rage among teenagers.

Collocations: be all the rage

action-packed (adj)

C1

English

• full of exciting events and activities.

Tiếng Việt

• nhiều cảnh hành động.

Synonyms: full of action; thrilling

Ví dụ

- The film was action-packed and exciting.
- He loves action-packed adventures.

Collocations: action-packed movie/film

creepy (adj)

B2

English

• causing an unpleasant feeling of fear or unease.

Tiếng Việt

• rùng rợn, ghê rợn.

Synonyms: scary; eerie

Ví dụ

- The old house looked creepy.
- She felt creepy walking alone at night.

Collocations: creepy story; creepy feeling

jump for joy (idiom)

B2

English

• to be extremely happy.

Tiếng Việt

• nhảy cẫng lên vì sung sướng.

Synonyms: be overjoyed; be delighted

- She jumped for joy when she heard the news.
- Fans jumped for joy at the victory.

Collocations: jump for joy when + clause

blockbuster (n)

B2

English

• a very successful and popular film.

Tiếng Việt

• bom tấn.

Synonyms: hit movie; smash

Ví dụ

- This film is expected to be a blockbuster.
- The movie became a summer blockbuster.

Collocations: summer blockbuster; box-office blockbuster

on general release (phrase)

B2

English

• when a film is made available to the public in cinemas.

Tiếng Việt

• ra rạp công chiếu rộng rãi.

Synonyms: in theaters; released

Ví dụ

- The film goes on general release next week.
- It was first shown at Cannes before going on general release.

Collocations: film go on general release

catch a flick (idiom)

B2

English

• to watch a movie. (informal)

Tiếng Việt

• đi xem phim.

Synonyms: watch a movie; see a film

Ví dụ

- We decided to catch a flick after dinner.
- Let's catch a flick at the cinema tonight.

Collocations: catch a flick at the cinema

marvelous (adj)

B2

English

• extremely good; wonderful.

Tiếng Việt

• tuyệt vời.

Synonyms: wonderful; fantastic

Ví dụ

- We had a marvelous time at the party.
- The film was absolutely marvelous.

Collocations: marvelous time; marvelous movie

tedious (adj)

C1

English

• boring and too slow or long.

Tiếng Việt

• tẻ nhạt.

Synonyms: boring; dull

Ví dụ

- The lecture was tedious and long.
- Watching that film was tedious.

Collocations: tedious job; tedious process

out of fashion (phrase) B2English • no longer popular or trendy. Tiếng Việt • lỗi thời. Synonyms: old-fashioned; outdated Ví dụ • Bell-bottom jeans went out of fashion. • This hairstyle is out of fashion now. Collocations: go out of fashion streaming service (n)B2English • an online platform that delivers media to users. Tiếng Việt • dịch vụ xem phim trực tuyến. Synonyms: online media service; OTT platform Ví dụ • Netflix is the most popular streaming service. • He subscribed to a streaming service. Collocations: subscribe to streaming service C1English • a feeling of great respect or wonder. Tiếng Việt • sự kính phục, thán phục. Synonyms: wonder; admiration

- She looked at the mountains in awe.
- The audience watched in awe.

Collocations: in awe of; fill sb with awe

thrill (n)

English

• a sudden feeling of excitement and pleasure.

Tiếng Việt

• sự hồi hộp, phấn khích.

Synonyms: excitement; exhilaration

Ví du

- It was a thrill to meet the singer.
- The roller coaster gave me a thrill.

Collocations: thrill of sth; feel the thrill

turbulence (n)

C1

English

• a state of conflict or confusion.

Tiếng Việt

• sự hỗn loạn, biến động.

Synonyms: chaos; upheaval

Ví du

- The country was in political turbulence.
- There was turbulence during the protest.

 Collocations: political turbulence; economic turbulence

affluent (adj)

English

• having a lot of money.

Tiếng Việt

• giàu có, thịnh vượng.

Synonyms: wealthy; prosperous

Ví dụ

- They live in an affluent neighborhood.
- He comes from an affluent family.

Collocations: affluent class; affluent area

cost an arm and a leg (idiom)

B2

English

• to be very expensive.

Tiếng Việt

• rất đắt đỏ.

Synonyms: be pricey; exorbitant

Ví du

- The phone cost me an arm and a leg.
- Tickets to the show cost an arm and a leg.

Collocations: cost sb an arm and a leg

blue-collar worker (n)

B2

English

• a worker who does manual work.

Tiếng Việt

• công nhân lao động tay chân.

Synonyms: manual worker; laborer

Ví dụ

- Most blue-collar workers are in manufacturing.
- Blue-collar workers now earn higher wages.

Collocations: blue-collar jobs; blue-collar community

English • strong and successful. Tiếng Việt • mạnh mẽ, phát triển bền vững. Synonyms: strong; vigorous Ví dụ
 strong and successful. Tiếng Việt mạnh mẽ, phát triển bền vững. Synonyms: strong; vigorous
Tiếng Việt • mạnh mẽ, phát triển bền vững. Synonyms: strong; vigorous
 mạnh mẽ, phát triển bền vững. Synonyms: strong; vigorous
Synonyms: strong; vigorous
vi uų
• The company is in robust health.
• He gave a robust performance.
Collocations: robust economy; robust growth
theatrical performance (n) $B2$
English
• a play or drama performed on stage.
Tiếng Việt
• màn biểu diễn kịch.
Synonyms: stage play; drama
Ví dụ
• The school gave a theatrical performance.
• They enjoyed the theatrical performance.
Collocations: classical theatrical performance
rise to prominence (phrase) C1
English
• to become well-known or important.
Tiếng Việt
• trở nên nổi bật, nổi tiếng.
Synonyms: come to prominence; gain importance
Ví dụ

- He rose to prominence in the 1990s.
- The singer rose to prominence after her debut.

Collocations: rise to prominence quickly

remake (n)

English

• a new version of an old film or TV show.

Tiếng Việt

• phiên bản làm lại.

Synonyms: new version; adaptation

Ví dụ

- They made a remake of the classic film.
- The remake was less successful than the original.

Collocations: remake of a film

finance overhead expenses (phrase)

C1

English

• to provide money for ongoing costs of running a business.

Tiếng Việt

• tài trợ chi phí vận hành.

Synonyms: cover costs; fund expenses

Ví du

- The company must finance overhead expenses.
- $\bullet\,$ They raised money to finance overhead expenses.

Collocations: finance overhead costs/expenses

charge people through the nose (idiom)

C1

English

• to charge excessively high prices.

Tiếng Việt

• chặt chém, bắt trả giá quá cao.

Synonyms: overcharge; exploit

Ví dụ

• The hotel charged us through the nose.

• They charge customers through the nose during holidays.

Collocations: charge sb through the nose for sth

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
1.	as much from habit as from desire	(phrase) both a habit and desire	(cụm từ) vừa là thói quen vừa là đam mê	
2.	soothing	(adj) that makes somebody who is anxious, upset, etc. feel calmer	(tính từ) làm êm dịu	
3.	to keep a cool head	(idiom) to keep calm	(thành ngữ) giữ bình tĩnh	
4.	to have a crack at V-ing (thành V-ing		(thành ngữ) thử làm gì	
5.	eerily	(adv) in a strange, mysterious and frightening way	(trạng từ) kì quặc	
6.	fervent	(adj) having or showing very strong and sincere feelings about something	(tính từ) cháy bỏng	
7.	significant other	(phrase) your husband, wife, partner or somebody that you have a special relationship with	nave (cụm từ) người chồng, vợ	
8.			(tính từ) là phần quan trọng, không thể thiếu được của	
9.	to take pride in	take pride in (phrase) to be proud of (cụm từ) tự hào về		
10.	to tighten one's fists (phrase) to make fists become tight (cụm từ) nắm chặt tr or tighter		(cụm từ) nắm chặt tay	
11.	to tell you the truth	(idiom) to be honest	(thành ngữ) thành thực mà nói	
12.	rising movie star	(phrase) a movie star is attracting much attention from the public	(cụm từ) ngôi sao điện ảnh đang nổi	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
13.	to take somebody by surprise	(idiom) make somebody surprised	(thành ngữ) làm ai đó bất ngờ	
14.	to tie the knot	(idiom) to get married	(thành ngữ) kết hôn	
15.	fresh out of	(idiom) having just finished education or training, and not having a lot of experience	(thành ngữ) vừa mới xong, chân ướt chân ráo	
16.	to come to prominence	(idiom) become notable; to become renowned	(thành ngữ) bắt đầu nổi tiếng	
17.	lead role	(phrase) the important part of something	(cụm từ) vai chính	
18.	to gain wider recognition	(phrase) people show admiration and respect for your achievements	(cụm từ) nhận được sự ghi nhận	
19.	to make a name for	(idiom) be well-known for	(thành ngữ) nổi tiếng vì cái gì đó	
20.	believe it or not	(idiom) said when telling someone about something that is true, although it seems unlikely	(thành ngữ) khó tin nhưng sự thật là	
21.	to follow in his father's footsteps	(idiom) to do the same thing as someone else did previously	(thành ngữ) theo chân ai đó, nối nghiệp ai đó	
22.	to pursue his passion	(phrase) follow passion with the eagerness	(cụm từ) theo đuổi đam mê	
23.	to come in for strong opposition	(phrase) to receive blame or criticism	(cụm từ) nhận trách nhiệm hoặc chỉ trích	
24.	a shining example	(phrase) an excellent example	(thành ngữ) ví dụ điển hình	
25.	it comes as no surprise	(phrase) to be completely unsurprising	(cụm từ) hoàn toàn không bất ngờ	
26.	to be all the range	(phrase) very popular	(cụm từ) rất nổi tiếng, thịnh hành	
27.	action-packed movies	(phrase) films that filled with action, danger, and excitement	(cụm từ) phim hành động	
28.	creepy	(adj) causing an unpleasant feeling of fear or slight horror		
29.	to jump for joy	jump for joy (phrase) to be extremely happy (cụm từ) rất hạnh ph		
30.	a blockbuster	(n) something very successful, especially a very successful book or film/movie	(danh từ) phim bom tấn	
31.	on general release	(idiom) available to be seen in cinemas	(thành ngữ) có chiếu ở rạp	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
32.	to catch a flick	(phrase) to go to the movie	(cụm từ) đi xem phim
33.	marvelous	(adj) extremely good; wonderful	(tính từ) tuyệt phẩm, cực kỳ hay
34.	tedious	(adj) lasting or taking too long and not interesting	(tính từ) tẻ nhạt
35.	out of fashion	(phrase) to be outdated	(cụm từ) lỗi thời
36.	streaming	(n) a method of sending or receiving data, especially video, over a computer network	(danh từ) phát trực tiếp
37.	awe	(n) a feeling of great respect sometimes mixed with fear or surprise	(danh từ) kinh ngạc
38.	thrill	(n) a feeling of extreme excitement, usually caused by something pleasant	(danh từ) hồi hộp
39.	turbulence	rbulence (n) a situation in which there is a lot of sudden change, confusion, disagreement and sometimes violence (danh từ) thăng	
40.	noble	(n) a person who comes from a family of high social rank; a member of the nobility	(danh từ) quý tộc
41.	affluent class	(phrase) having a lot of money and (cụm từ) giới giàu có a good standard of living	
42.	2. to cost an arm and a (idiom) very expensive leg		(thành ngữ) cực kỳ đắt tiền
43.	blue-collar workers	(phrase) a working class person	(cụm từ) tầng lớp lao động
44.	robust	(adj) strong and healthy development	(tính từ) khỏe mạnh
45.	6. to swing by (phrasal verb) to make a short visit (cụm động từ to a person or place		(cụm động từ) ghé qua thăm
46.	theatrical (adj) belonging or relating to the theatre, or to the performance or writing of plays, opera (tính từ) liên quan để kịch		(tính từ) liên quan đến phim, kịch
47.	risen to prominence (phrase) the state of being (cụm từ) được chú ý, prominent; conspicuousness		
48.	remake	(n) a new or different version of an old film/movie or song	(danh từ) sự làm lại

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
49.	overhead expenses	(phrase) all costs on the income statement except for direct labor, direct materials, and direct expenses	(cụm từ) chi phí vận hành
50.	to charge somebody through somebody's nose	(idiom) very expensive	(thành ngữ) đắt đỏ

TEST 3

Part 1. CLothes

• Where do you buy most of your clothes? [Why?]

I admit I do not have an eye for fashion. I will never ever splash out on designers' clothes at any fancy stores. I also do not want to waste time scouring every clothing store to be dressed to the nines like some of my friends. Instead, if I happen to see advertisements on any clothing items at online shops on Facebook that garner my interests, I won't hesitate to order one for me. That saves my time as well.

• How often do you buy new clothes for yourself? [Why?]

Maybe once or twice every season. Provided that my clothes are in **pristine** condition, it's needless for me to replace them with new ones. It is also necessary to **economize on** clothes to accomplish other meaningful purposes such as running the family **in lieu of shelling out money** for a basic necessity like this.

• How do you decide which clothes to buy? [Why?]

I have a number of criteria when it comes to choosing appropriate clothes. Firstly, the color leaves others with the first but important impression. I am **dead keen on** dark or navy blue as this shade of blue is said to suit my **feng shui element of wood in Chinese zodiac**. I'm quite **superstitious** so I feel this choice of color might boost my confidence and bring me luck as well. Secondly, the size of any outfit also matters. I prefer something loose or regular fit because wearing tight clothes, especially skinny jeans, is not comfortable at all.

• Have the kinds of clothes you like changed in recent years? [Why?/Why not?]

No, they have not. As long as two main criteria are the same, my choice of clothes have remained unchanged. The only change here lies in what I wear at home. In the past, I had a tendency to wear T-shirts or polos but now, **tank-top** ones are my first choice.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

C1not have an eye for (phrase) English • to lack the ability to judge or appreciate something well. Tiếng Việt • không có mắt thẩm mỹ. Synonyms: lack taste; lack judgment Ví dụ • He does not have an eye for fashion. • I don't have an eye for art. Collocations: not have an eye for detail/fashion/design splash out on (phr.v) B2English • to spend a lot of money on something. Tiếng Việt • vung tiền vào. Synonyms: spend lavishly; splurge Ví dụ • She splashed out on a new dress. • He splashed out on luxury goods. Collocations: splash out on sth C1English • to search thoroughly for something. Tiếng Việt • lùng sục, tìm kiếm kỹ lưỡng. Synonyms: search; comb Ví dụ

- I scoured the shops for a gift.
- $\bullet\,$ Researchers scoured the archives for data.

Collocations: scour shops/archives/internet

be dressed to the nines (idiom)

C1

English

• to be wearing very fashionable or elegant clothes.

Tiếng Việt

• ăn mặc bảnh bao, lộng lẫy.

Synonyms: be well-dressed; be decked out

Ví du

- She was dressed to the nines for the party.
- He always arrives dressed to the nines.

Collocations: be dressed to the nines for sth

garner interest (phrase)

C1

English

• to attract or gain attention or curiosity.

Tiếng Việt

• thu hút sự chú ý.

Synonyms: attract; capture

Ví dụ

- The film garnered interest from critics.
- His proposal garnered interest among investors.

Collocations: garner interest/support/attention

pristine (adj)

C1

English

• in perfect condition; completely new or clean.

Tiếng Việt

• còn nguyên vẹn, như mới.

Synonyms: immaculate; spotless

Ví dụ

- The shoes are still in pristine condition.
- The island is famous for its pristine beaches.

Collocations: pristine condition/environment

economize on (phr.v)

C

English

• to save money by spending less on something.

Tiếng Việt

• tiết kiệm chi tiêu vào.

Synonyms: cut back on; save on

Ví dụ

- We economized on fuel costs.
- Families try to economize on food.

Collocations: economize on sth

in lieu of (phrase)

C1

English

• instead of.

Tiếng Việt

• thay vì.

Synonyms: instead of; in place of

Ví dụ

- He gave money in lieu of flowers.
- The new system was adopted in lieu of the old one.

Collocations: in lieu of sth

shell out money (phr.v)

B2

English

• to spend money, especially reluctantly.

Tiếng Việt

• bỏ tiền ra (miễn cưỡng).

Synonyms: pay out; fork out

Ví dụ

- I had to shell out money for repairs.
- They shelled out a fortune on the car.

Collocations: shell out money for sth

dead keen on (phrase)

B2

English

• extremely interested in or enthusiastic about something.

Tiếng Việt

• rất thích, cực kỳ đam mê.

Synonyms: be crazy about; be passionate about

Ví dụ

- She is dead keen on football.
- He's dead keen on photography.

Collocations: dead keen on sth

feng shui element (n)

C1

English

• a natural element (wood, fire, earth, metal, water) associated with feng shui.

Tiếng Việt

• ngũ hành phong thủy.

Synonyms: fenq shui principle; zodiac element

Ví dụ

- Her feng shui element is water.
- This color suits my feng shui element.

Collocations: feng shui element of wood/fire/etc.

superstitious (adj)

B2

English

• believing in and influenced by old traditions or magical ideas.

Tiếng Việt

• mê tín.

Synonyms: irrational; credulous

Ví du

- He is very superstitious about Friday 13th.
- Some athletes are superstitious before matches.

Collocations: superstitious belief/custom

tank-top (n)

A2

English

• a sleeveless shirt with no collar.

Tiếng Việt

• áo ba lỗ.

Synonyms: sleeveless shirt; vest

Ví du

- He wore a tank-top to the gym.
- She prefers tank-tops in the summer.

Collocations: wear tank-tops

Part 2.

- Describe an interesting discussion you had about how you spend your money. You should say:
- Who you had the discussion with

- Why you discussed this topic
- What the result of the discussion was
- and explain why this discussion was interesting for you.

Saving money is a good habit and I got some ideas about it. But the recent discussion about spending money had changed my former concept. I had a **fruitful discussion** with Mr Trung, who is a financial consultant in a **multinational** company and my Chinese teacher as well.

The **bottom line** was that I was always short of money although I had a decent job. We had a 2-hour conversation, and he asked me to **keep a tally of** all the expenses and income in a period of one week. After having a closer look at my personal **financial statement**, he analyzed that I did not set my priorities, so sometimes I **splashed out on** unnecessary things.

In addition, I made mistakes in money management, so sometimes my bank account is badly in arrears. Concerning the result of the discussion, he offered me some suggestions. First, it would be better if I could deposit money in the bank so that after a while, I would get a more significant sum thanks to the interest rates. Second, he advised me to limit the use of credit cards and resort to cash instead, which might prevent me from running up a credit card bill.

The discussion attracted me for its nature. I was unfamiliar with **putting money aside** and it is clear that I was in the wrong direction. In other words, I need to **save money for a rainy day**. Accordingly, I started following his advice and find everything right with me. Thanks to his advice, I did not **rack up a debt** any more. Thank you for listening!

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

fruitful discussion (phrase)

C1

English

• a conversation that produces good results or useful ideas.

Tiếng Việt

• cuộc thảo luân hữu ích, hiệu quả.

Synonyms: productive; rewarding

Ví dụ

- We had a fruitful discussion about the project.
- The meeting with my mentor was truly fruitful. Collocations: fruitful discussion/meeting/talk

multinational (adi

B2

English

• involving or operating in several countries.

Tiếng Việt

• đa quốc gia.

Synonyms: international; global

Ví dụ

- She works for a multinational corporation.
- The multinational company expanded rapidly.

 Collocations: multinational company/corporation

the bottom line (idiom)

B2

English

 $\bullet \;$ the most important fact in a situation.

Tiếng Việt

• điểm mấu chốt.

Synonyms: the essence; the core

Ví dụ

- The bottom line is that we must save costs.
- The bottom line is he was not qualified.

Collocations: the bottom line is that + clause

keep a tally of (phrase

C1

English

• to keep a continuous count of something.

Tiếng Việt

• ghi lại, theo dõi số lượng.

Synonyms: track; record

Ví du

- He kept a tally of expenses during the trip.
- You should keep a tally of your spending.
 Collocations: keep a tally of expenses/votes

financial statement (n.

C1

English

• a record that shows the financial activities of a person or company.

Tiếng Việt

• báo cáo tài chính.

Synonyms: balance sheet; account statement

Ví dụ

- The company published its annual financial statement.
- I reviewed my financial statement last week.

Collocations: annual/quarterly financial statement

splash out on (phr.v)

B2

English

• to spend a lot of money on something you do not really need.

Tiếng Việt

• vung tiền vào.

Synonyms: splurge on; squander

Ví dụ

- She splashed out on a luxury bag.
- He splashed out on the latest phone.

Collocations: splash out on sth

badly in arrears (phrase)

C1

English

• to be very late in paying money that is owed.

Tiếng Việt

• nợ đọng nặng.

Synonyms: overdue; defaulting

Ví dụ

- His rent is badly in arrears.
- The company is badly in arrears with payments.

Collocations: be badly in arrears with sth

resort to (phr.v)

C1

English

• to make use of something, especially something bad, because nothing else is possible.

Tiếng Việt

• phải dùng đến, viện đến.

Synonyms: fall back on; turn to

Ví dụ

- They resorted to violence during the protest.
- I had to resort to borrowing money.

Collocations: resort to violence/borrowing/cash

run up a credit card bill (idiom)

C1

English

• to use a credit card so much that you owe a lot of money.

Tiếng Việt

• nợ chồng chất thẻ tín dụng.

Synonyms: accumulate debt; overspend

Ví du

- She ran up a huge credit card bill.
- Don't run up a credit card bill you can't pay.

Collocations: run up a bill/debt

put money aside (phrase)

B2

English

• to save money regularly.

Tiếng Việt

• để dành tiền.

Synonyms: save; set aside

Ví dụ

- I put money aside each month for travel.
- They put money aside for their child's education.

Collocations: put money aside for sth

save money for a rainy day (idiom)

B2

English

• to save money for a time when it might be needed unexpectedly.

Tiếng Việt

• dành tiền phòng khi cần.

Synonyms: save for emergencies; keep savings

Ví du

- It's wise to save money for a rainy day.
- She saved money for a rainy day in case of illness.

Collocations: save money for a rainy day

rack up a debt (idiom

C1

English

• to accumulate a lot of debt.

Tiếng Việt

• chất đống nợ nần.

Synonyms: pile up; accumulate

Ví dụ

- He racked up a huge debt at the casino.
- They racked up debts on credit cards.

Collocations: rack up a debt/deficit

Part 3.

• Why do some parents give their children money to spend each week?

When I was small, my parents seldom gave me any money, but things are different nowadays. Today, many families allow the children to **set aside** extra money for a **whole host of** reasons. For one, I guess the parents want their children to **get into the swing of** money management and how to spend it on a daily basis. Moreover, many students need pocket money to buy something like snacks whenever they **get the munchies** at school.

• Do you agree that schools should teach children how to manage money?

There is little **consensus** on the time that children should be taught money management at the early stage. In my opinion, schools could provide lessons of financial management skills as these skills are as essential as specialized knowledge. In fact, children who do not **get a handle on** the value of money would not cherish sustained efforts of their parents to **make ends' meet** and, by and by, become **frugal** and fail to know how to **stand on their own feet**.

• Do you think it is a good idea for students to earn money while studying?

I think every coin has two sides. On the one hand, I guess a part-time job enables to learn transferable skills such as design and communication skills which are not officially taught at school. Besides, those students can live more independently and pamper themselves with small gifts sometimes. However, regardless of how much money students can earn, they cannot disregard their study. Too much time spent on generating extra income might be at the expense of school underachievement.

Do you think it is true that in today's society money cannot buy happiness?

No, not really. It is undeniable that **financial security** can protect people from emotional **turmoils**. In other words, money **literally** cannot buy happiness, but it bring cheers to people. All that said, there are ways people can spend their money which is more likely to lead to happiness and well-being. For example, buying new clothes or booking a holiday can all bring people joy. In general, money does not necessarily bring out happiness but it would be hard to achieve happiness in the absence of money.

• What disadvantages are there in a society where the gap between rich and poor is very large?

Unequal distribution of wealth is one of the common problems faced by developing nations. Economic **disparity** not only affects the lives of the people but also **hinders** the overall economic development of a nation. For example, not all people can **gain access to** adequate education, which would prevent the development of a **versatile** workforce and directly influence the economic well-being.

Do you think richer countries have a responsibility to help poorer countries?

I completely agree that the governments in prosperous countries have an initial role to keep their citizens stay healthy and well-educated. Any social **chaos** in leading countries can lead to **domino effects** in **deprived** countries. On the other hand, there are still ways the authorities

in richer countries should provide external assistance for the poorer ones without affecting their countries. For example, developed countries might **pitch in** to provide free vaccine to save the people's lives in African countries. "There's no such thing as a free lunch". By lending a helping hand in the form of donating money to the poorer countries in need, the richer nations, especially their enterprises, might be given favorable conditions to invest in the poorer ones and yield **substantial** profit later on.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

set aside (phr.v)

B2

English

• to save money or time for a particular purpose.

Tiếng Việt

• để dành, dành dụm.

Synonyms: save; reserve

Ví dụ

- She set aside some money for her children's education.
- The government set aside funds for disaster relief.

Collocations: set aside money/time for sth

a whole host of (phrase)

C1

English

• a large number of something.

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhiều, hàng loạt.

Synonyms: a multitude of; a wide range of

Ví dụ

- There are a whole host of reasons for this problem.
- The new law faces a whole host of criticisms.

Collocations: a whole host of reasons/proposals

get into the swing of (idiom)

C1

English

• to become familiar with an activity and start enjoying it.

Tiếng Việt

• bắt nhịp, quen dần.

Synonyms: get used to; adapt to

Ví dụ

- He got into the swing of college life quickly.
- After a few weeks, she got into the swing of her new job.

Collocations: get into the swing of sth

get the munchies (idiom)

B2

English

• to suddenly feel hungry, especially for snacks.

Tiếng Việt

• thèm ăn vặt.

Synonyms: feel peckish; crave snacks

Ví dụ

- I always get the munchies late at night.
- Children often get the munchies after school.

Collocations: get the munchies for sth

consensus (n)

C1

English

• a general agreement among a group of people.

Tiếng Việt

• sự đồng thuận, nhất trí.

Synonyms: agreement; harmony

Ví dụ

- There is a consensus among experts on this issue.
- We reached a broad consensus about the plan.

 Collocations: reach consensus; general consensus

get a handle on (idiom)

C1

English

• to understand or control something.

Tiếng Việt

• nắm bắt, kiểm soát.

Synonyms: grasp; gain control of

Ví dụ

- I can't get a handle on this new software.
- Parents must get a handle on their children's spending.

Collocations: get a handle on sth

make ends meet (idiom

B2

English

• to earn just enough money to live on.

Tiếng Việt

• đủ sống, xoay sở đủ sống.

Synonyms: get by; survive financially

Ví dụ

- He had to work two jobs to make ends meet.
- With rising costs, many families struggle to make ends meet.

Collocations: struggle to make ends meet

frugal (adj)

C1

English

• careful to use only as much money, food, etc. as necessary.

Tiếng Việt

• tiết kiệm, thanh đạm.

Synonyms: economical; thrifty

Ví dụ

- They lead a frugal lifestyle.
- He was frugal with his money.

Collocations: frugal lifestyle/habits

stand on one's own feet (idiom)

C

English

• to be independent and not rely on others.

Tiếng Việt

• tự lập, độc lập.

Synonyms: be self-reliant; be independent

Ví dụ

- Children must learn to stand on their own feet.
- She stood on her own feet after moving abroad.

Collocations: learn to stand on one's own feet

transferable skills (n)

C1

English

• skills that can be applied to different jobs or situations.

Tiếng Việt

• kỹ năng có thể chuyển giao.

Synonyms: portable skills; adaptable skills

Ví dụ

- Communication is one of the most valuable transferable skills.
- He developed transferable skills in his part-time job.

Collocations: gain/develop transferable skills

pamper oneself (phrase)

C1

English

• to treat oneself indulgently and luxuriously.

Tiếng Việt

• chiều chuộng bản thân.

Synonyms: indulge; spoil

Ví dụ

- She pampered herself with a spa day.
- He likes to pamper himself after exams.

Collocations: pamper oneself with sth

disregard (v)

C1

English

• to ignore something important.

Tiếng Việt

• phớt lờ, bỏ qua.

Synonyms: neglect; overlook

Ví dụ

- He disregarded the doctor's advice.
- The company disregarded safety standards.

Collocations: disregard rules/warnings

at the expense of (idiom)

C1

English

• resulting in the loss of something else.

Tiếng Việt

• đánh đổi, gây thiệt hại cho.

Synonyms: to the detriment of; at the cost of

Ví dụ

- He succeeded at the expense of his health.
- Economic growth came at the expense of the environment.

Collocations: at the expense of sth

underachievement (n)

C1

English

• less success than expected.

Tiếng Việt

• sự kém thành tích, chưa đạt được kỳ vọng.

Synonyms: low performance; failure

Ví dụ

- There is evidence of underachievement among students.
- The team suffered from consistent underachievement.

Collocations: academic underachievement

financial security (n)

C1

C1

English

• the state of having enough money to cover needs and emergencies.

Tiếng Việt

• sự an toàn tài chính.

Synonyms: financial stability; economic safety

Ví du

- Savings give families financial security.
- He invested for long-term financial security.

 Collocations: achieve/ensure financial security

English

• a state of confusion or disorder.

Tiếng Việt

• sự hỗn loạn, bất ổn.

Synonyms: chaos; unrest

Ví dụ

- The country is in political turmoil.
- She was in emotional turmoil after the breakup.

Collocations: political/economic turmoil

disparity (n)

C1

English

• a great difference or inequality.

Tiếng Việt

• sự chênh lệch.

Synonyms: inequality; imbalance

Ví dụ

- There is a disparity between rich and poor.
- $\bullet\,$ The study showed regional disparities in income.

Collocations: economic disparity; income disparity

versatile (adj.

C1

English

• able to do many things; adaptable.

Tiếng Việt

• đa năng, linh hoạt.

Synonyms: flexible; all-round

Ví du

- She is a versatile actress.
- Versatile workers are more employable.

Collocations: versatile skills/worker

chaos (n)	<i>C</i> 1
English	
• a state of complete disorder.	
Tiếng Việt	
• hỗn loạn.	
Synonyms: confusion; turmoil	
Ví dụ	
• The protest ended in chaos.	
• Economic chaos followed the war.	
Collocations: political/social/economic chaos	
demine effect (idiam)	C1
$egin{aligned} \mathbf{domino} & \mathbf{effect} (idiom) \end{aligned}$	C1
English	
• a situation where one event causes a chain of similar events.	
Tiếng Việt	
• hiệu ứng dây chuyền.	
Synonyms: chain reaction; ripple effect	
Ví dụ	
• The strike had a domino effect on production.	
• Economic crises can create domino effects globally.	
Collocations: a domino effect on sth	
$\mathbf{deprived} (\mathit{adj})$	<i>C</i> 1
English	
• lacking the basic necessities of life.	
Tiếng Việt	
 túng thiếu, nghèo khó. 	
Synonyms: poor; disadvantaged	
Ví du	

- The charity helps deprived children.
- He grew up in a deprived neighborhood. Collocations: deprived area/community

pitch in (phr.v)

English

• to join others in giving help.

Tiếng Việt

• chung tay giúp sức.

Synonyms: contribute; lend a hand

Ví du

- Everyone pitched in to clean the park.
- $\bullet\,$ Countries should pitch in to fight climate change.

Collocations: pitch in to do sth

substantial (adj)

C1

C1

English

• large in amount, value, or importance.

Tiếng Việt

• đáng kể, lớn lao.

Synonyms: considerable; significant

Ví du

- They made a substantial profit.
- Substantial evidence supports the claim.

Collocations: substantial profit/increase/amount

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to have an eye for	(idiom) be able to recognize, appreciate, and make good judgments about	(thành ngữ) có con mắt tinh đời về việc gì
2.	to splash out on	(phr.v) to spend a lot of money on something	(cụm động từ) tiêu nhiều tiền vào việc gì
3.	to scour	(v) to search a place or thing thoroughly in order to find somebody/something	(động từ) sục sạo, tìm kiếm
4.	to be dressed to the nines	(idiom) to be dressed up	(thành ngữ) ăn mặc tử tế
5.	to garner one's interests	(phrase) to draw one's attention	(cụm từ) thu hút sự chú ý của ai
6.	pristine	(adj) fresh and clean, as if new	(tính từ) như mới
7.	to economize on	(v) to use less money, time, etc. than you normally use	(động từ) tiết kiệm
8.	in lieu of	(phrase) instead of	(cụm từ) thay vì
9.	to shell out money for	(phr.v) to pay a lot of money for something	(cụm động từ) trả nhiều tiền cho
10.	to be dead keen on	(phrase) to be very keen on	(cụm từ) cực kì mê
11.	feng shui element of wood in Chinese zodiac (phrase) an expression in the form of Wood of the Chi energy that governs every activity on Earth		(cụm từ) mang Mộc
12.	superstitious	(adj) believing in superstitions	(tính từ) mê tín
13.	tank-top	(n) a piece of clothing like a T-shirt without sleeves	(danh từ) áo ba lỗ
14.	fruitful	(adj) producing good results	(tính từ) hiệu quả
15.	multinational	(adj) involving several different countries	(tính từ) đa quốc gia
16.	the bottom line	(idiom) the main issue	(thành ngữ) vấn đề cốt lõi
17.	to keep a tally of (phrase) keep a record of (cụm từ) giữ một bắ something chép lại		(cụm từ) giữ một bản ghi chép lại
18.	financial statement (phrase) a report provided by a company for its shareholders and investors (cụm từ) bản báo cá		(cụm từ) bản báo cáo tài chính
19.	in arrears	(idiom) money that is owed and should already have been paid	(thành ngữ) nợ tiền

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
20.	to resort to	(v) to do something that you do not want to do because you cannot find any other way	(động từ) buộc phải dùng	
21.	to run up	(phr.v) to increase a debt by spending more	(cụm động từ) tăng nợ vì chi lắm	
22.	to put money aside	(phr.v) to save something, usually time or money, for a special purpose	(cụm động từ) tiết kiệm, để dành tiền	
23.	to rack up a debt	(phrase) increase your debt	(cụm từ) tăng nợ nần	
24.	to set aside	(v) to save for a particular purpose	(động từ) tiết kiệm	
25.	to get into the swing of	(phrase) to start to understand, enjoy, and be active in something	(cụm từ) bắt đầu hiểu, thích, quen	
26.	to get the munchies	(idiom) to become insatiably hungry so that one has the urge to continuously eat, especially snack foods	(thành ngữ) đói bụng	
27.	consensus	(n) an opinion that all members of a group agree with	(danh từ) sự đồng thuận	
28.	to get a handle on	(idiom) to understand something well	(thành ngữ) hiểu rõ cái gì	
29.	to make ends meet	(idiom) earn enough money to live without getting into debt	(thành ngữ) kiếm sống	
30.	frugal	(adj) using only as much money or food as is necessary	(tính từ) biết tính toán, chi tiêu	
31.	to stand on somebody's own feet	(phrase) be or become self-reliant or independent	(cụm từ) sống độc lập	
32.	transferable	(adj) able to be moved from one place or situation to another	(tính từ) có thể dịch chuyển	
33.	to pamper somebody with something	(phrase) to treat with extreme or excessive care and attention	(cụm từ) nuông chiều	
34.	to disregard	(v) to not consider something; to treat something as unimportant	(động từ) xem thường, không quan tâm	
35.	at the expense of (phrase) the second thing suffers or is not done properly because of the first (cum từ) đánh o		(cụm từ) đánh đổi bằng	
36.	underachievement	(n) the fact of doing less well than expected, especially in schoolwork	(danh từ) sự học sút kém đi	

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION	
37.	financial security	(phrase) refers to the peace of mind you feel when you aren't worried about your income being enough to cover your expenses	(cụm từ) an toàn về tài chính	
38.	turmoil	(n) a state of confusion, uncertainty, or disorder	(danh từ) rối loạn	
39.	literally	(adv) used to emphasize the truth of something that may seem surprising	(trạng từ) thật sự, rõ ràng	
40.	0. disparity (n) a lack of equality or similarity, especially in a way that is not fair		(danh từ) thiếu bình đẳng	
41.	to hinder	(v) to make it difficult for somebody to do something or for something to happen	(động từ) cản trở	
42.	adequate	(adj) enough in quantity, or good enough in quality, for a particular purpose or need	(tính từ) đầy đủ	
43.	versatile	(adj) able to do many different things	(tính từ) giỏi giang, đa năng	
44.	4. prosperous (adj) wealthy, successful (tính tù		(tính từ) thịnh vượng	
45.	chaos	(n) a state of total confusion with no order	(danh từ) hỗn loạn	
46.	domino effect	(n) the situation in which something, usually something bad, happens, causing other similar events to happen	(danh từ) hiệu ứng domino	
47.	deprived	(adj) not having the things that are necessary for a pleasant life, such as enough money, food, or good living conditions	(tính từ) túng thiếu, nghèo đói	
48.	to pitch in	(phr.v) to vigorously join in to help with a task or activity	(cụm động từ) cùng chung tay làm gì	

TEST 4

Part 1. Art

• Did you enjoy doing art lessons when you were a child?

I have to admit that I was not in favor of joining art lessons when I attended school a long time ago. It was just that I couldn't draw what I liked, namely manga characters, because the

whole lesson is **confined to** traditional forms only. For instance, drawing something **immobile** like a vase was not my interest at all.

• Do you ever draw or paint pictures now?

No, indeed. The last time I drew something dated back to more than 12 years ago. I'm not dexterous enough to paint anything. In other words, drawing a picture is never my speciality.

• When was the last time you went to an art gallery or exhibition?

In 2015, I happened to drop by the Louvre museum when I was on a trip around Europe. Although I was not particularly interested in any art-related items, the Louvre museum was definitely on top of my list as it is always considered a **must-see place** of interests in Paris. It was so huge a museum that I didn't manage to walk to **every nook and cranny** of it in a single afternoon. I could only **scratch the surface of** it before it was closed later.

What kind of pictures do you like having in your home?

Although I am not in favor of artistic works, I still hang some pictures around my house. They are canvas pictures with motivational slogans like "Home is where the love is", "Love makes a house a home" and "Inhale the future, exhale the past". These slogans succeed in turning my house into a cozy and loving home for me.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

confined to (phr.v)

C1

English

• restricted to a particular group or activity.

Tiếng Việt

• giới hạn, bó hẹp.

Synonyms: restricted to; limited to

Ví dụ

- The illness is not confined to any one group.
- Her interest is confined to classical music.

Collocations: confined to sth

immobile (adj)

C1

English

• not moving; unable to move.

Tiếng Việt

• bất động.

Synonyms: motionless; still

Ví dụ

- The accident left him immobile.
- An immobile figure stood in the doorway.

Collocations: remain immobile; completely immobile

dexterous (adj)

 C^{o}

English

• showing skill, especially with hands.

Tiếng Việt

khéo léo, lành nghề.

Synonyms: skillful; adept

Ví dụ

- He was dexterous at using chopsticks.
- The dexterous artist painted with both hands.

Collocations: dexterous fingers; dexterous movement

speciality (n)

B2

English

• a subject or skill you know a lot about or have responsibility for.

Tiếng Việt

• chuyên môn, điểm mạnh.

Synonyms: expertise; forte

Ví dụ

- Her speciality is portrait painting.
- Cooking seafood is his speciality.

Collocations: area of speciality; medical speciality

must-see	(adj)	B2
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English

• something that should not be missed.

Tiếng Việt

• đáng xem, không thể bỏ qua.

Synonyms: unmissable; essential

Ví dụ

- The Eiffel Tower is a must-see for visitors to Paris.
- This film is a must-see for action lovers.

Collocations: must-see attraction/event

every nook and cranny (idiom)

C1

English

• every part of a place; every small detail.

Tiếng Việt

· mọi ngóc ngách.

Synonyms: every corner; every inch

Ví dụ

- Dust was in every nook and cranny of the house.
- They searched every nook and cranny for the missing key.

Collocations: explore every nook and cranny

${\bf scratch\ the\ surface\ of}\ \ (\mathit{idiom}\,)$

C1

English

• to deal with only a small part of a subject or problem.

Tiếng Việt

• mới chỉ động chạm sơ qua, chưa tìm hiểu sâu.

Synonyms: touch upon; barely address

Ví dụ

- We only scratched the surface of this complex issue.
- His knowledge only scratches the surface of the subject.

Collocations: scratch the surface of sth

Part 2.

- Describe a time when you visited a friend or family member at their workplace. You should say:
- Who you visited
- Where this person worked
- Why you visited this person's workplace
- and explain how you felt about visiting this person's workplace.

Today, I'm going to tell you one of my unforgettable memories in my life. It is a time when I attended a party at my father's company. Talking about my father, he is 46 years old, and he is in charge of accounting and finance in a multinational company.

To be honest, I don't know why its name **slips my mind** now, but what I can tell you is that there are over 300 employees and its office is located on Nguyen Dinh Chieu Street. It mostly **deals with** import and export of a wide variety of goods, including cosmetics and medicine.

So far he has worked for this company for more than 4 years. Last year, he **was promoted to** a senior position. To be exact, it was the financial manager thanks to his great contribution to the company. To celebrate his milestone, his company **pushed the boat out**, and my family was invited to attend it for a surprise.

This was the first time I had **paid a visit to** his company, and I was **overwhelmed with** eagerness. The people there were hospitable, and they were hilarious as well. I was lucky to have an opportunity to have a person **show me around** the office. I was also fascinated by people's enthusiasm, so I believe that it was a **dynamic working environment**. I hope that I would have a chance to work for this company when I **come fresh from** university.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

English • to be forgotten or not remembered. Tiếng Việt • quên mất, thoát khỏi trí nhớ. Synonyms: forget; overlook Ví dụ

- Her birthday completely slipped my mind.
- I meant to call you, but it slipped my mind.

 Collocations: completely slip one's mind; suddenly slip one's mind

deal with (phr.v

B2

English

• to take action to do something, especially to solve a problem or manage work.

Tiếng Việt

• xử lý, giải quyết, liên quan đến.

Synonyms: handle; manage

Ví dụ

- He deals with customer complaints daily.
- $\bullet\,$ This department deals with exports.

Collocations: deal with a problem/situation

be promoted to (phr.v)

B2

English

• to be given a higher and more important position.

Tiếng Việt

• được thăng chức.

Synonyms: advance; elevate

Ví du

- She was promoted to manager after two years.
- He was promoted to director at a young age.

Collocations: be promoted to manager/director

push the boat out (idiom)

C2

English

• to spend a lot of money on celebrating something.

Tiếng Việt

• ăn mùng linh đình, chi tiêu lớn cho dịp đặc biệt.

Synonyms: celebrate lavishly; splash out

Ví dụ

- They really pushed the boat out for their wedding.
- The company pushed the boat out for its 50th anniversary.

 Collocations: push the boat out for sth

pay a visit to (phrase)

B2

English

• to visit someone or somewhere.

Tiếng Việt

• ghé thăm.

Synonyms: visit; drop by

Ví du

- We paid a visit to our grandparents last weekend.
- She paid a visit to the local museum.

Collocations: pay a visit to sb/sth

${\bf overwhelmed\ with\ }\ (\mathit{adj}\,)$

C1

English

• feeling sudden and intense emotion.

Tiếng Việt

• choáng ngợp bởi (cảm xúc).

Synonyms: stunned; overcome

Ví dụ

- He was overwhelmed with gratitude.
- I felt overwhelmed with excitement.

Collocations: overwhelmed with joy/emotion

show sb around (phr.v)

B1

English

• to take someone on a tour of a place.

Tiếng Việt

• dẫn đi tham quan.

Synonyms: guide; take on a tour

Ví dụ

- He showed us around the new office.
- She showed me around the campus.

Collocations: show around the city/school/office

dynamic working environment (phrase)

C1

English

• a workplace full of energy, new ideas, and constant change.

Tiếng Việt

• môi trường làm việc năng động.

Synonyms: energetic workplace; innovative environment

Ví dụ

- A dynamic working environment fosters creativity.
- Graduates seek jobs in dynamic working environments.

Collocations: work in a dynamic environment

come fresh from (phrase)

C1

English

• to arrive directly from an experience or event, usually new or inexperienced.

Tiếng Việt

• vừa mới rời khỏi, mới tốt nghiệp, còn non kinh nghiệm.

Synonyms: newly graduated; inexperienced

- She came fresh from university into her first job.
- The actor came fresh from drama school.

 Collocations: come fresh from university/school

Part 3.

• What things make an office comfortable to work in?

There are a lot of things that make a **congenial** workplace. Firstly, **job satisfaction** depends on the colleague that people cooperate with. I believe an **armchair critic** or a **big mouth** are those who people find it hard to accommodate. More importantly, workplace utility is another judging factor. A lack of lighting or computers can **hamper** the productivity of employees.

Why do some people prefer to work outdoors?

I would like to start off by saying that outdoor workplace could can **nourish** creativity. Working indoors cannot **hold a candle to** working outside which creates more **laid-back** atmosphere and makes people feel more relaxed while they are working.

• Do you agree that the building people work in is more important than the colleagues they work with?

Personally, I would value the colleagues above the workplace. This does not mean a **stuffy** and **compact** office is what I am talking about, but it must be a **well-furnished** one. On top of that, co-workers and office relationships will have greater effects on the way we make decisions. Supportive and **down-to-earth** people are factors which boost our proficiency. By contrast, a **conservative** partner can adversely affect our projects.

• What would life be like if people didn't have to work?

Well, I cannot imagine the day people stop working would be like, whether it might be the day when robotics can be seen as a sort of **surrogate** human beings or not. If this is the case, I guess we can become **couch potatoes**, and everything could be handled automatically. This scenario is too **implausible**, and human cannot make headway in that sense.

Are all jobs of equal importance?

For the most part, every job is equally beneficial for the society as a whole but not all. Firstly, all jobs could **theoretically** be seen as equal. After all, they all **contribute** in some way to our life based on its function. However, some jobs **ultimately** require more training or experience than others, which means that they are not only **tough going** but the level of expertise required to perform these tasks makes specialised labour less common and increases its value.

• Why do some people become workaholics?

Basically, workaholics are those who **exclusively** devote their time to working and working again. Most workaholics will spend hours working tirelessly to ensure they receive recognition and high esteem above others. Moreover, long time dedication is often associated with other

welfares such as generous **remuneration** or promotion. Financial gain thanks to working overtime is worthy of being mentioned. The downside is that workaholics usually refuse **holiday entitlements**, which can destroy their health **within moments**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

congenial (adj)

C1

English

• pleasant and friendly; making you feel comfortable.

Tiếng Việt

• dễ chiu, thoải mái, hợp ý.

Synonyms: agreeable; pleasant

Ví dụ

- She found the work congenial.
- A congenial office boosts productivity.

Collocations: congenial atmosphere/workplace

job satisfaction (n)

C1

English

• the good feeling you get when you enjoy your job and feel it is worth doing.

Tiếng Việt

• sư hài lòng trong công việc.

Synonyms: fulfillment; gratification

Ví du

- He left the company because of low job satisfaction.
- High job satisfaction reduces turnover rates.

Collocations: increase job satisfaction; job satisfaction level

armchair critic (idiom)

C1

English

• someone who knows or says they know a lot about something without having experience of it.

Tiếng Việt

• người "chém gió", chỉ trích mà không có kinh nghiệm thực tế.

Synonyms: theorist; commentator

Ví dụ

- He's just an armchair critic who has never worked in the field.
- Armchair critics rarely contribute solutions.

Collocations: mere armchair critic

big mouth (idiom)

C1

English

• someone who talks too much and cannot keep secrets.

Tiếng Việt

• người nhiều chuyện, không giữ được bí mật.

Synonyms: blabbermouth; chatterbox

Ví dụ

- Don't tell her anything—she's got a big mouth.
- Having a big mouth may damage trust at work.

Collocations: have a big mouth; be such a big mouth

hamper (v)

C1

English

• to make it difficult for someone to do something.

Tiếng Việt

• cản trở, gây khó khăn.

Synonyms: hinder; obstruct

Ví dụ

- High winds hampered the rescue attempt.
- Lack of funding hampered the project's progress.

Collocations: hamper progress/development

$egin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	C1
English	
• to help an idea, feeling, or skill to develop.	
Tiếng Việt	
 nuôi dưỡng (ý tưởng, sáng tạo). 	
Synonyms: foster; nurture	
Ví dụ	
• Reading nourishes imagination.	
• Outdoor work nourishes creativity.	
Collocations: nourish talent/creativity	
hold a candle to (idiom)	C1
English	
• to be equal to someone or something else in quality.	
Tiếng Việt	
• so sánh được, sánh ngang với.	
Synonyms: measure up to; rival	
Ví dụ	
• No one can hold a candle to her in singing.	
• Working indoors cannot hold a candle to outdoor creativity.	
Collocations: not hold a candle to	
laid-back (adj)	C1
English	
• relaxed and not easily worried.	
Tiếng Việt	
• thư giãn, thoải mái.	
Synonyms: easy-going; carefree	
Ví dụ	

- He's a laid-back boss who rarely gets angry.
- A laid-back workplace atmosphere reduces stress.

Collocations: laid-back attitude/lifestyle

stuffy (adj)

English

• (of a room) lacking fresh air; unpleasant to breathe in.

Tiếng Việt

• ngột ngạt, bí bách.

Synonyms: airless; suffocating

Ví du

- The room was hot and stuffy.
- A stuffy office lowers productivity.

Collocations: stuffy atmosphere/office

compact (adj)

English

• small but arranged well or efficiently.

Tiếng Việt

• nhỏ gọn, tiện lợi.

Synonyms: concise; efficient

Ví du

- She lives in a compact apartment.
- The office is compact but comfortable.

Collocations: compact office/structure

well-furnished (adj)

B2

English

• containing good or a lot of furniture.

Tiếng Việt

• được trang bị đầy đủ nội thất.

Synonyms: well-equipped; well-appointed

Ví dụ

- It was a spacious, well-furnished office.
- Well-furnished rooms improve comfort.

 Collocations: well-furnished office/room

down-to-earth (adj)

C

English

• practical, reasonable, and friendly.

Tiếng Việt

• thực tế, thân thiện.

Synonyms: realistic; sensible

Ví dụ

- She's very down-to-earth and easy to talk to.
- Down-to-earth managers gain employees' trust. Collocations: down-to-earth attitude/personality

conservative (adj)

C1

English

• not willing to accept changes or new ideas.

Tiếng Việt

• bảo thủ.

Synonyms: traditional; conventional

Ví dụ

- He has conservative views on education.
- A conservative partner may resist innovation.

Collocations: conservative attitude/approach

surrogate (n)	C2
 English a substitute, especially a person acting for someone else. Tiếng Việt người/vật thay thế. Synonyms: substitute; proxy Ví dụ She saw the dog as a surrogate for her child. Robots may serve as surrogates for workers. Collocations: surrogate role/mother 	
${\bf couch\ potato}\ \ (idiom)$	<i>C</i> 1
 English a person who spends a lot of time sitting and watching TV. Tiếng Việt người lười biếng, suốt ngày ngồi xem TV. Synonyms: idler; loafer Ví dụ He's turned into a real couch potato since retiring. A work-free society may create couch potatoes. Collocations: become a couch potato 	
$\mathbf{implausible} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	<i>C</i> 1
 English difficult to believe; not reasonable. Tiếng Việt không hợp lý, khó tin. 	

- His excuse was implausible.
- The scenario of a world without work is implausible.

Collocations: implausible explanation/story

theoretically (adv)

C1

English

• in theory but perhaps not in reality.

Tiếng Việt

• về lý thuyết.

Synonyms: in principle; hypothetically

Ví du

- Theoretically, the plan should work.
- Theoretically, all jobs are equal, but in reality, they differ.

Collocations: theoretically possible/valid

tough-going (adj)

C1

English

• difficult, requiring effort.

Tiếng Việt

• khó khăn, vất vả.

Synonyms: arduous; demanding

Ví du

- The negotiations were tough-going.
- Some jobs are tough-going but rewarding.

Collocations: tough-going task/work

exclusively (adv

 C_1

English

• only; and not shared with others.

Tiếng Việt

• dành riêng, độc quyền.

Synonyms: solely; uniquely

Ví dụ

- This offer is exclusively for new members.
- Workaholics devote their time exclusively to work.

Collocations: exclusively focus on

remuneration (n)

C2

English

• payment or reward for work or service.

Tiếng Việt

• tiền thù lao, tiền công.

Synonyms: payment; compensation

Ví du

- She received high remuneration for her work.
- Remuneration packages include bonuses and insurance.

Collocations: remuneration package/level

holiday entitlement (n)

C1

English

• the number of days that a worker is officially allowed as holiday.

Tiếng Việt

• chế độ nghỉ phép.

Synonyms: leave; holiday allowance

Ví du

- The job offers 25 days' holiday entitlement a year.
- Refusing holiday entitlement can harm health.

Collocations: statutory holiday entitlement

within moments (phrase

C1

English

• in a very short time.

Tiếng Việt

• trong chốc lát.

Synonyms: instantly; immediately

Ví dụ

• The building collapsed within moments.

• Workaholics may destroy their health within moments.

Collocations: happen within moments

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to be confined to	(p2) to be kept inside the limits of a particular activity	(phần từ 2) bị giữ lại, giới hạn
2.	immobile	(adj) unable to move	(tính từ) tĩnh
3.	dexterous	(adj) skilful with your hands; skilfully done	(tính từ) khéo tay
4.	speciality	(n) a pursuit, area of study, or skill to which someone has devoted time and effort and in which they are expert	(danh từ) lĩnh vực chuyên sâu, thế mạnh
5.	must-see	(adj) highly recommended as worth seeing	(tính từ) cần chắc chắn phải xem
6.	every nook and cranny	(idiom) every part or aspect of something	(thành ngữ) mọi ngóc ngách
7.	to scratch the surface of	(idiom) to visit a place briefly	(thành ngữ) lướt qua nơi nào đó, cưỡi ngựa xem hoa
8.	to slip my mind	(idiom) forget	(thành ngữ) quên bằng mất
9.	to deal with	(phr.v) to cope with	(cụm động từ) đối phó với
10.	to be promoted to	(p2) get higher position	(phần từ 2) thăng chức
11.	to push the boat out	(idiom) to spend a lot of money on celebrating something	(thành ngữ) dành nhiều tiền tổ chức ăn mừng gì

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
12.	to pay a visit to	(phrase) spend a journey time to go somewhere	(cụm từ) dành một chuyến đi đến
13.	to be overwhelmed with	(p2) feeling too many emotions right now	(phần từ 2) choáng ngợp trong cảm xúc
14.	to show around	(phr.v) to take someone to all parts, or the main parts, of a place that they have not visited before, so that they can see what it is like or learn about it	(cụm động từ) dẫn tham quan xung quanh
15.	to be dynamic	(adj) positive in attitude and full of energy and new idea	(tính từ) năng động
16.	fresh from (=fresh out of)	(idiom) having just finished education or training, not having a lot of experience	(thành ngữ) vừa mới học xong, chưa dạn dĩ chân ráo
17.	congenial	(adj) pleasant to spend time with because their interests and character are similar to your own	(tính từ) thoải mái
18.	job satisfaction	(n) a measure of workers' contentedness with their job	(danh từ) sự hài lòng trong công việc
19.	an armchair critic	(n) a person who knows or pretends to know a lot about something in theory rather than practice	(danh từ) người nói lý thuyết suông
20.	a big mouth	(n) an indiscreet or boastful person	(danh từ) người không đáng tin
21.	hamper	(v) to prevent somebody from easily doing or achieving something	(động từ) cản trở
22.	nourish	(v) to keep a person, an animal or a plant alive and healthy with food, etc	(động từ) nuôi dưỡng
23.	laid-back	(adj) relaxed in manner and character	(tính từ) thong thả
24.	stuffy	(adj) warm in an unpleasant way and without enough fresh air	(tính từ) ngột ngạt
25.	compact	(adj) smaller than is usual for things of the same kind	(tính từ) nhỏ gọn
26.	down-to-earth	(adj) practical, reasonable and friendly	(tính từ) thân thiện, hòa đồng

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
27.	conservative	(adj) opposed to great or sudden social change; showing that you prefer traditional styles and values	(tính từ) bảo thủ
28.	surrogate	(n) something that replaces or is used instead of something else	(danh từ) sự thay thế
29.	a couch potato	(n) a person who spends little or no time exercising & a great deal of time watching TV	(danh từ) người lười biếng
30.	implausible	(adj) not seeming reasonable or likely to be true	(tính từ) vô lý, khó tin
31.	to make headway in/with	(idiom) to move forward or make progress	(thành ngữ) tiến bộ, tiến bước lên
32.	theoretically	(adv) in a way that is concerned with the ideas and principles on which a particular subject is based, rather than with practice and experiment	(trạng từ) về mặt lý thuyết
33.	ultimately	(adv) in the end; finally	(trạng từ) cuối cùng
34.	tough going	(adj) progress that is difficult	(tính từ) gian truân
35.	exclusively	(adv) for only one particular person, group or use	(trạng từ) duy nhất
36.	remuneration	(n) payment for work or services	(danh từ) mức lương, đãi ngộ
37.	holiday entitlements	(phrase) the number of days of paid holiday a year that a worker is entitled to take	(cụm từ) chế độ ngày nghỉ được hưởng
38.	within moments	(idiom) within a very short amount of time	(thành ngữ) rất nhanh chóng

Glossary 11 — Cambridge 13

TEST 1

Part 1. Television Programmes

• Where do you usually watch TV programmes/shows? [Why/Why not?]

As TV shows and programmes are **in abundance** on TV, I am in the habit of sitting on my couch watching them **in the comfort of** my home.

• What's your favourite TV programme/show? [Why?]

Well, I'm not an **avid** TV viewer so what I watch on TV is rather limited, except football matches at weekends. Maybe I am in favor of "The Voice", a reality show with a view to discovering **latent** singers for the showbiz industry. I prefer its format, particularly Blind Auditions. This is a round when musical experts use their ears to select appropriate team members based on their voices only. To be admitted to any teams, a contestant must provide an **electrifying** performance to captivate their potential music trainers or else he or she would be disqualified.

• Are there any programmes/shows you don't like watching? [Why/Why not?]

A show that I never bother to watch is "Bolero Idol" in Vietnam based on the show "Nation's best voice" in the U.K. A metal fan like me finds bolero extremely boring. I tried turning on the TV and watching the show but I couldn't stand watching this show for more than 5 minutes.

• Do you think you will watch more TV or fewer TV programmes/shows in the future? [Why/Why not?]

Maybe yes. The time I generally spend on watching shows may be replaced by that on football matches instead. In particular, I'm **inclined** to watch English Football Premier League at weekends. This is considered the best football league on this planet and its thrilling matches never fail to **enthral** me.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

in abundance (phrase) English in large quantities; more than enough. Tiếng Việt dồi dào, có nhiều. Synonyms: plentiful, ample, profuse Ví dụ

- There are flowers in abundance during spring.
- The TV offers entertainment shows in abundance.

 Collocations: exist/occur in abundance; resources in abundance

in the comfort of (phrase)

B2

English

• in a state or situation where one feels relaxed and free from difficulties.

Tiếng Việt

• trong sự thoải mái, dễ chịu.

Synonyms: ease, relaxation

Ví du

- She enjoyed reading in the comfort of her living room.
- I prefer studying in the comfort of my own home.

Collocations: in the comfort of home/bed

avid (adj)

English

• very enthusiastic about something, often to an extreme degree.

Tiếng Việt

• hết sức nhiệt tình, đam mê.

Synonyms: keen, passionate, ardent

Ví dụ

- He is an avid football fan.
- She is an avid reader of science fiction.

Collocations: avid fan/reader/collector

latent (adj) C1

English

• existing but not yet developed or obvious; hidden.

Tiếng Việt

• tiềm ẩn, chưa bộc lộ.

Synonyms: hidden, dormant, undeveloped

Ví dụ

- He discovered his latent talent for singing.
- There is a latent risk in ignoring climate change.

Collocations: latent talent/ability/risk

electrifying (adj)

C.

English

• very exciting; making people feel full of energy and enthusiasm.

Tiếng Việt

• gây hứng khởi mãnh liệt, đầy phấn khích.

Synonyms: thrilling, exciting, exhilarating

Ví dụ

- The band gave an electrifying performance.
- Her speech was so electrifying that everyone stood up to applaud.

Collocations: electrifying speech/performance/moment

inclined (adj)

C1

English

• likely or tending to do something; having a tendency.

Tiếng Việt

· có xu hướng, có khuynh hướng.

Synonyms: disposed, prone, likely

Ví dụ

- She was inclined to accept the offer.
- I am inclined to believe his story is true.

Collocations: inclined to do sth; inclined towards

enthral (v)

English

• to keep someone completely interested and excited.

Tiếng Việt

• cuốn hút, mê hoặc.

Synonyms: captivate, fascinate, mesmerize

Ví dụ

- The magician enthralled the children with his tricks.
- The match enthralled millions of viewers worldwide.

Collocations: enthral sb with sth; be enthralled by

Part 2.

- Describe someone you know who has started a business. You should say:
 - Who this person is
 - What work this person does
 - Why this person decided to start a business
 - and explain whether you would like to do the same kind of work as this person.

I am an **alumnus** from Foreign Trade University, which has **stellar** reputation for **nurturing entrepreneurship**. I have had the opportunity to meet **a myriad of** businessmen with successful start-ups, but a person that I take inspiration from is Quang Huy. He is one year younger than me, but he is more mature for his age.

We have known each other for a long time because we both worked for an English center. Hence, I know him like the back of my hand. If my memory serves me right, one year ago, he wanted me to go into a business partnership with him in setting up a language center. To my surprise, I asked him the reasons for this bold decision. First of all, he wanted to earn good money. If he worked for someone else, there were limited opportunities for making a small fortune. Another remarkable reason is that he wanted to build his own reputation. On second thought, I turned down his offer. At that time, I was not a risk-taker because I did not have expertise in management. But he has proved that he is a successful businessman when his start-up is plain sailing. His success has inspired me to think big and from the bottom of my heart, he is truly a shining example for me to follow.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

alumnus (n)

English

• A former student of a particular school, college, or university.

Synonyms: graduate; former student

Tiếng Việt

• cựu sinh viên, cựu học sinh.

Ví dụ

- He is an alumnus of Harvard University.
- Many alumni contribute financially to their alma mater.

Collocations: distinguished alumnus; university alumnus

stellar (adj)

English

• Extremely high in quality; outstanding or excellent.

Synonyms: exceptional; superb; remarkable

Tiếng Việt

• xuất sắc, tuyệt vời.

Ví dụ

- She gave a stellar performance in the play.
- The company has built a stellar reputation for customer service.

 Collocations: stellar performance; stellar reputation; stellar achievement

nurture entrepreneurship (phrase)

C1

English

• To support and encourage the growth and development of entrepreneurial activities.

Synonyms: foster business spirit; cultivate innovation

Tiếng Việt

• nuôi dưỡng tinh thần khởi nghiệp.

- The university runs programs to nurture entrepreneurship among students.
- Government policies are designed to nurture entrepreneurship and innovation.

 Collocations: nurture entrepreneurship spirit; programs to nurture entrepreneurship

a myriad of (phrase)

C1

English

• A very large number of something.

Synonyms: a multitude of; countless; innumerable

Tiếng Việt

• vô số, rất nhiều.

Ví dụ

- There are a myriad of stars visible in the night sky.
- The city offers a myriad of opportunities for young professionals. Collocations: a myriad of opportunities; a myriad of choices

like the back of one's hand (idiom)

C1

English

• To know something or someone very well.

Synonyms: be very familiar with; know thoroughly

Tiếng Việt

• biết rõ như lòng bàn tay.

Ví dụ

- I know this neighborhood like the back of my hand.
- He knows the company's policies like the back of his hand.

 Collocations: know a place/person like the back of one's hand

go into a business partnership (phrase)

C1

English

• To start working with someone together in running a business.

Synonyms: team up; collaborate; establish a partnership

Tiếng Việt

• bắt đầu hợp tác kinh doanh.

Ví dụ

- They decided to go into a business partnership to open a café.
- Going into a business partnership requires trust and clear agreements.

 Collocations: go into partnership with; establish a business partnership

set up (phr.v)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ To start or establish something, especially a business or organization.

Synonyms: establish; start; found

Tiếng Việt

• khởi nghiệp, thành lập.

Ví dụ

- They set up a non-profit organization to help children.
- He set up a small business after graduating from university.
 Collocations: set up a company; set up a project; set up an organization

earn good money (phrase)

B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ To receive a large or satisfactory income from one's work.

Synonyms: make a decent living; have a high income

Tiếng Việt

kiếm được nhiều tiền.

- She earns good money as a software engineer.
- Doctors usually earn good money after years of training.
 Collocations: earn good money from; earn good money doing sth

make a small fortune (phrase)

C1

English

• To earn or acquire a large amount of money.

Synonyms: earn a lot; amass wealth

Tiếng Việt

• kiếm bộn tiền, làm giàu.

Ví dụ

- He made a small fortune in the stock market.
- She made a small fortune selling her artwork online.

 Collocations: make a small fortune from; make a small fortune doing sth

turn down (phr.v)

B2

English

• To refuse or reject an offer or request.

Synonyms: reject; decline; refuse

Tiếng Việt

• từ chối.

Ví dụ

- He turned down the job offer.
- The committee turned down the proposal due to high costs.

Collocations: turn down an invitation; turn down an offer

$\mathbf{risk-taker}$ (n

C1

English

• A person who is willing to take risks in order to achieve something.

Synonyms: adventurer; daredevil; entrepreneur

Tiếng Việt

• người thích mạo hiểm.

- Entrepreneurs are often risk-takers.
- Scientific progress sometimes depends on risk-takers challenging old assumptions. Collocations: be a risk-taker; natural risk-taker

have expertise in (phrase)

C1

English

• To have specialized knowledge or skills in a particular field.

Synonyms: be skilled in; have proficiency in

Tiếng Việt

• có chuyên môn về.

Ví dụ

- She has expertise in digital marketing.
- The professor has expertise in quantum physics.

 Collocations: have expertise in management; expertise in engineering

plain sailing (idiom)

C1

English

• Something that is easy and without problems.

Synonyms: smooth; effortless; straightforward

Tiếng Việt

• thuận buồm xuôi gió, dễ dàng.

Ví dụ

- The exam was plain sailing for her.
- The negotiations were plain sailing compared to what we expected. Collocations: be plain sailing; everything is plain sailing

think big (phrase)

C1

English

• To set ambitious goals or make grand plans.

Synonyms: be ambitious; aim high; dream big

Tiếng Việt

• nghĩ lớn, có tham vọng.

Ví dụ

- He always encourages his students to think big about their future.
- Companies must think big to succeed in a global market.

 Collocations: encourage sb to think big; think big about the future

from the bottom of my heart (idiom)

B2

English

• Used to emphasize that one means what one is saying very sincerely.

Synonyms: sincerely; genuinely; wholeheartedly

Tiếng Việt

• tận đáy lòng.

Ví dụ

- I want to thank you from the bottom of my heart.
- From the bottom of my heart, I wish you success in your career.

 Collocations: thank sb from the bottom of one's heart; apologize from the bottom of one's heart

shining example (n)

C1

English

• A person or thing that is a very good example of something.

Synonyms: model; role model; inspiration

Tiếng Việt

• tấm gương sáng.

- She is a shining example of hard work and dedication.
- The project is a shining example of international cooperation.

 Collocations: a shining example of success; a shining example for others

Part 3.

• What kinds of jobs do young people not want to do in your country?

To begin with, **underpaid** jobs might not sound appealing to most young people because these jobs can only provide meager income or a living wage for employees to lead a stable life. For example, **menial work** such as **janitors** is often suitable for those who are unskilled. Besides, dirty or dangerous jobs like **roofers** are not highly appreciated as well.

• Who is best at advising young people about choosing a job, teachers or parents?

It is **inequitable** to compare the role of parents and teachers as they can affect the way young people earning a living in equal measure. Teachers can link their subjects to the world of work, and apply their **pedagogic** skills to the delivery of career learning. Meanwhile, parents who are accustomed to the characteristics or even the **quirk** of their children can really give sound career advice.

• Is money always the most important thing when choosing a job?

Not really. Although almost every jobseeker would **gravitate** towards a guaranteed income when looking for a job to be free from financial worry, money is not **the name of the game**. I think **career prospect** is more important than money because it will directly affect their **tenure** and devotion. A job might not offer its candidates a promising income at first but in the long run, as long as it has **promotion prospects**, employees may benefit from more lucrative income in the long run.

• Do you agree that many people nowadays are under pressure to work longer hours and take less holiday?

I cannot agree more. Obviously, we cannot deny that the labour market is increasingly becoming **selective**, which means only outstanding employees can **flourish**. Therefore, employees are likely to be exploited by excessive workload and constant pressure to prove themselves professionally. For that reason, people these days will be **swarmed with** their work and **chances are that** they will work for more, **being entitled to** less holiday.

What is the impact on society of people having a poor work-life balance?

Well, if this problem **persists** for a long time, many undesirable effects could be seen on a social perspective. Firstly, working adults do not have enough time to take care of their family and friends, which may **loosen** or even ruin the relationship. Secondly, if there is no break, a poor work-life balance will seriously **undermine** employees' health, and cause health problems such as **insomnia** and even depression.

 Could you recommend some effective strategies for governments and employers to ensure people have a good work-life balance?

My suggestions are as follows. Firstly, it may sound too controlling but the government could impose harsher restrictions on the working time limits to ensure that no employee has to follow **grueling** work schedule. Secondly, **offering** an occasional company outing can boost

employees' **morale** and help workers get to know each other in a non-stressful capacity. This can be **low-key** or **extravagant**, depending on the company's culture and budget for such things.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

underpaid (adj)

C1

English

• Receiving less money than is deserved for work done.

Synonyms: low-paid; poorly compensated

Tiếng Việt

• bị trả lương thấp.

Ví dụ

- Teachers are often underpaid for the hard work they do.
- Underpaid jobs can cause dissatisfaction and high turnover.

 Collocations: be underpaid; underpaid workers; underpaid job

menial work (phrase)

C1

English

• Work that does not require much skill and is often considered boring or unpleasant.

Synonyms: unskilled job; routine task

Tiếng Việt

• công việc tay chân, không đòi hỏi kỹ năng.

Ví du

- He was tired of doing menial work in the factory.
- Menial work is usually given to untrained employees.
 Collocations: menial work such as; perform menial work

ianitor (n)

B2

English

• A person employed to take care of a building, including cleaning and maintenance.

Synonyms: caretaker; custodian

Tiếng Việt

• người lao công, bảo vệ tòa nhà.

Ví dụ

• The school janitor locked the doors every evening.

Collocations: school janitor; building janitor

• Janitors are essential to maintaining clean public spaces.

roofer (n)

English

• A person whose job is to build or repair roofs.

Synonyms: roof builder; roof mechanic

Tiếng Việt

• thợ lợp mái.

Ví dụ

- The roofer repaired the tiles after the storm.
- Roofers often face dangerous working conditions. Collocations: hire a roofer; experienced roofer

inequitable (adj)

C1

English

• Unfair or unjust.

Synonyms: unjust; unfair; biased

Tiếng Việt

• bất công, không công bằng.

- It is inequitable to give special treatment to certain groups.
- The policy was criticized for being inequitable towards minorities.

 Collocations: inequitable system; inequitable distribution

 $\mathbf{pedagogic} \quad (adj)$

English

• Related to teaching or education.

Synonyms: educational; didactic; instructional

Tiếng Việt

• thuộc về giáo dục, sư phạm.

Ví dụ

- She used a pedagogic approach to engage her students.
- The book provides pedagogic guidance for trainee teachers.

 Collocations: pedagogic skills; pedagogic methods

quirk (n)

English

• A peculiar aspect of a person's character or behavior.

Synonyms: peculiarity; oddity; eccentricity

Tiếng Việt

• thói quen la, nét riêng.

Ví dụ

- His biggest quirk is always wearing mismatched socks.
- Cultural quirks can influence business communication.

 Collocations: quirk of personality; cultural quirk

English

gravitate (v)

• To be attracted or drawn towards something, often naturally.

Synonyms: be drawn to; move toward

Tiếng Việt

• hướng về, bị cuốn hút bởi.

Ví dụ

C1

- Children often gravitate towards friendly teachers.
- Jobseekers gravitate towards companies with good benefits. Collocations: gravitate towards sth; gravitate naturally

the name of the game (idiom)

C1

English

• The most important aspect of a situation.

Synonyms: the key point; the priority

Tiếng Việt

• điều quan trọng nhất.

Ví dụ

- In this industry, innovation is the name of the game.
- Survival is the name of the game in competitive markets. Collocations: be the name of the game

career prospect (n)

C1

English

• The chance of future success in a career.

Synonyms: job opportunity; professional outlook

Tiếng Việt

• triển vọng nghề nghiệp.

Ví dụ

- Good career prospects attract graduates to large firms.
- Career prospects are limited in small towns.

 Collocations: excellent career prospects; long-term career prospect

tenure (n)

C1

English

• The period of time that someone holds a job or position.

Synonyms: term; incumbency; occupancy

Tiếng Việt

• nhiệm kỳ, thời gian giữ chức.

Ví dụ

- His tenure as CEO lasted five years.
- Professors with tenure cannot easily be dismissed.

Collocations: long tenure; tenure of office

promotion prospects (n)

C.

English

• The likelihood of being promoted in one's job.

Synonyms: career advancement opportunities

Tiếng Việt

• cơ hội thăng tiến.

Ví dụ

- He chose that company because of its promotion prospects.
- Poor promotion prospects can reduce employee motivation.
 Collocations: excellent promotion prospects; lack of promotion prospects

selective (adj)

C1

English

• Carefully chosen; only allowing a limited group.

Synonyms: exclusive; choosy; particular

Tiếng Việt

• có chọn lọc, khắt khe.

Ví dụ

- The university is highly selective in admissions.
- Selective hiring improves the company's performance.

Collocations: highly selective; selective admission

flourish (v)

English

• To grow or develop in a successful way.

Synonyms: thrive; prosper; succeed

Tiếng Việt

• phát triển mạnh mẽ.

Ví dụ

- Her business began to flourish after the new strategy.
- Art and culture flourished during the Renaissance.

Collocations: flourish in; flourish under

swarmed with (phrase)

C1

English

• To be crowded or filled with a large number of people or things.

Synonyms: overrun; flooded; packed

Tiếng Việt

• tràn ngập, đầy ắp.

Ví dụ

- The station was swarmed with commuters.
- She was swarmed with work emails.

Collocations: swarmed with tourists; swarmed with tasks

chances are that (phrase)

B2

English

• It is likely that something will happen.

Synonyms: likely; probably

Tiếng Việt

• có khả năng là.

- Chances are that it will rain tomorrow.
- Chances are that he will get the promotion.

Collocations: chances are that + clause

being entitled to (phrase)

C1

English

• Having the right to do or have something.

Synonyms: eligible for; authorized to

Tiếng Việt

• có quyền làm gì.

Ví dụ

- Employees are entitled to sick leave.
- Citizens are entitled to free education.

Collocations: be entitled to benefits; entitled to compensation

persist (v) C1

English

• To continue to exist or happen despite difficulty.

Synonyms: continue; endure; last

Tiếng Việt

• kéo dài, dai dẳng.

Ví dụ

- If the pain persists, see a doctor.
- $\bullet\,$ The problem persisted for many years.

Collocations: persist in doing sth; persist for years

loosen (v) B2

English

• To make less tight or firm.

Synonyms: relax; slacken; untighten

Tiếng Việt

• nới lỏng, làm lỏng.

Ví dụ

- He loosened his tie after work.
- Strict regulations should not be loosened carelessly. Collocations: loosen the grip; loosen restrictions

undermine (v)

C1

English

• To weaken or damage gradually.

Synonyms: weaken; erode; sabotage

Tiếng Việt

• làm suy yếu, phá hoại.

Ví dụ

- Gossip can undermine trust in the workplace.
- Poor diet will undermine your health.

Collocations: undermine confidence; undermine authority

insomnia (n)

C1

English

• The condition of being unable to sleep.

Synonyms: sleeplessness; restlessness

Tiếng Việt

• chứng mất ngủ.

Ví dụ

- She suffers from chronic insomnia.
- Stress often leads to insomnia in students.

Collocations: chronic insomnia; suffer from insomnia

grueling (adj) C1

English

• Extremely tiring and demanding.

Synonyms: exhausting; arduous; punishing

Tiếng Việt

• gian khổ, mệt nhoài.

Ví dụ

- They endured a grueling marathon.
- Medical interns work grueling hours.
 Collocations: grueling schedule; grueling task

morale (n)

English

• The confidence, enthusiasm, and discipline of a group.

Synonyms: spirit; confidence; determination

Tiếng Việt

• tinh thần, nhuệ khí.

Ví dụ

- Winning the match boosted team morale.
- Poor management can damage employee morale.

Collocations: high morale; boost morale

low-key (adj)

English

• Not elaborate, modest, or simple in style.

Synonyms: simple; restrained; modest

Tiếng Việt

• giản dị, kín đáo.

- They had a low-key wedding with only family present.
- $\bullet\,$ The meeting was low-key and informal.

Collocations: low-key event; keep it low-key

extravagant (adj)

C1

English

• Spending or costing too much money; excessive.

Synonyms: lavish; excessive; wasteful

Tiếng Việt

• xa hoa, hoang phí.

Ví dụ

- He bought an extravagant gift for her birthday.
- $\bullet\,$ Extravagant spending can lead to debt.

Collocations: extravagant lifestyle; extravagant spending

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to be in abundance	(idiom) in large amounts	(thành ngữ) có số lượng lớn
2.	in the comfort of one's home	(idiom) at home	(thành ngữ) ở nhà
3.	avid	(adj) very eager and enthusiastic	(tính từ) nhiệt thành
4.	latent	(adj) existing, but not yet very noticeable, active or well developed	(tính từ) có tiềm năng
5.	electrifying	(adj) very exciting	(tính từ) rất hay
6.	to be inclined to V-inf	(adj) to be wanting to do something	(tính từ) có xu hướng, mong muốn làm gì
7.	to enthral	(v) to charm, attract somebody	(động từ) cuốn hút ai
8.	alumnus	(n) a graduate or former student, especially a male one, of a particular school, college, or university	(danh từ) cựu học sinh/ cựu sinh viên
9.	stellar	(adj) excellent	(tính từ) tuyệt vời

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
10.	to nurture	(v) to help someone or something develop by encouraging that person or thing	(động từ) nuôi dưỡng
11.	a myriad of	(phrase) a very large number of something	(cụm từ) một lượng lớn
12.	to know somebody like the back of my hand	(idiom) to have very good and detailed knowledge of someone	(thành ngữ) biết ai đó như lòng bàn tay
13.	to go into a business partnership	(phrase) co-operate with somebody to do business	(cụm từ) hợp tác kinh doanh
14.	to somebody's surprise	(phrase) something makes me surprised	(cụm từ) trước sự ngạc nhiên của ai
15.	to earn good money	(idiom) earn a lot of money	(thành ngữ) kiếm nhiều tiền
16.	to make a small fortune	(idiom) to earn a great deal of money	(thành ngữ) kiếm nhiều tiền
17.	to turn down	(phr.v) refuse	(cụm động từ) từ chối
18.	a risk-taker	(n) someone who often takes risks	(danh từ) người chấp nhận rủi ro
19.	to have expertise in	(phrase) have particular knowledge about particular field	(cụm từ) có chuyên môn về
20.	to be plain sailing	(idiom) to be easy and without problems	(thành ngữ) dễ dàng không thành vấn đề
21.	to think big	(idiom) to have plans to be very successful or powerful	(thành ngữ) có kế hoạch để thành công
22.	to get down to business	(phrase) to start talking about the subject to be discussed	(cụm từ) bắt tay vào làm việc gì đó
23.	from the bottom of my heart	(idiom) sincerely, frankly	(thành ngữ) từ tận đáy lòng của tôi
24.	a shining example	(phrase) an excellent example	(cụm từ) ví dụ điển hình
25.	menial work	(phrase) a task is anything that takes very little training, skill, or talent	(cụm từ) công việc tay chân
26.	a janitor	(n) a person whose job is to clean and take care of a building	(danh từ) người lau dọn
27.	a roofer	(n) a person whose job is to put new roofs on buildings or to repair damaged roofs	(danh từ) thợ sửa mái nhà

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
28.	inequitable	(adj) not fair; not the same for everyone	(tính từ) không công bằng
29.	pedagogic	(adj) relating to teaching	(tính từ) thuộc về sư phạm
30.	quirk	(n) an aspect of somebody's personality or behaviour that is a little strange	(danh từ) thói quen riêng
31.	the name of the game	(idiom) the main purpose or most important aspect of a situation	(thành ngữ) mục đích chính, điều quan trọng nhất
32.	to gravitate	(v) to be attracted to or move toward something	(động từ) nghiêng về
33.	career prospect	(phrase) the probability or chance for future success in a profession	(cụm từ) thăng tiến sự nghiệp
34.	tenure	(n) the period of time when somebody holds an important job, especially a political one; the act of holding an important job	(danh từ) nhiệm kỳ
35.	promotion prospect	(phrase) the chances or prospects an employee has for promotion or for gaining a better position, often in the same company	(cụm từ) triển vọng thăng tiến
36.	selective	(adj) affecting or concerned with only a small number of people or things from a larger group	(tính từ) tính chọn lọc
37.	surface	(v) to appear at the surface of something	(động từ) nổi trội
38.	to be swamped with	(phrase) to be extremely busy with	(cụm từ) bận bịu
39.	(the) chances are that	(idiom) it is likely that	(thành ngữ) rất có thể là
40.	to be entitled to	(phrase) be allowed	(cụm từ) được quyền làm gì
41.	to persist	(v) to continue to do something despite difficulties or opposition, in a way that can seem unreasonable	(động từ) kéo dài
42.	loosen	(v) to make something less tight or firmly fixed; to become less tight or firmly fixed	(động từ) xa cách, nới lỏng
43.	to undermine	(v) to make something, especially somebody's confidence or authority, gradually weaker or less effective	(động từ) mài mòn

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
44.	insomnia	(n) the condition of being unable to sleep	(danh từ) tình trạng khó ngủ
45.	grueling	(adj) very difficult and tiring, needing great effort for a long time	(tính từ) gay go, vất vả
46.	low-key	(adj) not intended to attract a lot of attention	(tính từ) có chừng mực
47.	extravagant	(adj) spending a lot more money or using a lot more of something than you can afford or than is necessary	(tính từ) hoang phí

TEST 2

Part 1. Age

• Are you happy to be the age you are now? [Why/Why not?]

Truth be told, I'm content with myself at my age now. I have **fulfilled** every childhood dream such as visiting Old Trafford, the home stadium of Manchester United, my favorite football team and attending concerts of my idols such as X Japan, Linkin Park and Buc Tuong, etc. I've also been granted a Master degree in addition to landing a stable job and living in a loving family. I definitely **couldn't ask for more**.

• When you were a child, did you think a lot about your future? [Why/Why not?]

I didn't. In fact, I learned to **take it one day at a time**. Instead of worrying too much about my future, I focused on doing what I liked and what I could do best to **have a whale of a time**. Predicting the future is the duty of a fortune teller, not an **atheist like** me.

• Do you think you have changed as you have got older? [Why/Why not?]

I have changed dramatically since I was getting older. In particular, I have been more **realistic**, maybe even more **pragmatic**, than I used to be. I once used to consider studying Japanese to know more about Japanese cultures in the forms of manga and music. However, as **time flies like an arrow**, I realize that I am **not cut out for** this language as it is too complicated to learn. I switch to English and then I can proudly call myself an **accomplished** teacher. This is only a **self-proclaimed** title but all in all, I'm satisfied with these changes.

• What will be different about your life in the future? [Why]

It depends. In terms of my career, although it is not a **high-powered job in the absence of promotion potential**, I'll still **stick to it** in the long run. Regarding my personal life, I wish to have a penthouse and hopefully this dream will come true. I'll have to **shoulder** more responsibilities but I'm always **willing to** take on new challenges.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

fulfill (v)

English

• To achieve or realize something that you have desired or promised.

Synonyms: accomplish; achieve; carry out

Tiếng Việt

• hoàn thành, thực hiện.

Ví dụ

- She fulfilled her ambition to become a doctor.
- The government fulfilled its promise to lower taxes.

 Collocations: fulfill a dream; fulfill an ambition; fulfill a requirement

couldn't ask for more (idiom)

C1

English

• To be extremely satisfied with what one has; nothing better could be desired.

Synonyms: be content; be fully satisfied

Tiếng Việt

• không còn mong gì hơn.

Ví dụ

- The service was excellent—I couldn't ask for more.
- With supportive friends and a stable job, she really couldn't ask for more.

 Collocations: couldn't ask for more from; couldn't ask for more in life

take it one day at a time (idiom)

C1

English

• To deal with things as they happen, without worrying about the future.

Synonyms: live in the moment; qo step by step

Tiếng Việt

• sống từng ngày, không lo xa.

- After the accident, he learned to take it one day at a time.
- In stressful times, it helps to take things one day at a time.

 Collocations: take it one day at a time; live one day at a time

have a whale of a time (idiom)

C1

English

• To have a very enjoyable experience.

Synonyms: enjoy oneself; have a blast

Tiếng Việt

• có một khoảng thời gian vui vẻ.

Ví dụ

- We had a whale of a time at the party.
- Travelers often have a whale of a time exploring new cultures. Collocations: have a whale of a time doing sth

atheist (n)

C1

English

• A person who does not believe in the existence of God or gods.

Synonyms: non-believer; skeptic

Tiếng Việt

• người vô thần.

Ví dụ

- He declared himself an atheist at the age of 20.
- Atheists argue that morality can exist without religion.

Collocations: atheist belief; atheist like sb

realistic (adj

B2

English

• Accepting things as they are and able to deal with them sensibly.

Synonyms: practical; rational; down-to-earth

Tiếng Việt

• thực tế, hợp lý.

Ví dụ

- We need a realistic plan for the budget.
- She is realistic about her chances of success.

 Collocations: realistic expectations; realistic approach

pragmatic (adj)

C1

English

• Dealing with problems in a practical and reasonable way.

Synonyms: practical; rational; sensible

Tiếng Việt

• thực dụng, thực tế.

Ví dụ

- He took a pragmatic approach to management.
- Policy decisions must be pragmatic, not ideological.

 Collocations: pragmatic approach; be pragmatic about

time flies like an arrow (idiom)

C1

English

• Time passes very quickly.

Synonyms: time passes quickly; time slips away

Tiếng Việt

• thời gian trôi nhanh như tên bắn.

Ví dụ

- Time flies like an arrow when you're on vacation.
- As people age, they often feel that time flies like an arrow.

Collocations: time flies like an arrow; time flies

not cut out for (idiom)

C1

English

• Not suitable for a particular task or job.

Synonyms: unsuited; unfit; inadequate

Tiếng Việt

• không phù hợp, không có khả năng.

Ví dụ

- I'm not cut out for teaching young kids.
- He realized he was not cut out for politics.

Collocations: not cut out for sth

accomplished (adj)

C1

English

• Highly skilled or proficient in something.

Synonyms: skilled; expert; proficient

Tiếng Việt

• tài giỏi, xuất sắc.

Ví du

- She is an accomplished pianist.
- He became an accomplished scholar in his field.

Collocations: accomplished teacher; accomplished writer

self-proclaimed (adj)

C1

English

• Described as such by the person themselves, often without official recognition.

Synonyms: self-declared; self-styled

Tiếng Việt

• tự xưng, tự nhận.

- He is a self-proclaimed expert on the subject.
- The self-proclaimed leader made a speech.

 Collocations: self-proclaimed expert; self-proclaimed title

high-powered job (phrase)

C1

English

A very important and influential job.
 Synonyms: prestigious job; top position

Tiếng Việt

• công việc quyền lực, danh giá.

Ví dụ

- She holds a high-powered job in finance.
- High-powered jobs often come with stress.

 Collocations: high-powered executive/job/career

absence of promotion potential (phrase)

C1

English

• The lack of opportunity for career advancement.

Synonyms: no career growth; limited prospects

Tiếng Việt

• thiếu cơ hội thăng tiến.

Ví du

- He left because of the absence of promotion potential.
- Absence of promotion potential leads to low morale.

 Collocations: absence of promotion potential in a job

stick to it (idiom)

B2

English

• To continue doing something despite difficulty.

Synonyms: persevere; persist; keep at it

Tiếng Việt

• kiên trì, bền bỉ theo đuổi.

Ví dụ

- He stuck to it until he mastered the guitar.
- Success requires people to stick to it.

 Collocations: stick to it despite challenges

shoulder (v)

English

• To take responsibility for something.

Synonyms: take on; bear; assume

Tiếng Việt

• gánh vác, chịu trách nhiệm.

Ví dụ

- He shouldered the blame for the accident.
- Parents often shoulder the cost of education.

 Collocations: shoulder responsibility; shoulder the cost

willing to (phrase)

B2

English

• Ready and prepared to do something.

Synonyms: prepared; ready; inclined

Tiếng Việt

• sẵn lòng, sẵn sàng.

Ví dụ

- She is always willing to help her friends.
- Employers look for people who are willing to learn.

Collocations: be willing to do sth

Part 2.

- Describe a time when you started using a new technological device. You should say:
 - What device you started using
 - Why you started using this device
 - How easy or difficult it was to use
 - and explain how helpful this device was to you.

I am a **tech-savvy** man so I'm **in the habit of shelling out** money to purchase high-tech gadgets. If I had to choose a technological device, I'd choose to talk about my new gaming laptop, Asus ROG FX504. It was a **bargain** at the price of \$1,000 because I **snapped it up** in the sales. No laptop of such great specifications could be cheaper than that. **As its name suggests**, it is built for gamers to play games smoothly at the highest setting. I am not a hardcore gamer but I needed a new laptop that can handle heavy tasks such as editing photos on Photoshop to replace my old one which had **played up** earlier. I did not have any difficulty **getting to grips with** this laptop as it runs on Windows 10, an operating system that everyone is **familiar with**, let alone I am a **techie**. Since the day I owned it 4 years ago until now, it has never disappointed me. It has handled both light and heavy tasks **with ease**, which surely **boosts my work efficiency**. It weighs just 2.2kg, which is lighter than other gaming laptops so it is **portable** enough for me to bring it to my workplace. If I had the right to choose again, I would still buy this one **without a second thought**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

tech-savvy (adj)

C1

English

• Having a good knowledge and understanding of modern technology, especially computers.

Synonyms: technologically skilled; computer-literate

Tiếng Việt

• rành công nghệ.

Ví dụ

- Young people today are generally more tech-savvy.
- Employers look for tech-savvy candidates in IT roles.

Collocations: tech-savvy user; tech-savvy generation

in the habit of shelling out (phrase)

C1

English

• To regularly spend a large amount of money on something.

Synonyms: spend; pay out; fork out

Tiếng Việt

• có thói quen chi nhiều tiền.

Ví du

- He is in the habit of shelling out money for luxury items.
- They are in the habit of shelling out on expensive gadgets.

 Collocations: in the habit of shelling out money/cash

a bargain (n)

B2

English

• Something bought cheaply or for less than its usual price.

Synonyms: good deal; discount; value buy

Tiếng Việt

• món hời, mua được giá rẻ.

Ví dụ

- That dress was a real bargain at only \$20.
- They found a bargain in the electronics sale.

Collocations: real bargain; bargain price

snap up (phr.v)

C1

English

• To quickly buy or take advantage of something that is in short supply.

Synonyms: grab; seize; take quickly

Tiếng Việt

• chôp lấy, mua nhanh.

- Tickets for the concert were snapped up in minutes.
- He snapped up a new phone during the Black Friday sales. Collocations: snap up bargains; snap up tickets

as its name suggests (phrase)

B2

English

• Used to explain that something is exactly what its name implies.

Synonyms: as implied; as indicated

Tiếng Việt

• như tên gọi đã gợi ý.

Ví dụ

- The White House, as its name suggests, is painted white.
- The 'Smart Watch,' as its name suggests, can connect to your phone.

 Collocations: as its name suggests + clause

play up (phr.v)

C1

English

• When a machine or device does not work properly.

Synonyms: malfunction; act up; fail

Tiếng Việt

• trục trặc, hỏng hóc.

Ví dụ

- My phone is playing up again.
- The printer played up during the exam.

Collocations: machine/device plays up

get to grips with (idiom)

C1

English

• To begin to understand or deal with something difficult.

Synonyms: tackle; handle; come to terms with

Tiếng Việt

• nắm bắt, bắt đầu quen với.

Ví dụ

- She finally got to grips with the new software.
- It takes time to get to grips with a new language.

 Collocations: get to grips with a task; get to grips with technology

familiar with (phrase)

B2

English

Having knowledge or experience of something.
 Synonyms: accustomed to; knowledgeable about

Tiếng Việt

• quen thuộc, biết về.

Ví dụ

- I am familiar with this area of town.
- The students are familiar with the exam format.

 Collocations: be familiar with sth; familiar with the system

techie (n)

C1

English

• A person who is very knowledgeable or enthusiastic about technology.

Synonyms: tech enthusiast; IT specialist

Tiếng Việt

• người đam mê công nghệ.

Ví dụ

- He is a techie who loves coding.
- $\bullet\,$ Techies often attend gadget fairs.

Collocations: self-proclaimed techie; true techie

with ease (phrase)

B2

English

• Easily and without difficulty.

Synonyms: easily; effortlessly; smoothly

Tiếng Việt

• dễ dàng.

Ví dụ

- She passed the exam with ease.
- The athlete completed the race with ease.

Collocations: do sth with ease

boost one's work efficiency (phrase)

C1

English

• To increase productivity and effectiveness in work.

Synonyms: improve performance; enhance productivity

Tiếng Việt

• tăng hiệu suất công việc.

Ví du

- Using modern tools can boost work efficiency.
- Flexible schedules often boost employee efficiency.

Collocations: boost efficiency; efficiency boost

portable (adj)

B2

English

• Easy to carry or move, especially because of being lighter or smaller.

Synonyms: lightweight; movable; handy

Tiếng Việt

• cơ đông, dễ mang theo.

- Laptops are more portable than desktop computers.
- Portable devices are essential for remote work.
 Collocations: portable computer; portable device

without a second thought (idiom)

C1

English

• Immediately and without any hesitation.

Synonyms: instantly; without hesitation

Tiếng Việt

• không do dự, ngay lập tức.

Ví dụ

- He agreed to help without a second thought.
- She spent the money without a second thought.

Collocations: do sth without a second thought

Part 3.

• What is the best age for children to start computer lessons?

Becoming **computer literate** is definitely important in the digital world today. In my opinion, computer lessons should be conducted in secondary schools because this is the age that children have developed basic **literacy** and **numeracy**. As a result, the foundation will facilitate the way students learn how to program computers.

• Do you think schools should use more technology to help children learn?

Schools are **on the fence** about the use of certain technological devices in classroom as this has both advantages and disadvantages. On the one hand, **one redeeming feature** is that **deploying** mobile technology into campus allows students to access the most up-to-date information more quickly and easily than ever before. Therefore, the traditional passive learning model is broken, and a teacher becomes a supporter and coach **as opposed to** an information provider. However, school regulations should be imposed to constrain the time that students can use mobile devices to **shun** technology addiction.

• Do you agree or disagree that computers will replace teachers one day?

Fat chance! Personally, computers can be a multi-purpose tool to aid teachers in classroom. One positive aspect is that computers can look for a piece of information more quickly than teachers do, and they do not drop the ball whereas human beings could sometimes be at fault. Having said that, the presence of a teacher in a classroom is still exceptionally important as

they can adjust their **pace** according to children's capabilities and provide invaluable feedback and advice to their students. In addition, teachers can act as role models for students to follow, partly shaping students' characters to mould them into useful citizens of the future. This is the aspect an **automaton** would fail to cover.

• How much has technology improved how we communicate with each other?

For one thing, we can communicate faster and more **cost-effectively** thanks to the appearance of technological advances such as the Internet or smart phones. As the speed of communicating has **ramped up**, costs have been dramatically reduced, hence we do not need to **rack up** a big long-distance phone bill. Moreover, **information overload** has become a reality, with the Internet providing much more knowledge **at the push of a button** than could even be imagined in the past. This means there is much more data that can be communicated about any topic than ever before.

• Do you agree that there are still many more major technological innovations to be made?

Remarkably, technological creations have greatly assisted many life aspects, and there will be more **advances** and breakthroughs for as long as human societies exist. For example, **driverless cars** like those made by Tesla have grown in popularity recently. In particular, self-driving cars are capable of **sensing** their environment and moving with little or no **human input**. However, I might **feel intimidated** to let machines take the wheel as any errors from the automatic system could cause **horrific** car crashes.

• Could you suggest some reasons why some people are deciding to reduce their use of technology?

Although technology is advantageous to life, there are grave **implications** that deter people from using hi-tech devices more often. Firstly, the excessive use of mobile devices has been linked to anxiety and depression because the constant **bombardment** of information can leave users **numb** to the real world and **indifferent to** other relationships. Besides, technological dependence can become so extreme that it causes severe anxiety whenever technology is unavailable.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

computer literate (adj)

B2

English

• Having enough knowledge and skills to use computers effectively.

Synonyms: technologically skilled; computer-competent

Tiếng Việt

• thành thao máy tính.

Ví dụ

• Most jobs today require employees to be computer literate.

• Schools should ensure students are computer literate before graduation.

Collocations: be computer literate; computer-literate workforce

literacy (n)

English

• The ability to read and write.

Synonyms: reading ability; education

Tiếng Việt

• khả năng đọc viết.

Ví dụ

- Improving literacy is a priority for developing countries.
- Literacy skills are vital for lifelong learning.

 Collocations: basic literacy; literacy rate

numeracy (n) B2

English

• The ability to do basic mathematics.

Synonyms: mathematical ability; arithmetic skill

Tiếng Việt

• khả năng tính toán.

Ví du

- Numeracy is as important as literacy in education.
- Good numeracy helps with everyday tasks like budgeting.

 Collocations: basic numeracy; numeracy skills

on the fence (idiom)

C1

English

• Undecided or unsure about something.

Synonyms: hesitant; uncertain; undecided

Tiếng Việt

• chưa quyết định, lưỡng lự.

Ví dụ

- She's on the fence about accepting the new job.
- Many voters are still on the fence before the election.

Collocations: be on the fence about sth

one redeeming feature (phrase)

C1

English

• A good aspect of an otherwise poor or negative situation.

Synonyms: positive aspect; saving grace

Tiếng Việt

• điểm sáng duy nhất.

Ví du

- The hotel's one redeeming feature was its friendly staff.
- $\bullet\,$ The story's redeeming feature is its humor.

Collocations: one redeeming feature of sth

deploy (v)

English

• To use something effectively; to position resources strategically.

Synonyms: utilize; employ; implement

Tiếng Việt

• triển khai, sử dụng.

Ví dụ

- The software was deployed across all company computers.
- Teachers deploy new methods to engage students.

Collocations: deploy technology; deploy resources

as opposed to (phrase)

C1

English

• Used to show contrast between two things.

Synonyms: instead of; rather than

Tiếng Việt

• trái ngược với.

Ví dụ

- He prefers coffee as opposed to tea.
- Online classes are interactive as opposed to traditional lectures.

Collocations: as opposed to sth

shun (v)

C1

English

• To avoid something deliberately.

Synonyms: avoid; steer clear of; eschew

Tiếng Việt

• tránh xa, né tránh.

Ví dụ

- He shuns publicity and prefers a quiet life.
- Young people should shun unhealthy habits.

Collocations: shun responsibility; shun technology

pace (n)

C1

English

• The speed at which something happens.

Synonyms: speed; rate; tempo

Tiếng Việt

• nhịp độ, tốc độ.

- The pace of life in the city is fast.
- Technology changes at a rapid pace.

Collocations: at a fast pace; adjust the pace

automaton (n)

English

• A machine that performs tasks automatically; metaphorically, a person acting mechanically.

Synonyms: robot; machine

Tiếng Việt

• người/máy tự động.

Ví dụ

- He worked like an automaton, without emotion.
- Automatons are used in manufacturing.

Collocations: behave like an automaton

cost-effective (adj

C1

C1

English

• Giving good results without costing a lot of money.

Synonyms: economical; efficient

Tiếng Việt

• hiệu quả với chi phí thấp.

Ví dụ

- Online courses are a cost-effective way of learning.
- This solution is both eco-friendly and cost-effective.

Collocations: cost-effective method; cost-effective measure

ramp up (phr.v) C1

English

• To increase or cause to increase in speed, power, or intensity.

Synonyms: increase; boost; accelerate

Tiếng Việt

• tăng tốc, đẩy mạnh.

Ví du

- They ramped up production to meet demand.
- Marketing efforts ramped up before the launch.

 Collocations: ramp up production; ramp up efforts

rack up (phr.v)

 C_1

English

• To accumulate or achieve something, often a large number.

Synonyms: accumulate; amass; gather

Tiếng Việt

• tích lũy, đạt được.

Ví dụ

- He racked up a lot of debt.
- The team racked up five wins in a row.

Collocations: rack up debt; rack up points

information overload (n)

C1

English

• The difficulty of understanding an issue due to too much information.

Synonyms: data flood; excessive information

Tiếng Việt

• quá tải thông tin.

Ví du

- Information overload makes it hard to make decisions.
- The internet can lead to information overload.

Collocations: suffer from information overload

at the push of a button (idiom)

C1

English

• Something that can be done quickly and easily with very little effort.

Synonyms: instantly; effortlessly

Tiếng Việt

• ngay lập tức, rất dễ dàng.

Ví dụ

- You can shop online at the push of a button.
- Modern devices can start at the push of a button.

Collocations: do sth at the push of a button

advance (n)

English

• A new development or improvement in something.

Synonyms: progress; innovation; breakthrough

Tiếng Việt

• sự tiến bộ, cải tiến.

Ví dụ

- Medical advances have saved many lives.
- Recent advances in AI are remarkable.

Collocations: major advance; technological advance

driverless car (n)

C1

English

• A car that operates without a human driver, using AI and sensors.

Synonyms: self-driving car; autonomous car

Tiếng Việt

• xe tự lái.

- Driverless cars are being tested in big cities.
- Many believe driverless cars will reduce accidents.

 Collocations: driverless car technology; test driverless cars

 $\mathbf{sense} \hspace{0.1cm} (v)$

English

• To detect or become aware of something.

Synonyms: detect; perceive; notice

Tiếng Việt

• cảm nhận, phát hiện.

Ví dụ

- The system can sense movement in the room.
- Humans can sense danger instinctively.

 Collocations: sense danger; sense changes

human input (n)

C1

English

• Participation or action provided by humans rather than machines.

Synonyms: manual intervention; human involvement

Tiếng Việt

• sự can thiệp của con người.

Ví dụ

- The system requires little human input.
- The process is automated, with no human input needed.

 Collocations: require human input; without human input

feel intimidated (phrase)

C1

English

• To feel frightened or nervous, often by something powerful or advanced.

Synonyms: be daunted; feel uneasy; be afraid

Tiếng Việt

• cảm thấy sợ hãi, e dè.

Ví dụ

- She felt intimidated on her first day at work.
- Many people feel intimidated by advanced technology. Collocations: feel intimidated by sth

horrific (adj)

English

 $\bullet\,$ Extremely shocking or disturbing.

Synonyms: terrible; dreadful; appalling

Tiếng Việt

• kinh hoàng, khủng khiếp.

Ví dụ

- The accident was absolutely horrific.
- Horrific crimes shocked the community.

 Collocations: horrific accident; horrific scene

implication (n)

C1

English

• A possible effect or consequence of an action or decision.

Synonyms: consequence; repercussion; outcome

Tiếng Việt

• hệ quả, tác động.

- The new law has serious implications for businesses.
- Technological advances carry ethical implications.

 Collocations: serious implication; political implication

bombardment (n)

C1

English

• The continuous flow of information or questions.

Synonyms: onslaught; flood; deluge

Tiếng Việt

• sự dồn dập, bủa vây.

Ví dụ

- The politician faced a bombardment of questions.
- Modern users face a bombardment of data daily.

 Collocations: bombardment of information; media bombardment

numb (adj)

C1

English

• Unable to feel, think, or react normally.

Synonyms: insensible; unresponsive; apathetic

Tiếng Việt

• tê liệt, vô cảm.

Ví dụ

- He was numb with shock after the news.
- Constant exposure to violence made him numb.

Collocations: feel numb; go numb

indifferent to (phrase)

C1

English

• Having no interest or concern about something.

Synonyms: unconcerned about; apathetic towards

Tiếng Việt

• thờ ơ với.

• She is in different to politics.

• He seemed in different to his own success.

Collocations: in different to pain; in different to criticism

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to fulfill	(v) to do or achieve what was hoped for or expected	(động từ) hiện thực hóa, thực hiện
2.	couldn't ask for more	(phrase) used for saying that something is so good, you cannot imagine anything better	(cụm từ) cái gì quá tốt, không thể đòi hỏi thêm
3.	to take it one day at a time	(idiom) to deal with things as they happen, and not to make plans or to worry about the future	(thành ngữ) xử lý mọi thứ từng bước, không quá lo ngại tương lai
4.	to have a whale of a time	(idiom) to enjoy oneself	(thành ngữ) tận hưởng cuộc sống
5.	atheist	(n) a person who believes that God does not exist	(danh từ) người vô thần
6.	realistic	(adj) accepting in a sensible way what it is actually possible to do or achieve in a particular situation	(tính từ) thực tế
7.	pragmatic	(adj) solving problems in a practical and sensible way rather than by having fixed ideas or theories	(tính từ) thực dụng
8.	time flies like an arrow	(proverb) time flies fast	(tục ngữ) thời gian trôi quá nhanh
9.	to be cut out for V-ing	(phr. v) to be suitable for V-ing	(cụm động từ) phù hợp làm gì
10.	accomplished	(adj) very good at a particular thing; having a lot of skills	(tính từ) tương đối giỏi, thành công
11.	self-proclaimed	(adj) giving yourself a particular title, job, etc. without the agreement or permission of other people	(tính từ) tự xưng
12.	high-powered job	(phrase) powerful job	(cụm từ) công việc giàu quyền lực

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
13.	in the absence of	(phrase) without	(cụm từ) thiếu vắng đi
14.	promotion potential	(phrase) the highest grade to which a person may be promoted without additional competition for the position	(cụm từ) triển vọng thăng tiến
15.	to stick to something	(phr. v) to continue doing or using something and not want to change it	(cụm động từ) gắn bó
16.	to shoulder	(v) to accept the responsibility for something	(động từ) gánh vác (trách nhiệm)
17.	a tech-savvy	(n) a person having a practical and deep understanding of something	(danh từ) dân sành công nghệ
18.	to shell out	(phr. v) pay a lot of money for	(cụm động từ) trả tiền
19.	a bargain	(n) something at a lower price	(danh từ) món hời
20.	to snap up a bargain	(idiom) grab a deal	(thành ngữ) chộp ngay cơ hội giảm giá
21.	as its name suggests	(idiom) according to the meaning of the name	(thành ngữ) đúng như cái tên đã nói
22.	to play up	(phr. v) something is in disorder	(cụm động từ) hỏng
23.	to get to grips with	(idiom) begin to understand or deal with something	(thành ngữ) bắt đầu để hiểu hoặc xử lý cái gì đó
24.	a techie	(n) a person who is good at technology	(danh từ) dân kỹ thuật
25.	with ease	(phrase) easily	(cụm từ) dễ dàng
26.	to boost my work efficiency	(phrase) improve work performance	(cụm từ) nâng cao hiệu quả công việc
27.	portable	(adj) easy to bring along	(tính từ) dễ cầm theo
28.	without a second thought	(idiom) without careful thinking	(thành ngữ) không nghĩ ngợi nhiều
29.	computer literate	(phrase) having sufficient knowledge and skill to be able to use computers; familiar with the operation of computers	(cụm từ) thành thạo kỹ năng máy tính
30.	literacy	(n) the ability to read and write	(danh từ) khả năng đọc, viết
31.	numeracy	(n) a good basic knowledge of mathematics; the ability to understand and work with numbers	(danh từ) khả năng làm việc với các con số

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
32.	on the fence	(idiom) not able to decide something	(thành ngữ) do dự, thiếu quyết đoán
33.	redeeming feature(s)	(phrases) advantage	(cụm từ) điểm tốt
34.	to deploy	(v) to use something effectively	(động từ) áp dụng, triển khai
35.	as opposed to	(phrase) instead of	(cụm từ) thay vì
36.	to shun	(v) to avoid something	(động từ) tránh cái gì
37.	pace	(n) the speed at which someone or something moves, or with which something happens or changes	(danh từ) tốc độ
38.	automaton	(n) a small robot that can perform a particular range of functions	(danh từ) máy tự động, robot có thể thay thế con người làm một số việc
39.	cost-effectively	(adj) effective or productive in relation to its cost	(tính từ) hiệu quả chi phí
40.	to ramp up	(phr. v) to make something increase in amount	(cụm động từ) tăng số lượng cái gì đó
41.	to rack up	(phr. v) to collect something, such as profits or losses in a business, or points in a competition	(cụm động từ) tăng thêm chi phí
42.	information overload	(phrase) exposure to or provision of too much information or data	(cụm từ) quá tải thông tin
43.	at the push of a button	(idiom) very easily	(thành ngữ) dễ dàng
44.	driverless car	(n) a vehicle that can guide itself without human conduction	(danh từ) xe tự lái
45.	to sense	(v) to become aware of something even though you cannot see it, hear it, etc.	(động từ) cảm nhận
46.	intimidated	(adj) frightened	(tính từ) lo sợ
47.	implication	(n) the effect that an action or decision will have on something else in the future	(danh từ) hệ quả, kết quả
48.	bombardment	(n) a situation in which so many questions or other things are directed at someone, that they find it difficult to deal with them	(danh từ) sự dồn dập
49.	numb	(adj) unable to feel anything	(tính từ) không quan tâm, không cảm thấy gì

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
50.	indifferent	(adj) having or showing no interest in somebody/something	(tính từ) thờ ơ; lãnh đạm

TEST 3

Part 1. Money

• When you go shopping, do you prefer to pay for things in cash or by card? [Why?]

It depends on each type of shops I pay a visit to. If I go to department stores and malls, a debit or **credit** card is ideal for fear of the fact that a big sum of my cash might be lost on the way. However, if I **run errands**, my pockets are often filled with cash because some shops might not have a POS (Point of Sale) available.

• Do you ever save money to buy special things? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, I do. The feeling of accumulating enough money to purchase something special is fantastic. 8 years ago, I **picked up** my first smartphone, Samsung Galaxy S2, a **flagship** at that time, for 13.5 million VND (\$600) to replace my broken one. The money used on this one had been accrued over 4 years of my college. I myself engaged in a lot of activities during college to **make ends meet** and own a smartphone, which was still considered a luxurious item by then.

• Would you ever take a job which had low pay? [Why/Why not?]

It depends. If that job had promotion potential or helped me gain valuable soft skills, I wouldn't mind doing one. For example, I wouldn't hesitate to ask any foreigners I **bump into** in the streets to join a walking tour around Hanoi's particular places of interests like Sword Lake, etc. I will assure them that they are not compelled to pay anything at all. If they feel my service is worthwhile, they can pay me anything at their discretion. This job will surely hone my communication skills in English.

• Would winning a lot of money make a big difference to your life? [Why/Why not?]

I don't think my life would be altered in anyway. When I was little, my parents **instilled a sense of thrift** in my mind so I have never spent money **lavishly** on **extravagances** so far. Instead, I would still use this big sum of money on running the family and this would be a lesson for my **children** in terms of using money sensibly.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

credit card (n)

English

• A small plastic card issued by a bank, allowing the holder to purchase goods or services

on credit.

Synonyms: charge card; debit card (contrast)

Tiếng Việt

• thẻ tín dụng.

Ví dụ

- She paid for the flight with her credit card.
- Credit cards allow convenient payments worldwide.

 Collocations: pay by credit card; credit card balance

run errands (phrase)

B2

English

• To make short trips to do various small tasks.

Synonyms: do chores; perform tasks

Tiếng Việt

• chạy việc vặt.

Ví dụ

- I spent the morning running errands for my mom.
- Running errands takes up a lot of her free time.

Collocations: run errands for sb; spend time running errands

pick up (phr.v)

B2

English

• To buy or obtain something casually or unexpectedly.

Synonyms: buy; get; purchase

Tiếng Việt

• mua, tậu.

Ví du

- I picked up a new book on my way home.
- He picked up a car at a great price.

 Collocations: pick up a bargain; pick up an item

flagship (n)

English

• The best or most important product, building, etc. that a company owns or produces.

Synonyms: top product; leading model

Tiếng Việt

• sản phẩm chủ lực, hàng đầu.

Ví dụ

- The iPhone is Apple's flagship product.
- This store is the company's flagship in Asia. Collocations: flagship model; flagship store

make ends meet (idiom)

B2

English

• To have just enough money to pay for the things you need.

Synonyms: get by; survive financially

Tiếng Việt

• đủ tiền trang trải cuộc sống.

Ví dụ

- After losing his job, he struggled to make ends meet.
- Students often work part-time jobs to make ends meet. Collocations: struggle to make ends meet

bump into (phr.v)

B2

English

• To meet someone unexpectedly.

Synonyms: run into; come across

Tiếng Việt

• tình cờ gặp.

- I bumped into an old friend at the market.
- Tourists might bump into celebrities in LA. *Collocations:* bump into sb

at one's discretion (phrase)

C1

English

• According to one's own judgment or choice.

Synonyms: freely; optionally; voluntarily

Tiếng Việt

• tùy ý quyết định.

Ví dụ

- You may leave the class at your discretion.
- The judge may impose fines at his discretion.

 Collocations: at the discretion of sb; leave to sb's discretion

hone (v)

English

• To improve or sharpen a skill through practice.

Synonyms: sharpen; develop; perfect

Tiếng Việt

• trau dồi, mài giũa.

Ví du

- He honed his public speaking skills.
- Training programs help hone leadership ability. *Collocations:* hone a skill; hone one's ability

instill a sense of thrift (phrase)

C1

English

• To gradually teach someone to save money and avoid waste.

Synonyms: inculcate frugality; teach thriftiness

Tiếng Việt

• gieo vào ý thức tiết kiệm.

Ví dụ

- Parents should instill a sense of thrift in their children.
- My grandparents instilled thrift and hard work in us. Collocations: instill a sense of thrift; instill values

lavishly (adv)

English

• In a rich, elaborate, or luxurious way.

Synonyms: extravagantly; luxuriously; opulently

Tiếng Việt

• xa hoa, phung phí.

Ví dụ

- They lived lavishly in a mansion by the sea.
- The party was lavishly decorated.
 Collocations: lavishly spend; lavishly decorated

extravagance (n

C1

English

• Something expensive or unnecessary that is bought for pleasure.

Synonyms: luxury; indulgence; wastefulness

Tiếng Việt

• sự phung phí, xa hoa.

Ví dụ

- Buying that car was an extravagance he could not afford.
- $\bullet\,$ Small extravagances make life enjoyable.

Collocations: an extravagance; avoid extravagance

children (n) A1

English

• Young human beings below the age of puberty.

Synonyms: kids; youngsters

Tiếng Việt

• trẻ em, con cái.

Ví dụ

• Children need love and care.

• Parents often worry about their children's future.

Collocations: raise children; care for children

Part 2.

- Describe an interesting discussion you had as part of your work or studies. You should say:
 - What the subject of the discussion was
 - Who you discussed the subject with
 - What opinions were expressed
 - and explain why you found the discussion interesting.

In all honesty, I am working as a teacher at Hanoi – Amsterdam High School for the Gifted, my alma mater. During an academic year, there are several meetings I need to attend to discuss with my colleagues about any work-related subjects. To the best of my recollection, the one that has a vivid impression on me is the meeting between the teachers and the club leaders at my school at the beginning of the school year. My school has a wide variety of in-school clubs, ranging from academic ones such as Ams Advisor, which asks academically high achievers to tutor weaker students to arts-related clubs like Glee Ams and HAT, standing for Hanoi – Amsterdam Arts Team which specializes in delivering musical performances on the stage.

However, to be responsible for a club, a teacher is **under compulsion to** get **tenure** so the number of eligible ones at my school is rather limited. **In that sense**, a teacher frequently **shoulders** the responsibilities of 2 or 3 clubs so it is **of paramount importance** to set up a meeting to have the students oriented towards organizing activities in a new school year. In the last meeting, I discussed with not only the vice principals but also the club leaders about what to do to **professionalizing** the activities. For example, I asked the club representatives to notify the teachers in charge of their club of any incoming events **pronto** instead of keeping my colleagues posted **at the eleventh hour**.

I find the discussion **intriguing** because it partly **bridges the gap** between teachers and students who are free to raise their voice. The outcome of the meeting was that, the teachers would need to lend a sympathetic ear to the students with a view to organizing activities more

effectively, making students' life an unforgettable one. In return, the club leaders also found it necessary to cooperate with teachers to **smooth away** the differences for the sake of the club.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

in all honesty (phrase)

C1

English

• Used to emphasize that one is telling the truth or being very sincere.

Synonyms: frankly; truthfully; sincerely

Tiếng Việt

• thành thất mà nói.

Ví dụ

- In all honesty, I don't think this plan will work.
- She admitted, in all honesty, that she was nervous.

Collocations: in all honesty, + clause

alma mater (n)

C1

English

• The school, college, or university that someone attended.

Synonyms: former school; university; institution

Tiếng Việt

• trường cũ, trường đã học.

Ví dụ

- He returned to his alma mater to give a speech.
- Cambridge University is her alma mater.

Collocations: return to one's alma mater

to the best of my recollection (phrase)

C1

English

• As far as I can remember.

Synonyms: as far as I recall; from memory

Tiếng Việt

• theo như tôi nhớ.

Ví dụ

- To the best of my recollection, we met in 2010.
- To the best of my recollection, she never visited us again.

 Collocations: to the best of my recollection, + clause

vivid (adj)

English

• Producing strong, clear images or memories in the mind.

Synonyms: clear; graphic; distinct

Tiếng Việt

• sống động, rõ ràng.

Ví dụ

- She has vivid memories of her childhood.
- The description was so vivid that I could imagine it clearly. Collocations: vivid memory; vivid impression

in-school (adj)

English

• Happening within a school or related to school activities.

Synonyms: school-based; on-campus

Tiếng Việt

• trong trường học.

Ví dụ

- In-school programs help students build soft skills.
- The in-school competition will be held next month.

Collocations: in-school activities; in-school clubs

range from (phr.v)

English

• To vary between two limits.

Synonyms: stretch from; extend from

Tiếng Việt

• dao động từ, trải dài từ.

Ví dụ

- Prices range from \$50 to \$200.
- The workshops range from dance to photography.

Collocations: range from A to B

academically high achiever (n)

C1

English

• A student who performs exceptionally well in academic studies.

Synonyms: excellent student; top performer

Tiếng Việt

học sinh xuất sắc trong học tập.

Ví dụ

- Academically high achievers are offered scholarships.
- He was recognized as an academically high achiever.

Collocations: academically high achiever student

arts-related (adj)

B2

English

• Connected with the arts such as music, theatre, or painting.

Synonyms: artistic; cultural

Tiếng Việt

• liên quan đến nghệ thuật.

- The school offers arts-related courses.
- Arts-related events are popular among students.

 Collocations: arts-related subject; arts-related club

standing for (phrase)

B2

English

• To represent or mean something, usually by abbreviation.

Synonyms: representing; symbolizing

Tiếng Việt

• viết tắt, tượng trưng cho.

Ví dụ

- UN stands for United Nations.
- HAT standing for Hanoi Arts Team.

Collocations: stand for sth

under compulsion to (phrase)

C1

English

• Being forced or required to do something.

Synonyms: obliged to; required to

Tiếng Việt

• bị bắt buộc, bị ép buộc.

Ví dụ

- He signed the contract under compulsion.
- Teachers are under compulsion to meet targets.

Collocations: under compulsion to do sth

tenure (n

C1

English

• The period of time a person holds a position or job, especially with security.

Synonyms: term; incumbency

Tiếng Việt

• nhiệm kỳ, thời gian giữ chức vụ.

Ví dụ

- He was granted tenure as a professor.
- Her tenure as director lasted five years.

 Collocations: academic tenure; job tenure

in that sense (phrase)

C1

English

• From that point of view; considering it in that way.

Synonyms: in that respect; in that regard

Tiếng Việt

• theo nghĩa đó, ở khía cạnh đó.

Ví dụ

- In that sense, he was correct.
- $\bullet\,$ It is useful, in that sense, to review the basics.

Collocations: in that sense, + clause

shoulder (v)

C1

English

• To accept or take responsibility for something.

Synonyms: bear; take on; assume

Tiếng Việt

• gánh vác, chịu trách nhiệm.

Ví dụ

- He shouldered the responsibility of leading the team.
- Parents often shoulder financial burdens.

Collocations: shoulder responsibility; shoulder duties

of paramount importance (phrase)

C1

English

• More important than anything else; supreme importance.

Synonyms: vital; crucial; essential

Tiếng Việt

• cực kỳ quan trọng.

Ví dụ

- Safety is of paramount importance.
- Education is of paramount importance for the future.

Collocations: be of paramount importance

professionalize (v)

C1

English

• To make an activity or job more professional in standards or methods.

Synonyms: standardize; systematize

Tiếng Việt

• chuyên nghiệp hóa.

Ví dụ

- They aim to professionalize the sports industry.
- $\bullet\,$ The club seeks to professionalize its management.

Collocations: professionalize activities; professionalize a field

pronto (adv)

C1

English

• Quickly, without delay.

Synonyms: immediately; promptly; at once

Tiếng Việt

• ngay lập tức.

Ví dụ

- Come here pronto!
- They need to fix the issue pronto.

Collocations: do sth pronto

at the eleventh hour (idiom)

C1

English

• At the last possible moment.

Synonyms: last minute; just in time

Tiếng Việt

• vào phút chót.

Ví dụ

- The contract was signed at the eleventh hour.
- He always finishes his work at the eleventh hour.

 Collocations: arrive at the eleventh hour; sign at the eleventh hour

intriguing (adj)

C1

English

• Very interesting because it is unusual or mysterious.

Synonyms: fascinating; captivating; engaging

Tiếng Việt

• hấp dẫn, thú vị.

Ví dụ

- This is an intriguing idea.
- The plot of the film was highly intriguing.

Collocations: find sth intriguing; an intriguing story

bridge the gap (phrase)

C1

English

• To reduce differences between groups or people.

Synonyms: reconcile; connect; link

Tiếng Việt

• thu hẹp khoảng cách.

Ví dụ

- The new policy aims to bridge the gap between rich and poor.
- Education helps bridge the gap between generations.

Collocations: bridge the gap between A and B

smooth away (phr.v)

C1

English

• To remove or reduce difficulties or differences.

Synonyms: resolve; iron out; settle

Tiếng Việt

• xóa bỏ, làm diu đi.

Ví dụ

- He tried to smooth away the conflict.
- Diplomatic talks smoothed away their differences.

Collocations: smooth away difficulties; smooth away conflicts

Part 3.

Why is it good to discuss problems with other people?

In my opinion, it is **sensible** to share my problems or **misery** with those who I can **take into my confidence**, not all people. Not wanting to look bad in the eyes of the person I admire may keep me from sharing what is on my mind. The truth is that if someone **dotes on** me, he or she will help me deal with my dilemmas. Talking about it can help to **shed light on** how to get through a problem and that is also how this therapy works.

• Do you think that it's better to talk to friends and not family about problems?

Actually, the payoff we get for sharing our feelings with others almost entirely on the quality of the response we get. If the other person listens well, shows empathy, and **validates** our feelings, we are likely to feel much better. But they just sit there while we **spill our guts** and their only response is to **mumble**, which would be terrible.

Is it always a good idea to tell lots of people about a problem?

Well, I don't think it is a good idea to **blurt out** their problems. For the most part, people usually **crave** for connection and sharing as a way of relaxation. The point is not all people can really comprehend the problems somebody got, and maybe **make fun of** his or her story. That is why people should not be too **naive** to open up to many people; otherwise, they might get hurt.

• Which communication skills are most important when taking part in meetings with colleagues?

Obviously, there is an eclectic mixture of communication skills that can help people in meetings in their company. Speaking with **discretion** is the top habit that every single person should possess because it can prevent any misunderstandings and help to build trust and openness. Also, offering constructive criticism is essential as it would not harm colleagueship. If someone did a great job, the boss could offer positive **reinforcement** and also give him improvement tips without being mean or **bossy**.

• What are the possible effects of poor written communication skills at work?

It is true that poor writing skills can impair one's business **to some degree**. Employees who can't clearly express themselves are unlikely to get ahead as their poor skills often becomes an **obstacle**. Additionally, this may cause revenue loss because unclear or badly written marketing materials could make potential customers take their businesses elsewhere.

• What do you think will be the future impact of technology on communication in the workplace?

There is no denying that technology has had an enormous impact on business communication. Before the advent of the cell phone, there was **virtually** no way to find someone who was **incommunicado**. Nowadays, with the availability of smart phones and the Internet **at will**, the way people communicate has been levelled up dramatically. In the near future, I guess the space communication is the next destination for researchers to come up with more breakthroughs.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

sensible (adj) B2

English

• Having or showing good sense or judgment.

Synonyms: reasonable; practical; rational

Tiếng Việt

• hợp lý, khôn ngoạn.

Ví dụ

- It's sensible to carry an umbrella on rainy days.
- A sensible decision can save time and money.

 Collocations: a sensible idea; be sensible about sth

B2misery (n)English • A state of great suffering or unhappiness. Synonyms: distress; suffering; hardship Tiếng Việt • nỗi khổ, sự đau đớn. Ví dụ • He lived in misery after losing his job. • The war brought misery to millions of people. Collocations: live in misery; bring misery to take into one's confidence (phrase) C1English • To share secrets or private matters with someone you trust. Synonyms: confide in; trust with secrets Tiếng Việt • tâm sự, chia sẻ bí mật. Ví dụ • She took me into her confidence about her plans. • Only a few close friends were taken into his confidence. Collocations: take sb into your confidence C1English • To show a lot of love and attention to someone. Synonyms: adore; cherish; lavish attention on Tiếng Việt • yêu thương, cung chiều.

Ví dụ

- Grandparents often dote on their grandchildren.
- She doted on her pet cat.

Collocations: dote on sb

shed light on (idiom)

C1

English

• To make something clearer or easier to understand.

Synonyms: clarify; explain; illuminate

Tiếng Việt

• làm sáng tỏ.

Ví du

- The research sheds light on how the brain works.
- Her testimony shed light on the case.

Collocations: shed light on a problem/issue

English

• To confirm or recognize the value or truth of something.

Synonyms: confirm; affirm; acknowledge

Tiếng Việt

• công nhận, xác nhận.

Ví dụ

- The study validates his theory.
- Teachers should validate students' efforts.

Collocations: validate a feeling; validate results

spill one's guts (idiom)

C1

English

• To reveal everything, especially personal or private matters.

Synonyms: confess; open up; disclose

Tiếng Việt

• thổ lộ hết, nói hết ra.

Ví dụ

- He spilled his guts about what happened.
- Under pressure, she spilled her guts to the police.

 Collocations: spill your guts to sb

mumble (v)

English

• To speak quietly and not clearly enough for others to understand.

Synonyms: mutter; whisper; murmur

Tiếng Việt

• lẩm bẩm, nói lí nhí.

Ví dụ

- He mumbled something under his breath.
- The students mumbled answers to the teacher.

Collocations: mumble to oneself; mumble an apology

blurt out (phr.v)

C1

English

• To say something suddenly without thinking.

Synonyms: exclaim; blab; utter

Tiếng Việt

• thốt ra, buột miệng nói.

Ví dụ

- She blurted out the secret without realizing it.
- He blurted out the answer in class.

Collocations: blurt out a secret; blurt out words

crave (v)	<i>C</i> 1
 English To have a strong desire for something. Synonyms: desire; long for; yearn Tiếng Việt khao khát, thèm muốn. Ví dụ She craves chocolate after dinner. Humans crave social interaction. Collocations: crave attention; crave success 	
make fun of (phrase)	B2
 English To laugh at or mock someone. Synonyms: ridicule; tease; mock Tiếng Việt chế giễu, cười nhạo. Ví dụ The kids made fun of his accent. Don't make fun of people's mistakes. Collocations: make fun of sb 	
$\mathbf{naive} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	<i>C</i> 1
 English Showing a lack of experience, wisdom, or judgment. Synonyms: innocent; inexperienced; gullible Tiếng Việt ngây thơ, cả tin. Ví dụ 	

- She was naive to believe him.
- Naive investors lost their money.
 Collocations: be naive about sth; politically naive

discretion (n)

English

• The ability to decide what should be done in a particular situation.

Synonyms: judgment; prudence; caution

Tiếng Việt

• sự thận trọng, toàn quyền quyết định.

Ví dụ

- Use discretion when handling sensitive information.
- The manager has discretion over hiring decisions.

 Collocations: exercise discretion; at one's discretion

reinforcement (n)

C1

English

• The act of strengthening or encouraging a behavior or idea.

Synonyms: strengthening; encouragement; support

Tiếng Việt

• sự củng cố, sự khích lệ.

Ví dụ

- Praise acts as positive reinforcement for good behavior.
- Military reinforcement arrived in the city.

 Collocations: positive reinforcement; reinforcement learning

bossy (adj)

English

• Always telling people what to do in a way that annoys them.

Synonyms: domineering; overbearing; controlling

Tiếng Việt

• hách dịch, hay ra lệnh.

Ví dụ

- She's so bossy, always ordering people around.
- A bossy attitude can create conflicts.
 Collocations: a bossy person; sound bossy

to some degree (phrase)

B2

English

• Partly, not completely.

Synonyms: partially; somewhat; in part

Tiếng Việt

• ở một mức độ nào đó.

Ví dụ

- His success was due to some degree of luck.
- To some degree, I agree with you.

Collocations: to some degree, + clause

obstacle (n

B2

English

• Something that makes it difficult to do something.

Synonyms: barrier; hindrance; difficulty

Tiếng Việt

• trở ngại, chướng ngại.

Ví dụ

- Lack of money is a major obstacle to success.
- $\bullet\,$ She overcame many obstacles to achieve her goals.

Collocations: face an obstacle; overcome obstacles

$egin{array}{c} \mathbf{virtually} & (\mathit{adv}) \end{array}$	B2
 English Almost or nearly true; practically. Synonyms: nearly; almost; practically Tiếng Việt hầu như, gần như. Ví dụ The project is virtually complete. There's virtually no difference between the two products. Collocations: virtually impossible; virtually identical 	
${\bf incommunicado} \ \ (\mathit{adj})$	<i>C</i> 1
 English Not able, wanting, or allowed to communicate with others. Synonyms: isolated; cut off; unreachable Tiếng Việt bị cô lập, không liên lạc được. Ví dụ The prisoner was held incommunicado. He went incommunicado for weeks on his trip. Collocations: be incommunicado; held incommunicado 	
at will (phrase)	<i>C</i> 1
 English Whenever or as often as one likes. Synonyms: freely; as one wishes; voluntarily Tiếng Việt tùy ý, bất cứ khi nào muốn. Ví du	

 $\bullet\,$ He can leave the job at will.

• You may use the gym at will.

Collocations: resign at will; access at will

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to run errands	(idiom) to go out to buy or do something	(thành ngữ) ra ngoài mua đồ, đi chợ
2.	to pick up something for	(phrasal verb) to buy something at a price of	(cụm động từ) mua gì giá bao nhiêu
3.	flagship	(noun) the most important product, service, building, etc. that an organization owns or produces	(danh từ) sản phẩm mũi nhọn, quan trọng nhất mà một doanh nghiệp làm ra
4.	to make ends meet	(idiom) earn enough money to live without getting into debt	(thành ngữ) kiếm đủ tiền trang trải
5.	at somebody's discretion	(idiom) done if, how, when, etc., someone chooses to do it	(thành ngữ) tùy ý
6.	to hone	(v) to develop and improve something, especially a skill, over a period of time	(động từ) mài giũa
7.	to instill	(v) to gradually make somebody feel, think or behave in a particular way over a period of time	(động từ) làm thấm nhuần
8.	a sense of thrift	(phrase) the habit of saving money and spending it carefully so that none is wasted	(cụm từ) cảm giác/khái niệm tiết kiệm
9.	lavishly	(adv) in a way that is impressive and usually costs a lot of money	(trạng từ) tốn kém
10.	extravagances	(n) something that you buy although it costs a lot of money, perhaps more than you can afford or than is necessary	(danh từ) thứ tốn kém, phù phiếm
11.	in all honesty	(idiom) to be honest	(thành ngữ) thành thật mà nói
12.	alma mater	(idiom) the school, college, or university that one once attended	(thành ngữ) trường cũ

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
13.	to the best of my recollection	(phrase) according to one's genuine knowledge or opinion	(cụm từ) theo trí nhớ của tôi
14.	vivid	(adj) (remember) clearly	(tính từ) nhớ rõ ràng
15.	academically high achievers	(phrase) people who achieve high scores	(cụm từ) người học giỏi, đạt thành tích cao
16.	under compulsion	(phrase) be under pressure	(cụm từ) bị áp lực làm gì đó
17.	get tenure	(phrase) the right to stay permanently in a job	(cụm từ) ổn định trong công việc
18.	to shoulder the responsibilities of	(phrase) be responsible for	(cụm từ) chịu trách nhiệm
19.	to be of paramount importance	(phrase) be very important	(cụm từ) rất quan trọng
20.	to professionalize	(v) to make an activity more professional	(động từ) chuyên nghiệp hóa
21.	pronto	(adv) quickly, immediately	(trạng từ) ngay lập tức, nhanh chóng
22.	at the eleventh hour	(idiom) in the last moment	(thành ngữ) vào phút chót
23.	intriguing	(adj) interesting	(tính từ) thú vị
24.	to bridge the gap	(phrase) to connect two things or make the difference smaller	(cụm từ) xóa bỏ khoảng cách
25.	to smooth away	(phrasal verb) to make problems or difficulties disappear	(cụm động từ) xóa bỏ khó khăn, làm mọi việc suôn sẻ
26.	sensible	(adj) able to make good judgements based on reason and experience rather than emotion	(tính từ) hợp lý
27.	misery	(n) great suffering of the mind or body	(danh từ) khốn khổ
28.	to take somebody into somebody's confidence	(phrase) to tell something secret or personal to someone you trust	(cụm từ) kể bí mật cho
29.	to shed light on	(phrase) help to explain something by providing further information	(cụm từ) giải thích
30.	to validate	(v) to prove that something is true	(động từ) trân trọng
31.	to spill our guts	(idiom) to tell someone all about yourself, especially your problems	(thành ngữ) trút bầu tâm sự
32.	to mumble	(v) to speak in a quiet voice in a way that is not clear	(động từ) nói lẩm bẩm

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
33.	to blurt out	(phrasal verb) to say something suddenly and without thinking carefully	(cụm động từ) buột miệng nói ra
34.	to crave for	(v) have a very strong desire for something	(động từ) khao khát điều gì
35.	make fun of	(phrase) to be unkind and laugh at someone	(cụm từ) làm trò đùa
36.	naive	(adj) showing a lack of experience or judgment	(tính từ) ngây thơ
37.	discretion	(n) the quality of behaving or speaking in such a way as to avoid causing offense or revealing private information	(danh từ) nói năng nhỏ nhẹ
38.	reinforcement	(n) the act of making something stronger, especially a feeling or an idea	(danh từ) sự củng cố
39.	bossy	(adj) always telling people what to do	(tính từ) hách dịch, thích chỉ huy
40.	to some degree	(idiom) to some extent	(thành ngữ) ở một chừng mực nào đó
41.	obstacle	(n) a situation or event that makes it difficult to do or achieve something	(danh từ) trở ngại
42.	virtually	(adv) almost or very nearly, so that any slight difference is not important	(trạng từ) hầu như
43.	incommunicado	(adj) without communicating with other people, either by choice or restriction	(tính từ) không thể giao tiếp với người khác
44.	at will	(phrase) available for use as you prefer or somebody prefers	(cụm từ) có sẵn, tùy ý sử dụng

TEST 4

Part 1. Animals

• Are there many animals or birds where you live? [Why/Why not?]

No, there aren't. I can only spot some cats and dogs but they are quite limited in my block. Birds **held captive** in their cages as pets are also rare in my neighborhood.

• How often do you watch programmes or read articles about wild animals? [Why?]

By subscribing to Discovery channel, I may observe wild animals' lives via the lens of the cameramen and the explorers who have the guts to explore nature. I rarely read articles on wild animals as these are often ignored in the mass media. However, the last one I remembered reading was about the extinction of rhinoceros in Vietnamese forests. It seems that not until one species dies out does everyone respect their presence.

• Have you ever been to a zoo or a wildlife park? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, I have. However, I haven't been to a zoo **from way back**. I last took my younger brother to the zoo when he was in **primary** school. Now he is a **sophomore**. I believe Thu Le Zoo is more suitable for kids as there are not many interesting activities to **spark** adults' interests.

• Would you like to have a job working with animals? [Why/Why not?]

I don't think so. Animals' behaviors are generally **erratic** so I **stand a chance** of being hurt after working with them.

Besides, one must have a strong affection for animals, which I do lack. I do not mind cuddling pets like cats and dogs when arriving at my friends' houses but working with them on a daily basis would be possible only if pigs could fly.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

held captive (phrase)

C1

English

• Kept in a confined space and not free to leave.

Synonyms: imprisoned; confined; detained

Tiếng Việt

• bi giam giữ, nuôi nhốt.

Ví du

- The animals were held captive in the zoo.
- He was held captive for three months.

Collocations: hold captive; kept captive

have the guts to (idiom)

*C*1

English

• To have the courage to do something difficult or risky.

Synonyms: dare to; be brave enough to

Tiếng Việt

• có gan, dám làm gì.

Ví dụ

- She had the guts to speak out against injustice.
- He didn't have the guts to ask her out.

Collocations: have the guts to do sth

often ignored (phrase)

B2

English

• Frequently neglected or disregarded.

Synonyms: overlooked; disregarded; neglected

Tiếng Việt

• thường bị bỏ qua.

Ví dụ

- The issue of mental health is often ignored.
- Small details are often ignored in big projects.

 Collocations: often ignored by; often ignored issue

from way back (idiom

C1

English

• Since a long time ago.

Synonyms: long ago; ages ago

Tiếng Việt

• từ rất lâu rồi.

Ví du

- We've been friends from way back.
- He knew her from way back in college.

Collocations: from way back in time; friends from way back

$\mathbf{primary} \ \ (\mathit{adj}) \\$

English

• Relating to the first years of formal education, usually for children.

Synonyms: elementary; basic

Tiếng Việt

• tiểu học.

Ví dụ

- She is a primary school teacher.
- They have two kids in primary education.

 Collocations: primary school; primary education

sophomore (n)

B2

English

• A student in the second year of high school or college.

Synonyms: second-year student

Tiếng Việt

• sinh viên năm hai / học sinh lớp 10.

Ví dụ

- She is a sophomore at Harvard.
- As a sophomore, he joined the debate club.

Collocations: college sophomore; sophomore year

\mathbf{spark} (v)

English

• To cause something to start or develop.

Synonyms: trigger; stimulate; provoke

Tiếng Việt

• khơi dậy, châm ngòi.

Ví dụ

- The news sparked anger among citizens.
- Her speech sparked my interest in politics.

 Collocations: spark interest; spark a debate

erratic (adj

C1

English

• Not regular or consistent; unpredictable.

Synonyms: unpredictable; inconsistent; irregular

Tiếng Việt

• thất thường, khó lường.

Ví dụ

- Her breathing became erratic.
- The stock market has been very erratic lately.

 Collocations: erratic behavior; erratic movements

stand a chance (idiom)

B2

English

• To have a possibility of achieving something.

Synonyms: have a possibility; have an opportunity

Tiếng Việt

• có cơ hội, khả năng.

Ví du

- He doesn't stand a chance of winning.
- You might stand a chance if you work hard.

Collocations: stand a chance of doing sth

Part 2.

- Describe a website you use that helps you a lot in your work or studies. You should say:
 - What the website is
 - How often do you use the website

- What information the website gives you
- and explain how your work or studies would change if this website didn't exist.

In the 4.0 era today, with the advent of a social networking site like Facebook, I have had my work efficiency enhanced. Facebook was set up by Mark Zuckerberg in 2004 with the sole purpose of creating a platform for students of an Ivy-League institution like Harvard to exchange ideas when the founder was still a sophomore at Harvard University. However, thanks to its preeminence in connecting everyone together without incurring any costs, it has made possible the meteoric rise from a social network of a few hundreds of scholars in America to more than a billion registered ones from all walks of life across the globe so far.

I have a large circle of friends on Facebook and I frequently contact them on a daily basis. Besides, by using Facebook and reading what my friends share, I can be **up to speed with** any events happening in the world without browsing news websites or reading newspapers like before. Most importantly, when it comes to academic work, I would be **worse off but for** Facebook. To be more specific, I am a member of several study groups on Facebook where **everyone and his brother** willingly shares free materials related to standardized tests like FCE, CAE, SAT, IELTS, and TOEFL. I need such sources of materials to compile my practice tests for my students. Without Facebook, it would be challenging for me to find such valuable documents. Downloading materials to develop my English proficiency to **meet up with** the demands of my students is necessary as I am a teacher.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

English

• Being the only one; single.

Synonyms: only; single; exclusive

Tiếng Việt

• duy nhất.

Ví dụ

• He was the sole survivor of the accident.

• She is the sole owner of the company.

Collocations: sole purpose; sole responsibility

English

sophomore (n)

• A student in the second year of high school or university.

B2

Synonyms: second-year student

Tiếng Việt

• sinh viên năm hai / học sinh lớp 10.

Ví dụ

- He is a sophomore at Stanford University.
- As a sophomore, she joined the debate club.

 Collocations: college sophomore; sophomore year

preeminence (n)

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ The state of being more important, skillful, or successful than others.

Synonyms: superiority; prominence; distinction

Tiếng Việt

• sự vượt trội, xuất chúng.

Ví dụ

- The company's preeminence in technology is undisputed.
- $\bullet\,$ Her preeminence as a scientist won her many awards.

Collocations: preeminence in sth

incur (v

C1

English

• To bring something upon oneself, usually something undesirable.

Synonyms: suffer; bring upon; attract

Tiếng Việt

• gánh chịu, mắc phải.

Ví dụ

- He incurred heavy debts due to his gambling.
- The company incurred huge losses last year.

Collocations: incur debts; incur costs

meteoric rise from (phrase)

C1

English

• A rapid and dramatic increase in success or popularity.

Synonyms: rapid growth; swift ascent

Tiếng Việt

• sự thăng tiến nhanh chóng.

Ví dụ

- The band had a meteoric rise from obscurity to fame.
- The company saw a meteoric rise from startup to industry leader.

 Collocations: meteoric rise from poverty; meteoric rise to power

all walks of life (idiom)

C1

English

• All social, economic, and cultural backgrounds.

Synonyms: all backgrounds; all classes

Tiếng Việt

• mọi tầng lớp xã hội.

Ví dụ

- Volunteers came from all walks of life.
- People from all walks of life attended the festival.

Collocations: from all walks of life

up to speed with (idiom)

C1

English

• Fully informed or updated about something.

Synonyms: informed; up to date; aware

Tiếng Việt

• theo kip, câp nhât.

Ví dụ

- I need to be up to speed with the latest news.
- He is up to speed with current events.

Collocations: up to speed with sth

worse off but for (phrase)

C1

English

• In a more difficult or poorer situation if something did not exist.

Synonyms: be in trouble without; disadvantaged without

Tiếng Việt

• tệ hơn nếu không có.

Ví dụ

- We would be worse off but for their help.
- The economy would be worse off but for tourism.

Collocations: worse off but for sth

everyone and his brother (idiom)

C1

English

• Used to emphasize that a very large number of people are involved.

Synonyms: everybody; a large number of people

Tiếng Việt

• mọi người, đông đảo người.

Ví dụ

- Everyone and his brother came to the concert.
- Nowadays, everyone and his brother owns a smartphone.

Collocations: everyone and his brother + verb

meet up with (phr.v)

B2

English

• To satisfy or fulfill demands, needs, or expectations.

Synonyms: satisfy; fulfill; live up to

Tiếng Việt

• đáp ứng.

Ví dụ

- The results did not meet up with our expectations.
- The program meets up with students' needs.

Collocations: meet up with demands; meet up with standards

Part 3.

Why do some people find the Internet addictive?

The Internet can be an enormous **escape hatch** when life becomes too stressful or when relationships become too **unfulfilling**. It is really helpful for people to immerse themselves in the virtual world and seem **oblivious to** their life in a moment. Escape hatches, though, are meant to be used **sparingly** and only at great need, so they are not the ideal way to make an exit.

• What would the world be like without the Internet?

As far as we know, without the Internet, people may live under a rock. Although it may seem crazy, they were all disconnected from each other, as if they were living in **isolation**, and our life will be **messy**. We would need to look at maps to get to the places or go out to buy food when it is frozen outside. This scenario seems terrible if it befalls users, I believe.

Do you think that the way people use the Internet may change in the future?

Possibly, the Internet will become **akin to** electrical service **along the line**. This means people will enjoy the Internet **heart and soul**. Apart from essential functions such as browsing websites, Internet may start tracking our grocery usage, tablets and other commodities at home and be aware of the stock available, or it could connect and ask household appliances to **deputize for** daily tasks such as sweeping the floor.

• What are the ways that social media can be used for positive purposes?

They offer enormous benefits. Firstly, social media can be used as a voice for the voiceless such as the **handicap** or the **destitute**. Various social networking sites such as Facebook and Twitter are being used by the youth to donate money and possessions to the needy, which is really useful. Social media has given teens the ability to hone different skills, both verbal and non-verbal ones, and interpret different situations **contextually** to **gear themselves** towards the future. For example, some teenagers got the hang of playing the guitar thanks to free lessons uploaded on a Facebook page.

• Why do some individuals post highly negative comments about other people on social media?

Well, social media bullying is one of the most **distressing** problems that many might encounter while they are online. If I post something to cause offence or **bully** people, by going against their beliefs for example, then they might leave a negative comment as a result of their **hatred**. Many cannot help leaving hostile comments behind the screen because they can hurt others while running a lower risk of identity leak. Hiding behind fake usernames, these aggressive users may use this anonymity to be mean to others without any fear of being prosecuted.

• Do you think that companies' main form of advertising will be via social media in the future?

I am not sure about that. Social media will still gain in popularity thanks to its nature of bypassing the need to pay a large sum of money for advertising on traditional media. This generally suits younger population who can adapt themselves to technological changes. In fact, marketers are using traditional forms of marketing like radio, television and print to reach out to customers and potential customers. Even though some are **skeptical** about the **glory days** for traditional media, I still believe that they are popular with **senior citizens**, who are not too computer literate.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

escape hatch (n)

C1

English

• Something that provides a way out of a difficult situation.

Synonyms: way out; exit; loophole

Tiếng Việt

• lối thoát, giải pháp thoát hiểm.

Ví dụ

- Humor can be an escape hatch in tense situations.
- He used work as an escape hatch from his problems.

Collocations: an escape hatch from sth

unfulfilling (adj)

C1

English

• Not satisfying or rewarding.

Synonyms: dissatisfying; disappointing

Tiếng Việt

• không thỏa mãn, không đáng giá.

Ví dụ

- Many find routine office jobs unfulfilling.
- $\bullet\,$ Her unfulfilling career led her to change paths.

Collocations: an unfulfilling job/life

oblivious to (phrase)

C1

English

• Not aware of or not concerned about what is happening.

Synonyms: unaware of; ignorant of

Tiếng Việt

• không nhận ra, không để ý.

Ví du

- She was oblivious to the noise outside.
- He seemed oblivious to the danger.

Collocations: be oblivious to sth

sparingly (adv)

C1

English

• In small amounts; not often.

Synonyms: economically; moderately

Tiếng Việt

• tiết kiệm, dè sẻn.

Ví du

- Use the cream sparingly on your skin.
- Water should be used sparingly in dry areas.

Collocations: use sparingly; applied sparingly

live under a rock (idiom)

C1

English

• To be unaware of what is happening in the world.

Synonyms: uninformed; ignorant

Tiếng Việt

• không biết gì về thế giới xung quanh.

Ví dụ

- You must live under a rock if you haven't heard of this.
- She lived under a rock, unaware of world events.

Collocations: live under a rock about sth

isolation (n)

B2

English

• The state of being separated from others.

Synonyms: seclusion; loneliness; detachment

Tiếng Việt

• sự cô lập.

Ví dụ

- The prisoner spent years in isolation.
- Isolation can damage mental health.

Collocations: in isolation; isolation chamber

messy (adj

B2

English

• Untidy, disorganized, or complicated.

Synonyms: disordered; chaotic

Tiếng Việt

• lôn xôn, rối rắm.

Ví dụ

- The divorce was messy.
- He has a messy desk.

Collocations: messy situation; messy room

akin to (phrase)

C1

English

• Of similar character or related to.

Synonyms: similar to; comparable to

Tiếng Việt

• tương tự như.

Ví dụ

- His music is akin to jazz.
- This style is akin to traditional art.

Collocations: akin to sth

along the line (idiom)

C1

English

• At some point in the future or past.

Synonyms: sometime; eventually

Tiếng Việt

• vào một thời điểm nào đó.

Ví dụ

- Somewhere along the line, we lost contact.
- He must have lied along the line.

Collocations: somewhere along the line

heart and soul (idiom)

C1

English

• With complete energy and enthusiasm.

Synonyms: wholeheartedly; passionately

Tiếng Việt

• hết lòng, toàn tâm toàn ý.

Ví dụ

- She put her heart and soul into the project.
- He is heart and soul devoted to his work. Collocations: put heart and soul into sth

deputize for (phr.v)

C1

English

• To act as a substitute for someone or something.

Synonyms: substitute for; fill in for

Tiếng Việt

• thay thế, làm thay.

Ví dụ

- She deputized for the manager during his absence.
- Robots may deputize for humans in dangerous jobs.

Collocations: deputize for sb

handicap (n)

C1

English

• A condition that restricts a person's ability, often physical or mental.

Synonyms: disability; impairment

Tiếng Việt

• khuyết tật, sự bất lợi.

Ví dụ

- He didn't let his handicap stop him.
- People with handicaps need support.

Collocations: overcome a handicap; born with a handicap

destitute (adj)

English

• Without the basic necessities of life.

Synonyms: impoverished; penniless

Tiếng Việt

• cùng khổ, nghèo túng.

Ví dụ

- The flood left families destitute.
- He grew up destitute in the countryside.

Collocations: destitute family; left destitute

contextually (adv)

C1

English

• In a way that depends on or relates to the surrounding circumstances.

Synonyms: in context; situation-based

Tiếng Việt

• dựa trên bối cảnh.

Ví dụ

- The word must be understood contextually.
- Contextually appropriate examples are important.

Collocations: analyze contextually; interpret contextually

gear oneself (phr.v)

C1

English

• To prepare or adjust oneself for something.

Synonyms: prepare for; adapt to

Tiếng Việt

• tự chuẩn bị cho, thích nghi.

Ví dụ

- She geared herself for the exam.
- $\bullet\,$ Workers geared themselves for the changes.

Collocations: gear oneself for sth

distressing (adj)

C1

English

• Causing anxiety, sorrow, or pain.

Synonyms: upsetting; troubling; disturbing

Tiếng Việt

• gây đau buồn, khó chịu.

Ví dụ

- It was distressing to see her cry.
- The report contained distressing details.

 Collocations: distressing news; distressing experience

bully (v)

B2

English

• To frighten or hurt someone weaker, often repeatedly.

Synonyms: intimidate; harass; torment

Tiếng Việt

• bắt nạt.

Ví dụ

- He was bullied at school.
- Don't let anyone bully you into silence.

Collocations: bully sb into doing sth; school bullying

hatred (n)

C1

English

• Intense dislike or ill will.

Synonyms: loathing; hostility; animosity

Tiếng Việt

• lòng căm ghét, thù hận.

Ví dụ

- He felt hatred towards his enemies.
- Hatred often leads to violence.

Collocations: deep hatred; hatred for sb

skeptical (adj)

C1

English

• Doubting the truth or value of something.

Synonyms: doubtful; suspicious; unconvinced

Tiếng Việt

• nghi ngờ, hoài nghi.

Ví dụ

- She was skeptical about his promises.
- Experts remain skeptical of the theory.

Collocations: skeptical about sth; skeptical attitude

glory days (idiom)

C1

English

• A period of time when someone or something was most successful.

Synonyms: heyday; peak; prime

Tiếng Việt

• thời hoàng kim.

Ví du

- He often talks about the glory days of his youth.
- Print media had its glory days in the 20th century.

Collocations: the glory days of sth

senior citizen (n)

 B^{g}

English

• An elderly person, usually over the age of 60 or 65.

Synonyms: elderly person; retiree

Tiếng Việt

• người cao tuổi.

Ví dụ

- The bus offers discounts to senior citizens.
- Senior citizens often attend community events.

Collocations: senior citizen discount; retired senior citizens

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to be held captive	(phrase) to be held in a cage	(cụm từ) bị nuôi nhốt
2.	to have the guts to V-inf	(idiom) to have the courage to V	(thành ngữ) có đủ dũng cảm để
3.	from way back	(idiom) since long ago	(thành ngữ) từ thời xưa
4.	sophomore	(n) a second-year college or high school student	(danh từ) sinh viên năm 2
5.	to spark	(v) to cause something to start or develop, especially suddenly	(động từ) khuấy động lên
6.	erratic	(adj) not happening at regular times; not following any plan or regular pattern	(tính từ) bất thường
7.	to stand a chance of V-ing	(idiom) to be likely to V-inf	(thành ngữ) có nhiều cơ hội làm gì
8.	preeminence	(n) having more quality	(danh từ) tính ưu việt, điểm nổi trội
9.	to incur	(v) (cost) arise	(động từ) phát sinh chi phí
10.	meteoric rise	(phrase) gaining more recognition from people	(cụm từ) nổi như cồn, nổi tiếng rất nhanh
11.	to be up to speed with	(phrase) update	(cụm từ) cập nhật

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
12.	to be worse off	(idiom) be unhappier	(thành ngữ) bất hạnh hơn
13.	everyone and his brother	(idiom) a large number of people	(thành ngữ) rất nhiều người
14.	to meet up with	(phrase) satisfy the needs of	(cụm từ) đáp ứng nhu cầu
15.	escape hatch	(n) a way of getting out of a difficult or unwanted situation	(danh từ) cách trốn tránh
16.	unfulfilling	(adj) not causing somebody to feel satisfied and useful	(tính từ) không thỏa mãn
17.	to be oblivious to	(adj) not conscious of something, especially what is happening around you	(tính từ) không quan tâm
18.	sparingly	(adv) in a way that is careful to use or give only a little of something	(trạng từ) tiết kiệm
19.	to live under a rock	(idiom) lack basic knowledge of current events or popular culture	(thành ngữ) lạc hậu
20.	isolation	(n) the act of separating somebody/something; the state of being separate	(danh từ) sự cô lập
21.	messy	(adj) dirty and/or untidy	(tính từ) lộn xộn
22.	to be akin to	(adj) (to something) similar to	(tính từ) giống với cái gì
23.	along the line	(idiom) at a further, later, or unspecified point	(thành ngữ) sau đó thì
24.	the heart and soul of	(phrase) do something with a great deal of enthusiasm and energy	(cụm từ) làm gì với lòng nhiệt huyết
25.	to deputize	(v) to do something that somebody in a higher position than you would usually do	(động từ) phân quyền
26.	the handicap	(n) a permanent physical or mental condition that makes it difficult to use a part of your body or mind	(danh từ) người khuyết tật
27.	the destitute	(n) people without money, food and the other things necessary for life	(danh từ) người nghèo
28.	contextually	(adv) in a way that is connected with a particular context	(trạng từ) theo ngữ cảnh
29.	to gear	(v) to make something ready or suitable for a particular purpose	(động từ) chuẩn bị, trang bị

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
30.	distressing	(adj) making you feel extremely upset, especially because of somebody's suffering	(tính từ) áp lực, đau khổ
31.	to bully	(v) to hurt or frighten someone, often over a period of time, and often force that person to do something they do not want to do	(động từ) bắt nạt
32.	hatred	(n) a very strong feeling of dislike for somebody/something	(danh từ) sự thù ghét
33.	skeptical	(adj) having doubts that a claim or statement is true or something will happen	(tính từ) hoài nghi, nghi ngờ
34.	glory days	(phrase) a time in the past regarded as being better than the present	(cụm từ) thời kỳ hoàng kim

Glossary 12 — Cambridge 14

TEST 1

Part 1. Future

• What job would you like to have ten years from now? [Why?]

Since I graduated from university, I haven't changed my job yet. My heart was set on becoming a teacher when I was little and luckily, I managed to fulfill this dream upon graduation. This job is also steady so I don't have the slightest idea about switching to other professions. There is a likelihood that I will stick to this job till the end of my life. I don't see myself packing in this job in the near future.

• How useful will English be for your future? [Why/Why not?]

As an English teacher myself, it is a **prerequisite for** having a good command of English to teach my students effectively. I also need to develop my English proficiency to meet the increasing demands of both parents and students in the future.

• How much travelling do you hope to do in the future? [Why/Why not?]

As I have visited 14 countries **under my belt**, I still **long for** the 15th, 16th and so on. In fact, I have not been to the USA yet so I'd like to **set foot in** this country one day.

• How do you think your life will change in the future? [Why/Why not?]

I don't think there will be too many changes to my life as long as I still **keep a low profile** like this. The biggest yet anticipated change might be brought about by the birth of my second child. My daughter needs a sibling to play with, I guess.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

my heart was set on (idiom)

C1

English

• To be determined or strongly desire to do or achieve something.

Synonyms: determined on; focused on

Tiếng Việt

• quyết tâm, khao khát làm gì.

Ví du

- My heart was set on becoming a doctor.
- Her heart is set on studying abroad.

Collocations: heart set on sth

fulfill (v)

English

• To achieve or realize something desired or promised.

Synonyms: achieve; carry out; accomplish

Tiếng Việt

• hoàn thành, thực hiện.

Ví dụ

- She fulfilled her childhood dream of becoming a singer.
- The company fulfilled its promise to improve safety. Collocations: fulfill a dream; fulfill a requirement

don't have the slightest idea about (idiom)

B2

English

• To have absolutely no knowledge or understanding of something.

Synonyms: no clue; no idea

Tiếng Việt

• không hề biết, hoàn toàn không hiểu.

Ví dụ

- I don't have the slightest idea about cars.
- He didn't have the slightest idea about what happened.

Collocations: don't have the slightest idea about sth

there is a likelihood (phrase)

C1

English

• There is a strong chance or probability that something will happen.

Synonyms: possibility; probability; chance

Tiếng Việt

• có khả năng.

Ví dụ

- There is a likelihood of rain this afternoon.
- There is a likelihood that he will be promoted.

 Collocations: there is a likelihood that + clause

stick to (phr.v)

B2

English

• To continue doing something without changing it.

Synonyms: persist in; adhere to; remain with

Tiếng Việt

• gắn bó, kiên trì với.

Ví dụ

- Stick to your plan and you'll succeed.
- He sticks to his principles no matter what.

Collocations: stick to the rules; stick to a job

pack in (phr.v)

C1

English

• To stop doing something, especially a job or habit.

Synonyms: quit; give up; abandon

Tiếng Việt

• bỏ, nghỉ.

Ví du

- She decided to pack in her boring job.
- He packed in smoking after 10 years.

 Collocations: pack in a job; pack in a habit

prerequisite for (phrase)

C1

English

• Something that is required as a condition for something else.

Synonyms: requirement; condition; necessity

Tiếng Việt

• điều kiện tiên quyết.

Ví dụ

- Passing the test is a prerequisite for graduation.
- Fluency in English is a prerequisite for this position.

 Collocations: prerequisite for sth

under my belt (idiom)

C

English

• Having achieved or experienced something.

Synonyms: achieved; accomplished

Tiếng Việt

• có được, tích lũy được (kinh nghiệm, thành tựu).

Ví dụ

- He already has several victories under his belt.
- She has years of experience under her belt.

Collocations: under sb's belt

long for (phr.v)

B2

English

• To have a strong desire for something.

Synonyms: yearn for; crave; desire

Tiếng Việt

• khao khát, mong mỏi.

Ví dụ

- I long for a holiday by the sea.
- She longed for her family during the trip.

Collocations: long for sth

set foot in (idiom)

B2

English

• To go into a place, especially for the first time.

Synonyms: enter; go into

Tiếng Việt

• đặt chân đến.

Ví dụ

- He has never set foot in Paris.
- She set foot in the museum last summer.

Collocations: set foot in a country/place

keep a low profile (idiom)

C1

English

• To avoid attracting attention or publicity.

Synonyms: stay unnoticed; remain inconspicuous

Tiếng Việt

• giữ kín tiếng, tránh gây chú ý.

Ví dụ

- He decided to keep a low profile after the scandal.
- She prefers to keep a low profile at work.

Collocations: keep a low profile; maintain a low profile

Part 2.

- Describe a book that you enjoy reading because you had to think a lot. You should say:
 - What this book was
 - Why you decided to read it
 - What reading this book made you think about
 - and explain why you enjoyed reading this book

To be honest, I am not a **bookworm**, but sometimes reading books is **an escape for me**. If you ask me what book I **get a kick out of** reading, I would probably describe the book

titled: Financial Management. This book changed my former concept of saving money. This book was written by Vu Thang Trung, who is a senior financial consultant in a multinational company.

Talking about the reasons why I decided to read it, it was due to the fact that I was always **short of money** although I had a decent job. Some of my friends did not have high salary like me, but they had financial security. So I thought this book enabled me to have a deeper understanding of financial management. Unlike many books, this book asked readers many questions so that they could **take their habits into account**.

After spending two hours **delving into** this book, I **came to the conclusion** that I did not know which items should be **prioritized**, so sometimes I spent money lavishly and eventually, my accounts were sometimes **in the red** after a **spending spree**. Concerning why I was absorbed in reading this book, I guess the main reason is that it helped to **get to the bottom of** my financial problems and offered some effective suggestions.

First, it would be better if I deposited my idle cash into the bank to receive a bigger sum upon the expiry of my bank account. Second, I was advised to make cash transactions regularly in lieu of credit cards, which might allow me to stay out of debt later on. Accordingly, I still take heed of his advice for the time being and things are looking up. Thanks to his book, I did not rack up a debt any more.

C1

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

bookworm (n)

English

• A person who enjoys reading very much.

Synonyms: avid reader; bibliophile

Tiếng Việt

• mọt sách, người ham đọc sách.

Ví du

- She's a real bookworm who spends all her time in the library.
- Bookworms often have extensive vocabularies.

Collocations: be a bookworm

an escape (n) B2

English

• Something that provides relief or distraction from reality.

Synonyms: distraction; relief; break

Tiếng Việt

• lối thoát, cách giải tỏa.

Ví dụ

- Reading is an escape from stress for me.
- Music became his escape from daily struggles. Collocations: an escape from sth

get a kick out of (idiom)

 C_1

English

• To greatly enjoy something.

Synonyms: enjoy; relish; take pleasure in

Tiếng Việt

• thích thú với điều gì.

Ví dụ

- He gets a kick out of playing football.
- I got a kick out of watching that comedy. Collocations: get a kick out of sth

short of money (phrase)

B2

English

• Not having enough money.

Synonyms: broke; poor; strapped for cash

Tiếng Việt

• thiếu tiền.

Ví dụ

- I can't go out this week, I'm short of money.
- $\bullet\,$ Many students are always short of money.

Collocations: be short of money

B2English • To consider something when making a decision. Synonyms: consider; regard; factor in Tiếng Việt • xem xét, tính đến. Ví dụ • We must take his age into account. • They took the new law into account when planning. Collocations: take sth into account C1delve into (phr.v) English • To investigate or research deeply. Synonyms: explore; investigate; examine Tiếng Việt • đào sâu vào, nghiên cứu kỹ. Ví du • She delved into the history of the family. • The article delves into the causes of poverty. Collocations: delve into details; delve into issues B2English • To decide after considering all the information. Synonyms: decide; determine; infer Tiếng Việt • đi đến kết luân.

Ví dụ

- I came to the conclusion that he was right.
- They came to the conclusion after hours of debate.

Collocations: come to the conclusion that + clause

prioritize (v)

English

• To decide what tasks are most important and do them first.

Synonyms: rank; arrange; emphasize

Tiếng Việt

• ưu tiên.

Ví dụ

- You must prioritize tasks when busy.
- $\bullet\,$ The company prioritizes customer satisfaction.

Collocations: prioritize work; prioritize needs

in the red (idiom)

C1

English

• Owing money; in debt.

Synonyms: in debt; insolvent

Tiếng Việt

• thua lỗ, mắc nợ.

Ví du

- The company has been in the red for years.
- I was in the red after overspending.

Collocations: be in the red

spending spree (n)

C1

English

• A short period of extravagant spending.

Synonyms: splurge; extravagance

Tiếng Việt

• mua sắm bừa bãi, tiêu xài hoang phí.

Ví dụ

- She went on a spending spree with her bonus.
- A spending spree can ruin your finances.

 Collocations: go on a spending spree

get to the bottom of (idiom)

C1

English

• To discover the real cause of something.

Synonyms: investigate; uncover; understand

Tiếng Việt

• hiểu rõ ngọn ngành.

Ví dụ

- The manager got to the bottom of the problem.
- We need to get to the bottom of this issue. Collocations: get to the bottom of sth

take heed of (phrase

C1

English

• To pay attention to and consider seriously.

Synonyms: heed; follow; observe

Tiếng Việt

• chú ý đến, nghe theo.

Ví dụ

- He took heed of the doctor's advice.
- You must take heed of the warning signs.

Collocations: take heed of sth

looking up (idiom)

B2

English

• Improving or getting better.

Synonyms: improving; brightening; progressing

Tiếng Việt

• khởi sắc, tiến triển tốt.

Ví dụ

- Things are looking up for the economy.
- Business is finally looking up.

Collocations: things are looking up

rack up a debt (idiom)

C1

English

• To accumulate a large amount of debt.

Synonyms: incur; amass; accumulate

Tiếng Việt

• tích lũy nợ nần.

Ví dụ

- He racked up a debt after years of gambling.
- Students often rack up debt during college.

Collocations: rack up a debt; rack up losses

Part 3.

• What are the most popular types of children's books in your country?

From my experience, rhyme collections, detective stories and fairy tales are **well-liked** by children in my country. However, the preference is divided according to gender and **temperament**. A large number of girls are **die-hard** fans of fairy tales because of nice illustration and romantic adventures while the majority of boys would pick detective stories in order to satisfy their curiosity when a case is closed.

• What are the benefits of parents reading books to their children?

There have been many studies that show reading to babies and toddlers gives them a head start and helps to prepare them for school later down the line. In fact, reading together

encourages a **thirst for knowledge**, which provides both parents and their children a chance to speak about what is happening and use this as a learning experience.

• Should parents always let children choose the books they read?

To some extent, parents should give their children greater **autonomy** in their life, by allowing them to choose their favorite books, for example. Still, this does not always work as kids choose a book because they are into the nicely illustrated cover, although the content is not actually a match for their interests or reading level. Moreover, age labelling is another problem that **deters** children from choosing their books, therefore, parents should take an active role in helping their children to pick up suitable books.

• How popular are electronic books in your country?

The popularity of e-textbooks is increasing at an **unprecedented** rate. This is particularly true for young people these days who drive their **appetite** for the type of book. Unlike printed books, ebooks can be downloaded or bought online, which can create a feeling of **gratification** to the customers. Till now, electronic books have become integral to people in my country.

• What are the advantages of parents reading electronic books (compared to printed books)?

Honestly, I used to be among those paper book **fundamentalists** that did not favor electronic books. Now, I would say that I **dedicate** parts of my interest to ebooks for some reason. Firstly, **portability** is a major advantage for readers who want to take the book everywhere. Secondly, no trees are required to manufacture paper for the pages of ebooks, which may protect the forests and prevent natural **depletion** as well.

• Will electronic books ever completely replace printed books in the future?

In my opinion, printed books cannot **vanish** as long as people still want to buy them. Basically, reading printed books is **instrumental** in getting a sound sleep as it has been discovered that the blue lights from tablets or phones **hampers** the ability of a person to sleep. Furthermore, digital reading involves the active usage of the Internet. Hence, this can interrupt the proper reading process whereas no one gets disturbed with printed books as they do not get any notifications popping up out of nowhere from apps like Facebook or Messenger.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

Well-liked (adj) English Liked by many people; popular. Synonyms: popular; admired; favored Tiếng Việt dược yêu thích, ưa chuộng.

Ví dụ

- He is well-liked by his classmates.
- $\bullet\,$ This well-liked book has been translated into 20 languages.

Collocations: well-liked teacher; well-liked brand

temperament (n)

C1

English

• A person's nature that affects their behavior.

Synonyms: character; personality; disposition

Tiếng Việt

• tính khí, khí chất.

Ví dụ

- She has an artistic temperament.
- Temperament influences how people react to stress.

 Collocations: artistic temperament; fiery temperament

die-hard (adj)

C1

English

• Strongly opposing change and refusing to give up.

Synonyms: stubborn; unyielding; dedicated

Tiếng Việt

• cuồng nhiệt, trung thành.

Ví du

- He is a die-hard fan of the team.
- Die-hard supporters refused to leave.

Collocations: die-hard fan; die-hard supporter

C1English • An advantage that makes success easier or more likely. Synonyms: advantage; early start Tiếng Việt • lợi thế ban đầu. Ví dụ • Her training gave her a head start in the competition. • Children who read early have a head start in school. Collocations: give sb a head start; get a head start C1English • At some point in the future. Synonyms: in the future; eventually Tiếng Việt • trong tương lai sau này. Ví dụ • We may face problems later down the line. • He might change his career later down the line. Collocations: later down the line thirst for knowledge (phrase) C1English • A strong desire to learn. Synonyms: curiosity; eagerness Tiếng Việt • khao khát học hỏi. Ví dụ

- He showed a thirst for knowledge from a young age.
- $\bullet\,$ Reading feeds our thirst for knowledge.

Collocations: thirst for knowledge

autonomy (n)

C1

English

• The ability to make independent decisions.

Synonyms: independence; self-government

Tiếng Việt

• tự chủ, tự quyết.

Ví dụ

- Students should be given more autonomy.
- Autonomy at work improves motivation.

Collocations: grant autonomy; individual autonomy

deter(v)

C1

English

• To discourage someone from doing something.

Synonyms: discourage; prevent

Tiếng Việt

• ngăn cản, làm nản lòng.

Ví dụ

- High prices deter customers from buying.
- Strict laws deter people from crimes.

Collocations: deter sb from doing sth

unprecedented (adj)

C1

English

• Never having happened before.

Synonyms: extraordinary; unmatched; unheard-of

Tiếng Việt

• chưa từng có tiền lệ.

Ví dụ

- The company had unprecedented success.
- This is an unprecedented opportunity.

Collocations: unprecedented growth; unprecedented event

appetite (n)

English

• A strong desire for something.

Synonyms: desire; craving; urge

Tiếng Việt

• sự thèm muốn, khao khát.

Ví dụ

- She has an appetite for adventure.
- There's a growing appetite for online learning.

Collocations: appetite for sth

gratification (n)

English

• Pleasure or satisfaction gained from something.

Synonyms: satisfaction; fulfillment

Tiếng Việt

• sự thỏa mãn.

Ví dụ

- Helping others gave her great gratification.
- $\bullet\,$ The gratification of winning was enormous.

Collocations: instant gratification; seek gratification

fundamentalist (n

C1

English

• A person who strictly follows a set of beliefs.

Synonyms: traditionalist; purist

Tiếng Việt

• người bảo thủ, người theo chủ nghĩa cơ bản.

Ví dụ

- He is a fundamentalist in education.
- Religious fundamentalists oppose reforms.

Collocations: religious fundamentalist; strict fundamentalist

dedicate (v)

B2

English

• To give time or effort to something.

Synonyms: devote; commit

Tiếng Việt

• cống hiến, dành cho.

Ví dụ

- She dedicates her life to teaching.
- He dedicated hours to his project.

Collocations: dedicate time; dedicate oneself to

portability (n)

C1

English

• The ability to be easily carried or moved.

Synonyms: mobility; transportability

Tiếng Việt

• tính di động.

Ví dụ

- Laptops offer great portability.
- Portability is a key feature of smartphones.

 Collocations: high portability; portability of devices

depletion (n)

English

• The reduction in the number or quality of something.

Synonyms: exhaustion; reduction

Tiếng Việt

• sự cạn kiệt.

Ví dụ

- Oil depletion is a global concern.
- Depletion of resources threatens the planet.

 Collocations: resource depletion; depletion of forests

vanish (v) B2

English

• To disappear suddenly or completely.

Synonyms: disappear; fade; evaporate

Tiếng Việt

• biến mất.

Ví dụ

- The magician vanished from the stage.
- All hopes vanished after the failure.

Collocations: vanish into thin air

instrumental (adi

C1

English

• Essential in causing something to happen.

Synonyms: crucial; key; significant

Tiếng Việt

• đóng vai trò quan trọng.

Ví dụ

• She was instrumental in the project's success.

• Good teachers are instrumental to students' growth.

Collocations: instrumental in sth

hamper (v)

English

• To make it difficult for something to happen.

Synonyms: hinder; obstruct; impede

Tiếng Việt

• cản trở.

Ví dụ

- The rain hampered the construction work.
- Strict rules hamper innovation.

Collocations: hamper progress; hamper efforts

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	my heart was set on V-ing	(idiom) be determined to V-inf	(thành ngữ) quyết tâm trở thành
2.	I don't have the slightest idea about	(phrase) I don't know anything about	(cụm từ) tôi không biết gì về
3.	There's a likelihood that	(phrase) There's probability that	(cụm từ) có khả năng là
4.	to stick to	(v) adhere to a commitment, belief, or rule; continue or confine oneself to doing something	(động từ) gắn bó với
5.	to pack in	(phrasal verb) to give up	(cụm động từ) từ bỏ

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
6.	I don't see myself V-ing	(phrase) I don't think I will V-inf	(cụm từ) tôi không nghĩ mình sẽ
7.	a prerequisite for	(n) something that must exist or happen before something else can happen or be done	(danh từ) điều kiện tiên quyết
8.	under one's belt	(idiom) to have already achieved or obtained something	(thành ngữ) đạt được điều gì
9.	to long for	(v) to want something very much, especially if it does not seem likely to happen soon	(động từ) khao khát cái gì
10.	to set foot in/on	(idiom) to enter; go into	(thành ngữ) đặt chân lên
11.	to keep a low profile	(idiom) to avoid attraction	(thành ngữ) tránh sự chú ý
12.	a bookworm	(n) a person who likes reading very much	(danh từ) con mọt sách
13.	to get a kick out of	(phrase) to have pleasure from	(cụm từ) có niềm vui từ
14.	short of money	(phrase) to lack money	(cụm từ) thiếu tiền
15.	to have profound insight into	(phrase) to have a deep understanding of	(cụm từ) có kiến thức chuyên sâu
16.	to delve into	(phrase) to dig deeper into something	(cụm từ) đào sâu
17.	to take something into account	(phrase) to consider	(cụm từ) xem xét
18.	in the red	(idiom) lack money	(thành ngữ) thiếu tiền
19.	a spending spree	(phrase) a series of high-value purchases made in a short time	(cụm từ) sự tiêu xài hoang phí
20.	to be absorbed in	(phrase) be interested in	(cụm từ) say mê, chìm đắm
21.	to get to the bottom of	(idiom) to solve a problem	(thành ngữ) giải quyết vấn đề
22.	to take heed of	(idiom) to attend to something	(thành ngữ) chú ý cái gì đó
23.	to look up	(phrase) to become brighter	(cụm từ) trở nên tươi sáng hơn
24.	to rack up a debt	(phrase) to get into debt	(cụm từ) vướng vào nợ nần
25.	well-liked	(adj) liked by many people	(tính từ) được ưa chuộng
26.	temperament	(n) a person's or an animal's nature as shown in behavior or reactions	(danh từ) tính cách

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
27.	die-hard	(adj) a belief or behavior that takes a long time to disappear	(tính từ) cố hữu, từ rất lâu
28.	toddlers	(n) a young child learning to walk	(danh từ) trẻ chập chững tập đi
29.	a head start	(n) an advantage before starting something	(danh từ) khởi đầu tốt đẹp
30.	down the line	(idiom) at a later or future point	(thành ngữ) trong tương lai
31.	a thirst for knowledge	(phrase) strong desire to learn	(cụm từ) khát khao kiến thức
32.	autonomy	(n) ability to act independently	(danh từ) quyền tự quyết
33.	to deter	(v) to discourage someone from doing something	(động từ) răn đe, ngăn cản
34.	unprecedented	(adj) never happened before	(tính từ) chưa từng xảy ra
35.	appetite	(n) physical desire for food	(danh từ) sự thèm ăn
36.	gratification	(n) pleasure or satisfaction	(danh từ) sự hài lòng
37.	fundamentalists	(n) a person who follows very strictly the basic rules and teachings of a religion	(danh từ) người theo chủ nghĩa truyền thống
38.	to dedicate	(v) to give a lot of your time and effort to a particular activity or purpose because you think it is important	(động từ) cống hiến
39.	portability	(n) the quality of being easy to carry or to move	(danh từ) tính di động
40.	depletion	(n) a reduction in something	(danh từ) sự suy giảm
41.	to vanish	(v) to disappear suddenly and/or in a way that you cannot explain	(động từ) biến mất
42.	to be instrumental in	(adj) important in making something happen	(tính từ) đóng vai trò quan trọng
43.	to hamper	(v) to prevent someone doing something easily	(động từ) ngăn cản, cản trở

TEST 2

Part 1. Social media

• Which social media websites do you use?

Although I set up an account on Twitter, I rarely use it. Facebook is the social networking site I devote most of my time to thanks to a huge number of friends on it. A minority of my friends

have Twitter accounts whereas a majority possess at least a Facebook account. The **onslaught** of these platforms has become a **de facto** means of communication these days.

• How much time do you spend on social media sites? [Why/Why not?]

Maybe two or three hours a day. I surf Facebook not only to communicate with my friends but I also need to **stay tuned to** whatever is happening around me. I also take advantage of Facebook to order online items as I can easily chat and bargain with shop assistants **in the blink of an eye**.

• What kind of information about yourself have you put on social media? [Why/Why not?]

I've posted some basic facts about me including my education background, marital status, life events and so on to make a brief introduction about myself. I believe what I've shared until now is neither sensitive nor **calling others' names**. These things are **innocuous** and there's no need to take them down for any reasons.

• Is there anything you don't like about social media? [Why?]

One thing I feel **displeased with** social networks is cyber bullying. Once false, misleading or unbiased information is **sensationalized** and conveyed, it might **spread like wildfire** without users' bothering to check its source. If it is aimed at someone, he or she may become **victimized** for what they **do not have the faintest idea about**. The victim may be faced with a **barrage** of criticisms from the public and **driven to despair**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

English • A very powerful attack or strong criticism. Synonyms: attack; assault; offensive Tiếng Việt • cuộc tấn công, sự công kích dữ dội. Ví dụ • The city struggled to survive the onslaught of invaders. • The politician faced an onslaught of media questions. Collocations: onslaught of criticism; military onslaught

de facto (adj/adv)

C1

English

• Existing in reality or fact, even if not officially recognized.

Synonyms: in practice; actual; real

Tiếng Việt

• trên thực tế, thực sự.

Ví dụ

- He became the de facto leader of the group.
- The city is de facto independent.

Collocations: de facto standard; de facto authority

stay tuned to (idiom)

B2

English

• To keep paying attention to something in order to be informed.

Synonyms: keep updated; follow; monitor

Tiếng Việt

• theo dõi sát, cập nhật liên tục.

Ví dụ

- Stay tuned to the news for further details.
- She stayed tuned to the latest fashion trends.

Collocations: stay tuned to sth

in the blink of an eye (idiom)

B2

English

• Very quickly, in an instant.

Synonyms: instantly; immediately; suddenly

Tiếng Việt

• chỉ trong nháy mắt.

Ví dụ

- The accident happened in the blink of an eye.
- The technology spreads in the blink of an eye.

 Collocations: happen in the blink of an eye

calling others' names (idiom)

C1

English

• To insult or criticize someone with offensive words.

Synonyms: insult; abuse; slander

Tiếng Việt

• chửi rủa, bêu xấu người khác.

Ví dụ

- They were calling each other names during the argument.
- Bullying often involves calling others' names.

 Collocations: start calling names; stop calling names

innocuous (adj

C1

English

• Harmless; not offensive or dangerous.

Synonyms: harmless; inoffensive; safe

Tiếng Việt

• vô hại, không gây xúc phạm.

Ví dụ

- The remark was innocuous and not intended to offend.
- These drugs are relatively innocuous.

Collocations: innocuous comment; innocuous habit

displeased with (phrase)

C1

English

• Annoyed or unhappy about something.

Synonyms: dissatisfied; unhappy; annoyed

Tiếng Việt

không hài lòng về.

Ví dụ

- She was displeased with his behavior.
- $\bullet\,$ Customers were displeased with the service.

Collocations: displeased with sb/sth

sensationalize (v)

C1

English

• To present information in a way that provokes public interest, often exaggerating.

Synonyms: exaggerate; dramatize

Tiếng Việt

• giật gân, thối phồng.

Ví dụ

- The media tends to sensationalize crime stories.
- They sensationalized the scandal for ratings.

 Collocations: sensationalize the news; sensationalized report

spread like wildfire (idiom)

C1

English

• To spread extremely quickly.

Synonyms: spread rapidly; go viral

Tiếng Việt

• lan nhanh như cháy rừng.

Ví dụ

- The rumor spread like wildfire through the town.
- The video spread like wildfire on social media.

Collocations: spread like wildfire

victimize (v)

English

• To treat someone unfairly or make them suffer.

Synonyms: persecute; mistreat; oppress

Tiếng Việt

• ngược đãi, biến ai thành nạn nhân.

Ví dụ

- The minority group was victimized by unfair laws.
- She felt victimized by the criticism.

Collocations: victimize sb; be victimized by sth

do not have the faintest idea about (idiom)

B2

English

• To not know anything about something.

Synonyms: no clue; no idea

Tiếng Việt

hoàn toàn không biết gì.

Ví dụ

- I don't have the faintest idea about physics.
- He didn't have the faintest idea about what happened.

Collocations: not have the faintest idea about sth

barrage (n)

English

• A great number of complaints, criticisms, or questions delivered quickly.

Synonyms: torrent; flood; avalanche

Tiếng Việt

• một loạt dồn dập (chỉ trích, câu hỏi...).

Ví dụ

- The minister faced a barrage of criticism.
- She received a barrage of questions from reporters.

 Collocations: barrage of criticism; barrage of questions

driven to despair (phrase)

C1

English

• Made extremely hopeless or unhappy.

Synonyms: pushed to hopelessness; forced into misery

Tiếng Việt

• bị dồn vào tuyệt vọng.

Ví dụ

- She was driven to despair after losing her job.
- Financial problems drove him to despair.

Collocations: be driven to despair by sth

Part 2.

- Describe something you liked very much which you bought for your home. You should say:
 - What you bought
 - When and where you bought it
 - Why you chose this particular thing
 - and explain why you liked it so much

If you ask me to describe something I could **give my right arm for**, I would not hesitate to talk about my recently-bought sofa made by Ashley, a **leading** furniture brand in the U.S. I possessed it **a fortnight** ago. At that time, there was a **promotional campaign** in "Pho Xinh", one of the most famous Hanoi-based furniture **retailers**, and the store managers had decided to **slash prices** to **increase the volume of sales**. I decided to buy it **at first glance** because I thought that it was **good value for money**. Hence, I **snapped up a bargain** to own it for less than \$1,500.

There are several reasons why I **glom onto** it. Firstly, it's L-shaped, which is definitely the most practical to **seat** many people in a spacious living room. So it's great when I **have friends over** because it means we can all sit together. Secondly, this sofa is quite **comfy** and made of **suede**, my favorite material. Moreover, I can **sprawl on it** to watch TV in comfort. Thirdly, its color is **beige**, which **goes well with** the interior of the living room. Moreover, beige is quite a warm and natural color so it helps create a **homely** atmosphere. All in all, I have been satisfied with it so far.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

give my right arm for (idiom)

C1

English

• To be willing to give up something very valuable in order to get or do something.

Synonyms: desire greatly; long for

Tiếng Việt

• rất khao khát, sẵn sàng đánh đổi nhiều thứ để có được.

Ví dụ

- I'd give my right arm for a chance to study abroad.
- He would give his right arm for a job like that. Collocations: give one's right arm for sth

a fortnight (n)

B2

English

• A period of two weeks.

Synonyms: two weeks

Tiếng Việt

• hai tuần lễ.

Ví du

- They stayed with us for a fortnight.
- The project will be finished within a fortnight.

Collocations: in a fortnight; every fortnight

slash prices (v)

C1

English

• To reduce prices drastically.

Synonyms: cut; reduce; lower

Tiếng Việt

• giảm giá mạnh.

Ví dụ

- The store slashed prices during the holiday sale.
- They had to slash prices to attract customers.

Collocations: slash prices; slash costs

at first glance (idiom)

B2

English

• Immediately upon first seeing or considering something.

Synonyms: at first sight; instantly

Tiếng Việt

• ngay cái nhìn đầu tiên.

Ví dụ

- At first glance, the problem looked easy.
- He fell in love at first glance.

Collocations: at first glance

good value for money (phrase)

B2

English

• Something well worth the money spent on it.

Synonyms: worthwhile; cost-effective

Tiếng Việt

• đáng đồng tiền bát gạo.

Ví du

- This phone is good value for money.
- $\bullet\,$ The hotel offers good value for money.

Collocations: be good value for money

snap up a bargain (idiom)

C1

English

• To buy something quickly because it is cheap or good value.

Synonyms: seize; grab quickly

Tiếng Việt

• chớp lấy cơ hội mua rẻ.

Ví dụ

- I snapped up a bargain in the sale.
- Shoppers snapped up bargains during the clearance.

Collocations: snap up a bargain

glom onto (phr.v)

C1

English

• To become very attached to or enthusiastic about something.

Synonyms: cling to; latch onto

Tiếng Việt

• gắn bó, yêu thích.

Ví dụ

- He quickly glommed onto the idea.
- She glommed onto the new fashion trend.

Collocations: glom onto sth

comfy (adj)

B2

English

• Informal for comfortable.

Synonyms: comfortable; cozy; pleasant

Tiếng Việt

• thoải mái, dễ chịu.

Ví dụ

- This chair is really comfy.
- I feel so comfy in this sweater.

Collocations: comfy sofa; comfy clothes

suede (n)

English

• A type of soft leather with a slightly rough surface.

Synonyms: soft leather

Tiếng Việt

• da lộn.

Ví dụ

- She bought a pair of suede shoes.
- $\bullet\,$ The sofa was upholstered in suede.

Collocations: suede shoes; suede jacket

sprawl on (phr.v)

C1

English

• To lie or sit with arms and legs stretched out.

Synonyms: stretch out; lounge

Tiếng Việt

• nằm dài ra thoải mái.

Ví dụ

- He sprawled on the sofa watching TV.
- Children sprawled on the grass in the park.

Collocations: sprawl on the bed/sofa

beige (n/adj)

English

• A light brownish-yellow color.

Synonyms: tan; light brown

Tiếng Việt

• màu be.

Ví dụ

- She wore a beige coat.
- The walls were painted beige.

 Collocations: beige color; beige fabric

goes well with (phrase)

B2

English

• To match or look good together.

Synonyms: match; complement

Tiếng Việt

• hợp với, phối hợp tốt.

Ví dụ

- This shirt goes well with your trousers.
- The wine goes well with seafood.

Collocations: goes well with sth

homely (adj

C1

English

• (Of a place) pleasant and comfortable in a simple way.

Synonyms: cozy; snug; welcoming

Tiếng Việt

• ấm cúng, giản dị.

Ví dụ

- The house has a homely atmosphere.
- Her homely kitchen was very inviting.

Collocations: homely atmosphere; homely environment

Part 3.

• Why do some people buy lots of things for their home?

Naturally, home is where the heart is, which is why people always want to complement their house with things and decorations. After hours of following a **rigorous** schedule, house is the place where family members could **get something off their chest**, and enjoy family gatherings. By contrast, a bare house could bring a sense of **emptiness**.

Do you think it is very expensive to make a home look nice?

Well, it is quite dependable. Many may **pay top dollar** to get a collection of **antiques**, which could make their house look more **elegant** and **fancy**. However, other people resign themselves to forking over a small amount of their budget to buy second-hand furniture along with stuffs like **knick knacks** to decorate their house. That a house looks great depends on whether the ornamental items fit in the surrounding or not.

Why don't some people care about how their home looks?

I consider myself a generally **neat** and organized person, so I would like to **tidy up** my room whenever I have free time to make it **spotless**. Nonetheless, there are people who do not **give** a **hoot on sprucing up** their house, making their house so dusty. This might be because they are **insanely busy**, and their jobs are **at the forefront of their minds**. **In their book**, maybe their house is just a place for them to get some sleep so there's no need to care about it.

• In what ways is living in a flat/apartment better than living in a house?

Unlike houses, **apartment complexes** are generally built with specific amenities such as pools, convenience stores and laundry facilities on the **premises** or at the least in the **proximity**. Therefore, apartment living can prove to be a very convenient living arrangement. Moreover, multi-unit dwellings, in contrast to detached houses, are the safer locations for single women, children, families and the elderly. At some apartment blocks, strangers are asked to leave their personal identity cards at the reception before being allowed to go up stairs. This proves to be much safer compared to living in a house where strangers could break in anytime.

Do you think homes will look different in the future?

Interestingly, I guess home wind turbines and home use of **geothermal energy** will become the norm in the coming years as energy independence has been one of national priorities. Undoubtedly, humans will **take advantage of** future robots to do chores such as doing the washing-up and tidying up the house and so on. These days, scientists have made great **strides** in developing more realistic and functional robots that can recognize human speech and respond to it or do specific tasks around the house.

Do you agree that the kinds of homes people prefer change as they get older?

I would say yes. Basically, living in a **magnificent** house with **first-class** facilities is a dream for many young people in the city. As people are get older, they might want to relocate to rural areas where there are less **suffocating** fumes and lengthy traffic. And living in a modest house will be the option for old people as they cannot do the heavy housework of the big ones.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

rigorous (adj) C1

English

• Extremely thorough, accurate, or strict.

Synonyms: strict; severe; demanding

Tiếng Việt

• nghiêm ngặt, khắt khe.

Ví dụ

- She followed a rigorous training schedule.
- The research was done with rigorous methods.

Collocations: rigorous schedule; rigorous standards

get something off one's chest (idiom)

C1

English

• To tell someone about something that has been worrying you or making you upset.

 $Synonyms:\ confess;\ reveal;\ unload$

Tiếng Việt

• giãi bày, trút bỏ tâm sự.

Ví dụ

- I had to get it off my chest and tell her the truth.
- Talking to a friend helped me get my worries off my chest.

Collocations: get sth off your chest

emptiness (n)

B2

English

• The state of containing nothing, or a feeling of loneliness or lack of purpose.

Synonyms: void; blankness; hollowness

Tiếng Việt

• sự trống rỗng.

Ví dụ

- She felt a sense of emptiness after her children left home.
- The emptiness of the desert stretched out before them. Collocations: feeling of emptiness; emotional emptiness

pay top dollar (idiom)

C1

English

• To pay a lot of money for something, usually of high quality or rare.

Synonyms: pay a fortune; spend heavily

Tiếng Việt

• trả giá rất cao.

Ví dụ

- He paid top dollar for that vintage car.
- Fans are willing to pay top dollar for tickets.

Collocations: pay top dollar for sth

antiques (n)

B2

English

• Objects, such as furniture, that are valuable because they are old.

Synonyms: collectibles; relics

Tiếng Việt

đồ cổ.

Ví dụ

- She collects antiques from around the world.
- Antiques are often displayed in museums.

 Collocations: antique furniture; antique shop

elegant (adj)

B2

English

• Graceful and stylish in appearance or manner.

Synonyms: graceful; refined; sophisticated

Tiếng Việt

• thanh lịch, tao nhã.

Ví dụ

- She wore an elegant black dress.
- The hotel lobby was elegantly decorated.

 Collocations: elegant design; elegant solution

fancy (adj) B2

English

• Unusually decorative or elaborate.

Synonyms: ornate; elaborate; luxurious

Tiếng Việt

• cầu kỳ, sang trọng.

Ví dụ

- He bought a fancy car.
- They stayed at a fancy hotel.

Collocations: fancy restaurant; fancy clothes

knick knacks (n

C1

English

• Small worthless objects, especially ornaments.

Synonyms: trinkets; ornaments; baubles

Tiếng Việt

• đồ lặt vặt, đồ trang trí nhỏ.

Ví dụ

- The shelves were full of knick knacks.
- She collects knick knacks from her travels.

Collocations: decorative knick knacks; collect knick knacks

• Arranged in an orderly and tidy way.

Synonyms: tidy; organized; orderly

Tiếng Việt

• ngăn nắp, gọn gàng.

Ví dụ

- He always keeps his desk neat.
- The room was neat and clean.

Collocations: neat handwriting; neat appearance

tidy up (phr.v)

English

• To make a place look better by putting things in the correct place.

Synonyms: clean up; organize

Tiếng Việt

• dọn dẹp, làm gọn gàng.

Ví dụ

- She tidied up her room before the guests arrived.
- I spent the afternoon tidying up the garden.

Collocations: tidy up a room; tidy up after sb

spotless (adj) C1

English

• Completely clean; without any dirt or stains.

Synonyms: immaculate; pristine; clean

Tiếng Việt

• sach bóng, tinh tươm.

Ví dụ

- Her kitchen is always spotless.
- The hotel rooms were spotless and tidy.

Collocations: spotless house; spotless reputation

give a hoot on sprucing up (idiom)

C1

English

• (usually negative) To care about improving or decorating something.

Synonyms: bother; care; pay attention

Tiếng Việt

• quan tâm (trang hoàng, làm đẹp).

Ví dụ

- He doesn't give a hoot on sprucing up his house.
- They didn't give a hoot on sprucing up their office.

Collocations: not give a hoot on sprucing up sth

insanely busy (phrase)

C1

English

• Extremely busy.

Synonyms: overwhelmed; swamped

Tiếng Việt

• bận rộn kinh khủng.

Ví du

- I've been insanely busy at work this week.
- She is insanely busy preparing for the wedding.

Collocations: insanely busy schedule

at the forefront of one's mind (idiom)

C1

English

• Being the most important thing someone is thinking about.

Synonyms: top priority; main concern

Tiếng Việt

• ưu tiên hàng đầu trong tâm trí.

Ví dụ

- Climate change is at the forefront of global discussions.
- Her children's safety is at the forefront of her mind.

Collocations: at the forefront of debate

in their book (idiom)

C1

English

• In someone's opinion.

Synonyms: in their view; as far as they are concerned

Tiếng Việt

• theo ý kiến của họ.

Ví dụ

- In my book, honesty is the most important quality.
- He's a hero in their book.

Collocations: in my book; in their book

apartment complexes (n)

B2

English

• Large groups of apartment buildings managed as a single community.

Synonyms: housing estate; block of flats

Tiếng Việt

• khu chung cư.

Ví dụ

- They moved into a new apartment complex.
- The apartment complex has a gym and pool.

Collocations: modern apartment complex

premises (n)

English

• The land and buildings that a business or organization uses.

Synonyms: site; grounds; property

Tiếng Việt

• khuôn viên, cơ sở.

Ví dụ

- No smoking is allowed on the school premises.
- The company moved to new premises downtown.

Collocations: school premises; company premises

proximity (n)

English

• The state of being close to something in distance or time.

Synonyms: nearness; closeness

Tiếng Việt

• sự gần gũi, khoảng cách gần.

Ví dụ

- The hotel is in close proximity to the beach.
- The proximity of the two events caused confusion.

Collocations: in close proximity; proximity to sth

geothermal energy (n)

C1

English

• Heat energy that comes from inside the Earth.

Synonyms: earth heat power

Tiếng Việt

• năng lượng địa nhiệt.

Ví dụ

- Iceland uses geothermal energy for heating.
- Geothermal energy is a clean renewable source.

Collocations: geothermal energy source

take advantage of (phr.v)

B2

English

• To use the good things in a situation.

Synonyms: make use of; exploit

Tiếng Việt

• tận dụng.

Ví dụ

- She took advantage of the holiday to relax.
- $\bullet\,$ Students should take advantage of the library facilities.

Collocations: take advantage of sth

strides (n)

C1

English

• Large advances or progress.

Synonyms: progress; breakthroughs; improvement

Tiếng Việt

• bước tiến, sự phát triển vượt bậc.

Ví dụ

- The company made great strides in AI research.
- Medical science has taken huge strides in recent years.

Collocations: make strides in sth

magnificent (adi

C1

English

• Extremely impressive or beautiful.

Synonyms: splendid; grand; glorious

Tiếng Việt

• tráng lệ, lộng lẫy.

Ví dụ

- They visited a magnificent cathedral.
- She gave a magnificent performance.

Collocations: magnificent view; magnificent building

first-class (adj)

B2

English

• Of the highest quality.

Synonyms: excellent; outstanding; premium

Tiếng Việt

• hạng nhất, chất lượng cao.

Ví dụ

- She received first-class service at the hotel.
- He graduated with first-class honors.

Collocations: first-class facilities; first-class degree

suffocating (adj)

C1

English

• Making it hard to breathe or creating discomfort due to lack of air.

Synonyms: stifling; oppressive

Tiếng Việt

• ngột ngạt, nghẹt thở.

Ví dụ

- The suffocating heat made it impossible to work.
- She felt suffocating pressure from expectations.

Collocations: suffocating atmosphere; suffocating fumes

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	onslaught	(n) something resembling such an attack	(danh từ) hàng đàn, lũ lượt
2.	de facto	(adj) existing in fact, although perhaps not intended, legal, or accepted	(tính từ) rõ ràng ai cũng biết nhưng sai về mặt luật pháp
3.	stay tuned to	(idiom) used to say that you should look or listen for more information later	(thành ngữ) luôn cập nhật, theo kịp diễn biến
4.	in the blink of an eye	(idiom) extremely quick	(thành ngữ) cực nhanh
5.	to call others' names	(idiom) to insult somebody by saying unpleasant things	(thành ngữ) sỉ nhục ai
6.	innocuous	(adj) not intended or likely to offend or upset anyone	(tính từ) vô thưởng vô phạt, không hại ai
7.	displeased	(adj) feeling upset, annoyed or not satisfied	(tính từ) cảm thấy bất mãn
8.	to spread like wildfire	(idiom) to spread with great speed	(thành ngữ) lan truyền nhanh
9.	to sensationalize	(v) present information in a way that provokes excitement at the expense of accuracy	(động từ) làm trầm trọng hóa
10.	to be victimized for	(p2) to become a victim of	(phân từ 2) là nạn nhân của
11.	not have the faintest idea about	(phrase) have no clue	(cụm từ) không hiểu tí nào
12.	a barrage of	(phrase) a great number of complaints or criticisms suddenly directed at someone	(cụm từ) một số lượng lớn câu hỏi, chỉ trích nhằm vào ai cùng lúc
13.	to be driven to despair	(phrase) to be hopeless	(cụm từ) trở nên tuyệt vọng
14.	give my right arm for something	(idiom) like something very much	(thành ngữ) thích cái gì rất nhiều
15.	leading	(adj) most important or most successful	(tính từ) hàng đầu
16.	a fortnight	(phrase) 2 weeks	(cụm từ) 2 tuần
17.	promotional campaign	(phrase) a series of advertisements using various marketing tools that share similar messages to promote a business or event	(cụm từ) chiến dịch quảng bá

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
18.	retailer	(n) a person or business that sells goods to the public	(danh từ) doanh nghiệp bán lẻ
19.	slash prices	(phrase) reduce prices	(cụm từ) giảm giá
20.	to increase the volume of sales	(phrase) sell more products	(cụm từ) bán được nhiều hàng
21.	at first glance	(idiom) immediately; with only a quick look	(thành ngữ) ngay lập tức, nhìn thoáng qua
22.	to be good value for money	(idiom) something makes the best out of money	(thành ngữ) đáng giá tiền
23.	to snap up a bargain	(idiom) grab a deal	(thành ngữ) chộp ngay cơ hội giảm giá
24.	to glom onto	(phrasal verb) to develop a strong interest in something	(cụm động từ) cực kỳ thích thú
25.	to seat	(v) to give somebody a place to sit; to sit down in a place	(động từ) ngồi được
26.	to have somebody over	(phrasal verb) have somebody drop in your house	(cụm động từ) có ai ghé qua chơi
27.	comfy	(adj) comfortable	(tính từ) thoải mái
28.	suede	(n) soft leather with a surface like velvet on one side, used especially for making clothes and shoes	(danh từ) da lộn
29.	to sprawl (out) on	(phr.v) to lie or sit with your arms or legs stretched out in a lazy or careless way	(cụm động từ) nằm ườn ra thư giãn
30.	beige	(n) light yellow-brown in colour	(danh từ) màu be, vàng nhạt
31.	to go well with	(phr.v) to match	(cụm động từ) phù hợp với
32.	homely	(adj) making you feel comfortable, as if you were in your own home	(tính từ) thoải mái như khi ở nhà
33.	rigorous	(adj) careful to look at or consider every part of something to make certain it is correct or safe	(tính từ) nghiêm ngặt
34.	to pay top dollar	(idiom) to pay a lot of money	(thành ngữ) tiêu nhiều tiền
35.	to get something off their chest	(phrase) say something that one has wanted to say for a long time, resulting in a feeling of relief	(cụm từ) giải bày tâm sự
36.	emptiness	(n) a sad feeling of having no emotion or purpose	(danh từ) sự trống trải

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
37.	antique	(n) (of furniture, jewellery, etc.) old and often valuable	(danh từ) đồ cổ
38.	elegant	(adj) attractive and showing a good sense of style	(tính từ) thanh lịch; tao nhã
39.	to fancy	(v) decorative or complicated	(động từ) trang hoàng
40.	knick knacks	(n) a small decorative object in a house	(danh từ) đồ trang trí nhỏ
41.	neat	(adj) tidy and in order; carefully done or arranged	(tính từ) khéo léo
42.	to tidy up	(phr.v) clean up	(cụm động từ) dọn dẹp phòng
43.	spotless	(adj) perfectly clean	(tính từ) không một vết bẩn
44.	not give a hoot on	(idiom) not care at all	(thành ngữ) không quan tâm tí nào
45.	to spruce up	(phr.v) to make somebody/something clean and neat	(cụm động từ) dọn dẹp cho sạch
46.	to be insanely busy	(phrase) to be extremely busy	(cụm từ) bận điên cuồng
47.	at the forefront of somebody's mind	(idiom) to be what someone is thinking about most	(thành ngữ) chiếm hết tâm trí ai
48.	in one's book	(idiom) according to one's opinion or way of thinking	(thành ngữ) theo ý ai
49.	apartment complexes	(phrase) a group of buildings that contain apartments	(cụm từ) tổ hợp chung cư
50.	the premises	(n) the building and land near to it that a business owns or uses	(danh từ) toà nhà
51.	proximity	(n) the state of being near in distance or time	(danh từ) khu vực phụ cận
52.	geothermal energy	(n) thermal energy	(danh từ) nhiệt năng
53.	to take advantage of	(phrase) make good use of the opportunities offered by (something)	(cụm từ) tận dụng
54.	stride	(n) an important positive development	(danh từ) bước tiến
55.	magnificent	(adj) very good, beautiful, or deserving to be admired	(tính từ) hoành tráng, đẹp
56.	first-class	(adj) excellent	(tính từ) bậc nhất

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
57.	suffocating	(adj) something that is suffocating makes you feel uncomfortably hot or unable to breathe	(tính từ) ngạt thở

TEST 3

Part 1. Neighbours

• How often do you see your neighbours? [Why/Why not?]

In general, I do not often interact with my neighbors. On weekdays, I am **as busy as a bee**, leaving for work early in the morning and getting back home late at night. At weekends, I enjoy not only **having a lie-in** but also spending quality time with family by driving them to places of interest. That explains why I lack time to see my neighbors.

• Do you invite your neighbours to your home? [Why/Why not?]

As I hardly know anyone around me, I haven't invited my neighbors to come over my home yet. Maybe a rare occasion when I asked one to drop by was when my child got a fever. I knew a pediatrician living nearby, hence I asked him to diagnose my kid and give a prescription only.

• Do you think you are a good neighbour? [Why/Why not?]

I do not have the vaguest idea how people around assess me. However, in my opinion, I am a good one because I neither stick my nose in others' business nor make up stories about others. If there's anyone asking for volunteer work such as cleaning up the surroundings, I never mind getting down to doing it in an instant.

• Has a neighbour ever helped you? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, like I said above, he **lent me a helping hand** to cure my daughter's diseases, not only a cold fever but also a number of other ones such as measles. Besides, I'm also not an expert on repairing household appliances so when anything is out of order, I may ask some technicians to fix it at a reasonable price.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

as busy as a bee (idiom)

B2

English

• Very active and busy, always moving from task to task.

Synonyms: hard-working; industrious; occupied

Tiếng Việt

• bân rôn như ong.

Ví dụ

- She's as busy as a bee with her new business.
- During exam week, students are as busy as bees.

Collocations: be as busy as a bee

have a lie-in (phrase

B2

English

• To stay in bed later than usual in the morning.

Synonyms: sleep late; rest

Tiếng Việt

• ngủ nướng.

Ví dụ

- On Sundays I usually have a lie-in until 10 a.m.
- After a long week, he enjoys having a lie-in. Collocations: enjoy a lie-in; weekend lie-in

do not have the vaguest idea (idiom)

C1

English

• To have absolutely no knowledge or understanding of something.

Synonyms: no clue; no idea

Tiếng Việt

hoàn toàn không biết.

Ví dụ

- I don't have the vaguest idea where she went.
- $\bullet\,$ He didn't have the vaguest idea about the solution.

Collocations: not have the vaguest idea about sth

C1English • To interfere in other people's affairs. Synonyms: meddle; interfere; intrude Tiếng Việt • xía mũi vào chuyện người khác. Ví dụ • Don't stick your nose in my business! • She's always sticking her nose in other people's lives. Collocations: stick one's nose into sth B1English • To invent a story, excuse, or lie. Synonyms: fabricate; invent; concoct Tiếng Việt • bia ra, dựng chuyện. Ví du • He made up an excuse for being late. • Don't make up stories about your classmates. Collocations: make up a story; make up an excuse get down to doing sth (phrase) B2English • To start doing something seriously or with focus. Synonyms: begin; start; tackle Tiếng Việt • bắt tay vào làm việc gì. Ví dụ

- It's time to get down to doing homework.
- They finally got down to discussing the main issue.

 Collocations: get down to business; get down to work

in an instant (idiom)

B2

English

• Very quickly; immediately.

Synonyms: instantly; at once; right away

Tiếng Việt

• ngay lập tức.

Ví dụ

- The news spread in an instant.
- He disappeared in an instant.

Collocations: in an instant; vanish in an instant

lend sb a helping hand (idiom)

B2

English

• To help someone with something.

Synonyms: assist; aid; support

Tiếng Việt

• giúp đỡ ai đó.

Ví du

- She lent me a helping hand with the project.
- He always lends a helping hand to his neighbors.

Collocations: lend a helping hand; give a helping hand

Part 2.

- Describe a very difficult task that you succeeded in doing as part of your work or studies.
- What task you did

- Why this task was very difficult
- How you worked in this task
- and explain how you felt when you had successfully completed this task.

In all sincerity, I am working as an IELTS trainer at the Institution of American Education. It is built by overseas students and its mission is to open the doors for students to gain access to quality education through scholarships. Although most of the students were **more or less** hard-working, their writing skills were unsatisfactory so there was room for improvement.

In order to help students hone their writing skills, I was appointed as a trainer for a period of 4 weeks. This **presented a challenge** for me because at that time, I was just a newbie at the workplace and I did have **no clue about** what they had been taught before. More seriously, students were mostly in high school, so they might not be mature enough to **make heads or tails of this world**. They **struggled to come up with** ideas for some questions because they were **beyond their ken**.

As you can probably guess, improving writing is time-consuming because learners need to focus on many aspects such as grammar accuracy, vocabulary range, coherence and cohesion, let alone relevant ideas. I adopted some measures to help improve the situation. First, I sent them a collection of samples carefully written by examiners. Thanks to this collection, they could have a clear understanding of the format and how to develop ideas. They could **accumulate** more academic words through the sample essays as well. Second, I asked them to submit their essays on a weekly basis for correction. I made an attempt to give them feedback and recommendations on how to maximize their band score. Luckily, all of them did not **let me down** when they got at least 6.5 in IELTS Writing.

I still remember the day when they informed me of their results. I burst into tears because I was on cloud nine, and I took great pride in them.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

in all sincerity (phrase)

C1

English

• Used to emphasize that what you are saying is honest and genuine.

Synonyms: honestly; truthfully; sincerely

Tiếng Việt

• thành thật mà nói.

Ví dụ

- In all sincerity, I don't think this plan will work.
- She spoke in all sincerity about her mistakes.

Collocations: in all sincerity + clause

more or less (phrase) English • Almost; approximately; nearly. Synonyms: almost; roughly; practically

Tiếng Việt

• gần như, xấp xỉ.

Ví dụ

- He's more or less recovered from his illness.
- The project is more or less finished.

 Collocations: be more or less done; more or less complete

present a challenge (phrase)

B2

English

• To be difficult and test someone's abilities.

Synonyms: pose a difficulty; create an obstacle

Tiếng Việt

• tạo ra thách thức.

Ví dụ

- The new job presented a challenge to him.
- Teaching young children presents a challenge for any teacher.

 Collocations: present a challenge to sb; present a major challenge

no clue about (phrase)

B2

English

• To have no knowledge or understanding of something.

Synonyms: no idea; no knowledge

Tiếng Việt

• không biết gì về.

Ví dụ

- I have no clue about how to solve this.
- She had no clue about his real intentions.

Collocations: have no clue about sth

make heads or tails of (idiom)

C1

English

• To understand something, usually something complicated.

Synonyms: understand; grasp; figure out

Tiếng Việt

• hiểu được (thường dùng phủ định).

Ví du

- I couldn't make heads or tails of the report.
- He can't make heads or tails of this math problem.

Collocations: can't make heads or tails of sth

struggle to come up with (phrase)

B2

English

• To have difficulty thinking of an idea or answer.

Synonyms: find hard to think; labor to produce

Tiếng Việt

khó khăn trong việc nghĩ ra.

Ví dụ

- She struggled to come up with an excuse.
- They struggled to come up with new ideas.

Collocations: struggle to come up with an answer/idea

beyond one's ken (idiom)

C2

English

• Outside the range of what someone knows or understands.

Synonyms: outside comprehension; out of reach

Tiếng Việt

• vượt ngoài tầm hiểu biết.

Ví dụ

- Quantum physics is beyond my ken.
- Some mysteries remain beyond human ken.

Collocations: beyond one's ken

accumulate (v)

C1

English

• To gather or build up something gradually over time.

Synonyms: collect; amass; gather

Tiếng Việt

• tích lũy.

Ví du

- He accumulated wealth through investments.
- $\bullet\,$ Over the years, she accumulated knowledge in the field.

Collocations: accumulate wealth; accumulate experience; accumulate vocabulary

let sb down (phr.v)

B2

English

• To disappoint someone by failing to do what they expected.

Synonyms: disappoint; fail

Tiếng Việt

• làm ai thất vọng.

Ví dụ

- I promised not to let her down.
- He really let me down when he forgot my birthday.

Collocations: let sb down badly; never let sb down

burst into tears (idiom)

B2

English

• To suddenly start crying.

Synonyms: start crying; break down

Tiếng Việt

• oà khóc, bật khóc.

Ví dụ

- She burst into tears when she heard the news.
- He burst into tears of joy after the victory.

Collocations: burst into tears of joy/sadness

on cloud nine (idiom)

C1

English

• Extremely happy.

Synonyms: overjoyed; delighted; ecstatic

Tiếng Việt

• vui sướng tột cùng.

Ví dụ

- She was on cloud nine after passing the exam.
- He's been on cloud nine since his wedding.

Collocations: be on cloud nine

take pride in (phrase)

B2

English

• To feel satisfaction and pleasure in what you or someone else has achieved.

Synonyms: be proud of; value; appreciate

Tiếng Việt

• tư hào về.

Ví dụ

- She takes pride in her children's achievements.
- The company takes pride in providing good service.
 Collocations: take pride in doing sth; take great pride in sth

Part 3.

• What are the most difficult jobs that people do?

Every job has its own potential threats which may put employees at risk, and it is unjustifiable to choose which one is the most **arduous**. For example, the role of a firefighter is essentially to protect the lives of the general public during potentially **life-threatening** situations. Moreover, being a police officer can be very challenging, especially when they have to face **armed** citizens, who are not **law-abiding** and can pose dangers to society.

Why do you think some people choose to do difficult jobs?

There are various reasons why some people are willing to take jobs that are **inherently** dangerous. For one, these jobs are not as dangerous as they have the most **rigid** and thorough safety guidelines; thereby reducing the injury and **fatality rates** that they carry. Besides, a lucrative income is what employees may get from **these lines of work**, which financially support the employees and their family. **Procrastination** by making themselves **accountable** to finish the task.

• Is it always necessary to work hard in order to achieve career success?

Personally, toiling night and day raises people's chances of success but they cannot rely solely on putting in the hours. Working flat out sometimes pays off, but smart thinking combined with smart work will always help bear fruit in the long run even if people stumble in the short term. Besides, working their fingers to the bone in a long time can make them burned out and lead to serious medical conditions such as depression.

• Do you think that successful people are always happy people?

Achievement can produce the sense of happiness, but this is not true for all cases, I suppose. In other words, people are always under stress to pursue continuous goals, and hardly have time to enjoy the accomplishment that they have achieved. Moreover, unlike **run-of-the-mill** accomplishments that produce **fleeting** happiness, the pleasure from **enduring** accomplishments lasts long after that, which means people will never stop to get new targets.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

English • Involving a lot of effort and difficulty. Synonyms: strenuous; laborious; tough

Tiếng Việt

• gian khổ, khó khăn.

Ví dụ

- Climbing the mountain was an arduous task.
- The project proved to be more arduous than expected.

 Collocations: arduous journey; arduous process; arduous task

life-threatening (adj)

C1

English

• Very serious; likely to cause death.

Synonyms: fatal; deadly; critical

Tiếng Việt

• đe doạ tính mạng.

Ví dụ

- He is suffering from a life-threatening disease.
- Firefighters often work in life-threatening conditions.

 Collocations: life-threatening injury; life-threatening condition

armed (adj)

B2

English

• Carrying or using a weapon.

Synonyms: equipped; weaponized

Tiếng Việt

• có vũ trang.

Ví du

- The police arrested an armed robber.
- Armed guards were standing outside.

Collocations: armed robbery; armed conflict; armed forces

C1law-abiding (adj) English • Obeying and respecting the law. Synonyms: compliant; obedient Tiếng Việt • tuân thủ pháp luật. Ví dụ • He is a law-abiding citizen. • Law-abiding people expect protection from the police. Collocations: law-abiding citizen; law-abiding behavior C1English • In a way that is a natural or basic part of something. Synonyms: intrinsically; essentially Tiếng Việt • vốn dĩ, cố hữu. Ví dụ • These tasks are inherently difficult. • Human beings are inherently social. Collocations: inherently dangerous; inherently flawed rigid (adj) C1English • Very strict and difficult to change. Synonyms: strict; inflexible Tiếng Việt • cứng nhắc, nghiệm ngặt. Ví dụ

- The school has rigid rules.
- Her face set in rigid determination.

Collocations: rigid structure; rigid guidelines

fatality rate (n

C1

English

• The number of deaths in a particular situation or period.

Synonyms: death rate; mortality rate

Tiếng Việt

• tỉ lệ tử vong.

Ví dụ

- The fatality rate of this disease is quite high.
- Car accidents still show high fatality rates.

 Collocations: high fatality rate; reduce fatality rate

line of work (phrase

B2

English

• The type of work someone does.

Synonyms: occupation; profession; trade

Tiếng Việt

• nghề nghiệp, lĩnh vực công việc.

Ví dụ

- He chose medicine as his line of work.
- This line of work requires dedication.

Collocations: in this line of work; dangerous line of work

accountable (adj)

C1

English

• Responsible for what you do and able to explain actions.

Synonyms: responsible; liable; answerable

Tiếng Việt

• chịu trách nhiệm.

Ví dụ

- Managers are accountable for their decisions.
- He is accountable to the board of directors.

 Collocations: hold sb accountable; accountable for sth

toil night and day (idiom)

C1

English

• To work very hard for a long time.

Synonyms: slave away; grind

Tiếng Việt

• làm việc ngày đêm.

Ví dụ

- She toiled night and day to finish the project.
- They toiled night and day for their family's future.

Collocations: toil night and day at sth

put in the hours (idiom)

C1

English

• To spend a lot of time working.

Synonyms: work long hours; devote time

Tiếng Việt

• dành nhiều giờ làm việc.

Ví dụ

- You'll succeed if you put in the hours.
- He put in the hours to master the skill.

 Collocations: put in the hours at work/study

work flat out (idiom)

C1

English

• To work very hard without stopping.

Synonyms: work nonstop; work tirelessly

Tiếng Việt

• làm việc hết công suất.

Ví dụ

- They worked flat out to meet the deadline.
- She worked flat out to complete her essay.

Collocations: work flat out to do sth

stumble (v)

C1

English

• To make mistakes or experience difficulties.

Synonyms: struggle; falter; trip

Tiếng Việt

• vấp ngã, gặp khó khăn.

Ví dụ

- He stumbled over his words.
- The project stumbled in its early stages.

Collocations: stumble over sth; stumble in sth

work one's fingers to the bone (idiom)

C1

English

• To work extremely hard, often to the point of exhaustion.

Synonyms: overwork; exhaust oneself

Tiếng Việt

• làm việc đến kiệt sức.

Ví dụ

- She worked her fingers to the bone for her family.
- They worked their fingers to the bone to build the business.

Collocations: work one's fingers to the bone for sth

burned out (adj)

C1

English

• Physically or mentally exhausted due to overwork.

Synonyms: exhausted; fatigued

Tiếng Việt

• kiệt sức, cháy sạch năng lượng.

Ví dụ

- He got burned out after years in a stressful job.
- Teachers often feel burned out mid-semester.

 Collocations: feel burned out; become burned out

${\bf run\text{-}of\text{-}the\text{-}mill}$ (adj)

C1

English

• Ordinary and not special.

Synonyms: average; common; mundane

Tiếng Việt

• bình thường, tầm thường.

Ví dụ

- It was just a run-of-the-mill performance.
- He lives a run-of-the-mill life.

Collocations: run-of-the-mill job; run-of-the-mill event

fleeting (adj)

C1

English

• Lasting for only a short time.

Synonyms: brief; short-lived; passing

Tiếng Việt

• thoáng qua, ngắn ngủi.

Ví dụ

• She had a fleeting smile.

• It was a fleeting moment of happiness.

Collocations: fleeting moment; fleeting glance

enduring (adj)

 C_1

English

• Lasting for a long time.

Synonyms: lasting; long-term; permanent

Tiếng Việt

• lâu dài, bền bỉ.

Ví dụ

- She left an enduring legacy.
- Their enduring friendship is admirable.

Collocations: enduring memory; enduring success; enduring appeal

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	as busy as a bee	(idiom) very busy	(thành ngữ) rất bận rộn
2.	to have a lie-in	(idiom) to oversleep	(thành ngữ) ngủ nướng
3.	I don't have the vaguest idea	(phrase) I don't know anything about	(cụm từ) tôi không biết tí gì về
4.	to stick one's nose in other's business	(idiom) to interfere in one's business	(thành ngữ) can thiệp vào việc người khác
5.	to make up stories	(phr.v) to invent stories	(cụm động từ) bịa chuyện
6.	to get down to V-ing	(phr.v) to start doing something seriously	(cụm động từ) làm gì nghiêm túc

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
7.	in an instant	(idiom) instantly	(thành ngữ) ngay lập tức
8.	in all sincerity	(idiom) truth be told	(thành ngữ) thực ra mà nói thì
9.	more or less	(phrase) approximately	(cụm từ) ít nhiều, xấp xỉ
10.	to present a challenge	(phrase) create a difficult task	(cụm từ) tạo ra thách thức
11.	to make heads or tails of	(idiom) understand something	(thành ngữ) hiểu
12.	to struggle to V-inf	(v) to spend much time overcoming something	(động từ) vật lộn, chật vật
13.	to come up with	(phr.v) think of a new idea	(cụm động từ) nảy ra ý kiến
14.	beyond somebody's ken	(idiom) not in one's area of knowledge	(thành ngữ) vẫn không thể hiểu
15.	to accumulate	(v) gather something	(động từ) tích lũy
16.	to let somebody down	(phr.v) make somebody disappointed	(cụm động từ) làm ai đó thất vọng
17.	to burst into tears	(phrase) be moved to tears	(cụm từ) cảm động đến rơi nước mắt
18.	on cloud nine	(idiom) be happy	(thành ngữ) hạnh phúc, sung sướng
19.	to take pride in	(phrase) to be proud of	(cụm từ) tự hào về
20.	arduous	(adj) involving a lot of effort and energy, especially over a period of time	(tính từ) gian truân
21.	life-threatening	(adj) able to cause death	(tính từ) gây nguy hiểm
22.	armed	(adj) equipped with or carrying a weapon or weapons	(tính từ) có vũ khí
23.	law-abiding	(adj) obedient to the laws of society	(tính từ) tuân thủ luật pháp
24.	inherently	(adv) according to or because of the basic nature of somebody/something	(trạng từ) về bản chất
25.	rigid	(adj) very strict and difficult to change	(tính từ) nghiêm ngặt
26.	fatality rate	(phrase) death rate	(cụm từ) tỉ lệ tử vong
27.	these lines of work	(phrase) an occupation	(cụm từ) ngành nghề
28.	at their wits' end	(idiom) feel very upset	(thành ngữ) buồn chán

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
29.	fierce competition	(phrase) a very determined competition	(cụm từ) cạnh tranh khốc liệt
30.	pull an all-nighter	(idiom) a time when you spend all night working	(thành ngữ) làm cú đêm
31.	attainable	(adj) that you can achieve	(tính từ) có thể đạt được
32.	benchmark	(n) something that can be measured and used as a standard that other things can be compared with	(danh từ) tiêu chuẩn
33.	procrastination	(n) the act of delaying something that you should do, usually because you do not want to do it	(danh từ) sự trì hoãn
34.	accountable	(adj) responsible for your decisions or actions and expected to explain them when you are asked	(tính từ) chịu trách nhiệm
35.	to toil night and day	(phrase) to work hard all day	(cụm từ) làm việc quần quật cả ngày
36.	put in the hours	(phrase) to work overtime	(cụm từ) làm việc quá giờ
37.	to work flat out	(idiom) work very hard	(thành ngữ) làm việc chăm chỉ
38.	to stumble	(v) a problem or temporary failure when you are on the way to achieving something	(động từ) vấp phải
39.	to work one's fingers to the bone	(idiom) to work extremely hard, especially for a long time	(thành ngữ) làm việc cực kì chăm chỉ lâu dài
40.	burned out	(adj) exhausted	(tính từ) kiệt sức
41.	run-of-the-mill	(phrase) lacking unusual or special aspects; ordinary	(cụm từ) thiếu sáng tạo
42.	fleeting	(adj) short or quick	(tính từ) thoáng qua
43.	enduring	(adj) existing for a long time	(tính từ) kéo dài

TEST 4

Part 1. Neighbours

• Do you like the neighbourhood you live in? [Why/Why not?]

Yes, I do. Although I'm not in the habit of interacting with others, I still treasure every moment of living here. As long as my reputation hasn't been ruined and I haven't heard any untrue stories about me, I still wish to **linger here** as long as possible.

• What do you do in your neighbourhood in your free time? [Why/Why not?]

The thing I frequently do in my spare time in my neighborhood **revolves around** shopping at some convenience stores on the first floor. However small they are, they still offer a variety of products that may **come in handy** for my house so I've **taken up** the hobby of shopping at these stores when I'm off work.

• What new things would you like to have in your neighbourhood? [Why/Why not?]

There are two things which I believe should come into existence in my neighborhood. Firstly, a new parking lot, **preferably** underground, should become a reality. The currently overground car park is often **packed like sardines**, making it inconvenient for me to park mine. Secondly, I would like the hall room on the ground floor to have a big screen TV installed so in the event of an important football **match**, everyone can gather in front of the TV and support their favorite teams together. It's a good way for people to get to know each other, too.

• Would you like to live in another neighbourhood in your town or city? [Why/Why not?]

No one can predict the future. As far as I'm concerned, I still live **in harmony with** everyone, not to mention that the distance from where I live to the workplace is just a **stone's throw**. I don't **feel the urge** to move to anywhere else. Remaining here is still my priority now.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

English To stay somewhere longer than expected or necessary. Synonyms: remain; stay; persist Tiếng Việt nán lại, kéo dài. Ví dụ She lingered outside after the meeting. The smell of smoke lingered in the room. Collocations: linger on; linger over sth; linger here revolve around (phr.v) B2 English To have something as the main subject or focus.

Synonyms: center on; focus on

Tiếng Việt

• xoay quanh.

Ví dụ

- Her life revolves around her children.
- $\bullet\,$ The discussion revolved around climate change.

Collocations: revolve around sth

come in handy (idiom)

B2

English

• To be useful in a particular situation.

Synonyms: be useful; be of use

Tiếng Việt

• hữu ích.

Ví dụ

- This dictionary will come in handy for your studies.
- The flashlight came in handy during the blackout.

Collocations: come in handy for sth

take up (phr.v)

B2

English

• To start a new hobby or activity.

Synonyms: begin; start; engage in

Tiếng Việt

• bắt đầu làm gì.

Ví dụ

- He took up swimming last year.
- She has recently taken up painting.

Collocations: take up a hobby; take up a sport

preferably (adv)

B2

English

• Used to show that one choice is more suitable than others.

Synonyms: ideally; desirably

Tiếng Việt

• tốt nhất là, lý tưởng nhất là.

Ví dụ

- Arrive early, preferably before 9 a.m.
- She wants to live in the city, preferably downtown.

Collocations: preferably with/without sth

packed like sardines (idiom)

C1

English

• Very crowded, with people pressed closely together.

Synonyms: overcrowded; jam-packed

Tiếng Việt

• đông nghẹt, chen chúc.

Ví dụ

- We were packed like sardines on the bus.
- The stadium was packed like sardines.

Collocations: be packed like sardines in sth

match (n)

B1

English

• A sports competition between two people or teams.

Synonyms: game; contest

Tiếng Việt

• trân đấu.

Ví dụ

- They played a football match yesterday.
- The match ended in a draw.

Collocations: football match; tennis match

in harmony with (phrase)

C1

English

• To live or work peacefully together.

Synonyms: in agreement; in unity

Tiếng Việt

sống hoà hợp với.

Ví dụ

- She lives in harmony with nature.
- They tried to live in harmony with their neighbors.

Collocations: live/work in harmony with sb/sth

a stone's throw (idiom)

C1

English

• A very short distance.

Synonyms: near; close by

Tiếng Việt

• rất gần, cách một quãng ngắn.

Ví du

- The school is just a stone's throw from here.
- The hotel is only a stone's throw from the beach.

Collocations: a stone's throw away from sth

feel the urge (phrase)

C1

English

• To strongly want to do something.

Synonyms: desire; long for; crave

Tiếng Việt

• cảm thấy thôi thúc.

Ví dụ

- She felt the urge to cry.
- He felt the urge to travel abroad.

 Collocations: feel the urge to do sth

Part 2.

- Describe a website you have bought something from. You should say:
- What the website is
- What you bought from this website
- How satisfied you were with what you bought
- and explain what you liked and disliked about using this website.

To be honest, I am a shopaholic, so I have a habit of online shopping in my leisure time. A website that is gaining in popularity in Vietnam is Shopee. To the best of my knowledge, it keeps the lion share of e-commerce market in Vietnam to date. I stumbled on this website one year ago while surfing the Internet on my smartphone. At that time, I was going to shop for a new hairdryer to replace the old one that was out of order. I searched for information about brands or new features on the Internet.

The advertisements from this website caught my attention since there was a big **promotional campaign**. Some brands cut prices, so I did not have to **pay full price**. Without hesitation, I ordered one product on the website. To be honest, I **felt on top of the world** because it was a **real bargain**.

A reason why I was into using this website is that it was **user-friendly**, so familiarizing myself with its interface was not **over my head**. More importantly, I could compare the prices among brands in **different outlets**, so I can easily find the best deals. If you ask me what aspect of this website I **was not content with**, I think that there was limited room for reviews, but I guess it was not much of a problem.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

have a habit of (phrase)

B2

English

• To do something regularly or repeatedly, often without thinking.

Synonyms: be accustomed to; be prone to

Tiếng Việt

• có thói quen làm gì.

Ví dụ

- She has a habit of checking her phone every few minutes.
- I have a habit of drinking coffee late at night.

Collocations: have a habit of doing sth

keep the lion share (idiom)

C1

English

• To hold or take the largest part of something.

Synonyms: dominate; take the majority

Tiếng Việt

• chiếm phần lớn.

Ví dụ

- This company keeps the lion's share of the smartphone market.
- He always tries to keep the lion's share of the profits.

Collocations: lion's share of sth

to date (phrase)

B2

English

• Until now; up to the present time.

Synonyms: so far; up to now

Tiếng Việt

• cho đến nay.

Ví dụ

- This is her best book to date.
- The project has cost \$5 million to date.

Collocations: best/worst/largest to date

C1stumble on (phr.v) English • To discover something by chance. Synonyms: come across; run into Tiếng Việt • tình cờ phát hiện. Ví dụ • I stumbled on an old photo album in the attic. • They stumbled on a great little restaurant. Collocations: stumble on/upon sth out of order (phrase) B1English • Not working properly. Synonyms: broken; defective Tiếng Việt • hỏng hóc. Ví dụ • The vending machine is out of order. • Her laptop was out of order for a week. Collocations: be out of order promotional campaign (n)B2**English** • A planned series of activities to promote a product or service. Synonyms: advertising campaign; marketing drive Tiếng Việt • chiến dịch quảng bá. Ví dụ

- The company launched a new promotional campaign for its product.
- Promotional campaigns often increase sales significantly. Collocations: launch/run a promotional campaign

pay full price (phrase)

B2

English

• To pay the complete price without discount.

Synonyms: pay in full; pay the standard rate

Tiếng Việt

• trả đủ giá, không giảm giá.

Ví du

- I bought the shoes on sale, so I didn't have to pay full price.
- Some customers are willing to pay full price for quality goods.

 Collocations: pay full price for sth

on top of the world (idiom)

C1

English

• Feeling extremely happy.

Synonyms: overjoyed; ecstatic

Tiếng Việt

• vui sướng tột cùng.

Ví du

- She felt on top of the world after passing the exam.
- Winning the prize made him feel on top of the world. Collocations: feel on top of the world

real bargain (n)

B2

English

• Something bought cheaply and worth more than paid.

Synonyms: good deal; steal

Tiếng Việt

• món hời.

Ví dụ

- I got this coat for \$20 it was a real bargain.
- That car is a real bargain for the price.

Collocations: get/find a real bargain

user-friendly (adj)

B2

English

• Easy for people to use.

Synonyms: intuitive; simple

Tiếng Việt

• dễ sử dụng.

Ví dụ

- The new software is very user-friendly.
- $\bullet~$ We need a more user-friendly website.

Collocations: user-friendly design; user-friendly system

over my head (idiom)

C1

English

• Too difficult to understand.

Synonyms: beyond comprehension; too complex

Tiếng Việt

• vượt ngoài tầm hiểu biết.

Ví dụ

- The lecture was completely over my head.
- These instructions are a bit over my head.

Collocations: go over sb's head

outlet (n)

English

• A shop that sells goods of a particular brand, often at reduced prices.

Synonyms: store; branch

Tiếng Việt

• cửa hàng, đại lý.

Ví dụ

- I bought these shoes at a Nike outlet.
- Factory outlets sell products at discount.

Collocations: outlet store; retail outlet

content with (phrase)

C1

English

• Satisfied with what one has or experiences.

Synonyms: satisfied; pleased

Tiếng Việt

• hài lòng với.

Ví dụ

- She was content with her simple life.
- He felt content with the results of his work.

Collocations: be content with sth

Part 3.

• What kinds of things do people in your country often buy from online shops?

As far as I know, there are many things that customers could consider buying from virtual shops. Books are one of the first products that are widely sold online so potential buyers do not need to physically **dip into** a book before buying it. Sites like Tiki, newshop.vn, etc. now offer **sneak-preview** features that let website visitors **peek at** the contents before deciding whether to buy or not. Luggage is another good item to buy online as it is bulky, and buying online saves users the trouble of **hauling** it home from the store.

• Why has online shopping become so popular in many countries?

Understandably, shopping online is regarded as a **shopping therapy** for many reasons. Online shopping provides customers the facility to **shop till they drop**, which means they do not have to depend on someone or take off some extra time for shopping. More importantly, there are offers and discounts available on online websites, and the customers can easily pick up a **bargain**.

• What are some possible disadvantages of buying things from online shops?

Well, online **fraudulence** is radically **a far cry from** ones typically seen in brick-and-mortar businesses. There will always be **unscrupulous** people whose only goal is to either **rip off** your business or get something for nothing. One of the most common frauds when customers go shopping online is identity theft which a **fraudster** carries out by using someone else's credit card. This can cause huge financial loss to the users.

• Do you agree that the prices of all goods should be lower on internet shopping sites than in shops?

Personally, I agree the prices of online products should be lower than physical ones. This is because retailers do not always offer the same deals in brick-and-mortar stores as at their online counterparts because the cost of running a physical establishment can be considerably greater. Retailers can meet the needs of their customers with less operational expense, then help the customers to save a bundle by cutting the cost. However, this is not the case for liquidated goods which may be sold below the wholesale price in both physical and online stores.

• Will large shopping malls continue to be popular despite the growth of internet shopping?

To be honest, the **outlook** on the development of online shopping and in-store shopping might be unpredictable. To many **onlookers**, the wave looks like it may send brick-and-mortar shops **into a tailspin** because with the help of the Internet, brand owners could know the exact needs, sizes and preferences and automatically provide the products that customers need. However, it is expected that real-life stores will still hold out as luxurious items such as cars or jewellery cannot be sold online.

• Do you think that some businesses (e.g. banks and travel agents) will only operate online in the future?

Well, in the case of some businesses such as banks or travel agents going online, there is a whole range of security threats such as malware or phishing attacks. These threats could **steal off** the money of customers in a **fraction of a second** once the online system is hacked. That is why physical banks or travel agents should not be totally replaced by the online system.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

dip into (phr.v) English To read, watch, or use only a small part of something, not all of it.

Synonyms: skim; glance through

Tiếng Việt

• xem lướt qua, dùng qua một phần nhỏ.

Ví dụ

- She dipped into the book before deciding to buy it.
- He often dips into his savings to cover small expenses.

Collocations: dip into a book; dip into savings

sneak-preview (n)

C1

English

• An early opportunity to see, hear, or experience something before it becomes widely available.

Synonyms: preview; teaser

Tiếng Việt

• cái nhìn trước, bản xem thử.

Ví dụ

- The magazine offered a sneak-preview of next month's issue.
- Fans got a sneak-preview of the new movie.

Collocations: sneak-preview version; sneak-preview feature

peek at (phr.v)

B2

English

• To look quickly at something, often secretly or briefly.

Synonyms: glance; glimpse

Tiếng Việt

• nhìn trộm, nhìn thoáng qua.

Ví du

- She peeked at the answers on the exam sheet.
- He peeked at the document before signing.

Collocations: peek at notes; peek at contents

haul (v) B2

English

• To pull or transport something heavy with effort.

Synonyms: drag; lug; carry

Tiếng Việt

• kéo, vận chuyển vật nặng.

Ví dụ

- Fishermen hauled their nets onto the boat.
- She had to haul her luggage across the station.

 Collocations: haul goods; haul equipment; haul cargo

shopping therapy (n)

C1

English

• The practice of shopping to relieve stress or improve one's mood.

Synonyms: retail therapy

Tiếng Việt

• mua sắm như liệu pháp tinh thần.

Ví dụ

- Many people rely on shopping therapy after a bad day.
- Shopping therapy gives her temporary relief from stress.

 Collocations: do shopping therapy; indulge in shopping therapy

shop till you drop (idiom)

B2

English

• To shop for a very long time until you are extremely tired.

Synonyms: shop endlessly; spree shop

Tiếng Việt

• mua sắm đến kiệt sức.

- They shopped till they dropped at the holiday sales.
- During Black Friday, customers shop till they drop. Collocations: shop till you drop

fraudulence (n)

C1

English

• The state of being deceptive, dishonest, or involving crime for personal gain.

Synonyms: dishonesty; scam; deception

Tiếng Việt

• sự gian lận.

Ví dụ

- The fraudulence of the scheme shocked investors.
- Online fraudulence is becoming more sophisticated. Collocations: online fraudulence; financial fraudulence

a far cry from (idiom)

C1

English

• Completely different from something else.

Synonyms: totally different; unlike

Tiếng Việt

khác xa với.

Ví du

- The service was a far cry from what we expected.
- His new book is a far cry from his previous works.
 Collocations: a far cry from reality; a far cry from expectations

unscrupulous (adj)

C1

English

• Without moral principles; dishonest or unfair.

Synonyms: dishonest; unethical; corrupt

Tiếng Việt

• vô lương tâm, phi đạo đức.

Ví dụ

- Unscrupulous dealers cheat customers easily.
- The market is full of unscrupulous middlemen.

 Collocations: unscrupulous traders; unscrupulous practices

rip off (phr.v)

English

 $\bullet\,$ To cheat someone, especially by charging them too much.

Synonyms: overcharge; swindle; exploit

Tiếng Việt

• chặt chém, lừa đảo.

Ví dụ

- Tourists were ripped off at the local market.
- The taxi driver ripped me off by doubling the fare. Collocations: rip sb off; a rip-off deal

fraudster (n)

English

• A person who commits fraud, especially to gain money illegally.

Synonyms: swindler; scammer; deceiver

Tiếng Việt

• kẻ lừa đảo.

- The fraudster used stolen cards to shop online.
- Police arrested a notorious fraudster yesterday.

 Collocations: catch a fraudster; online fraudster

save a bundle (idiom)

C1

English

• To save a large amount of money.

Synonyms: save a fortune; economize

Tiếng Việt

• tiết kiệm được rất nhiều tiền.

Ví dụ

- Buying in bulk saves a bundle.
- She saved a bundle by booking flights early.

Collocations: save a bundle on sth

liquidated goods (n)

C1

English

• Products sold quickly at reduced prices, often to clear stock.

Synonyms: clearance items; discounted stock

Tiếng Việt

• hàng thanh lý.

Ví du

- They sold liquidated goods after the store closed.
- $\bullet\,$ Liquidated goods are usually cheaper than whole sale.

Collocations: liquidated goods sale; buy liquidated goods

wholesale price (n)

B2

English

• The price charged for goods when sold in large quantities to stores or distributors.

Synonyms: bulk price

Tiếng Việt

• giá bán sỉ.

- Shops buy at wholesale prices to resell.
- The wholesale price is much cheaper than retail.

 Collocations: wholesale price list; wholesale price increase

outlook (n)

English

• The likely future situation, perspective, or attitude.

Synonyms: prospect; forecast; expectation

Tiếng Việt

• triển vọng, quan điểm.

Ví dụ

- The economic outlook is optimistic.
- He has a broad outlook on life.
 Collocations: economic outlook; outlook on sth

onlookers (n)

English

• People who watch an event happen without participating.

Synonyms: spectators; witnesses

Tiếng Việt

• người đứng xem.

Ví du

- Onlookers gathered at the accident scene.
- The show attracted many curious onlookers.

 Collocations: curious onlookers; attract onlookers

into a tailspin (idiom)

C1

English

• A state of uncontrolled decline, confusion, or chaos.

Synonyms: turmoil; collapse; downfall

Tiếng Việt

• rơi vào khủng hoảng, hỗn loạn.

Ví dụ

- The scandal sent the company into a tailspin.
- Markets went into a tailspin after the announcement.

Collocations: fall/go into a tailspin

steal off (phr.v)

C1

English

• To move or take something secretly and quickly.

Synonyms: snatch; sneak away

Tiếng Việt

• ăn cắp, lặng lẽ bỏ đi.

Ví dụ

- He stole off with her purse in the crowd.
- Hackers could steal off funds online.

Collocations: steal off with sth

fraction of a second (phrase

B2

English

• A very short time, almost instant.

Synonyms: split second; blink of an eye

Tiếng Việt

• trong tích tắc, chớp mắt.

Ví dụ

- The car disappeared in a fraction of a second.
- He reacted in a fraction of a second.

Collocations: in a fraction of a second

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	to linger	(v) to stay somewhere for longer because you do not want to leave; to spend a long time doing something	(động từ) muốn ở lâu nơi đâu
2.	to revolve around	(phr.v) to have somebody/something as the main interest or subject	(cụm động từ) xoay quanh
3.	to come in handy	(adj) to be useful	(tính từ) hữu dụng
4.	to take up	(phr.v) to learn or start to do something, especially for pleasure	(cụm động từ) học làm gì (giải trí, sở thích)
5.	preferably	(adv) in a way that is more attractive or more suitable; in a way that is preferred to other ways	(trạng từ) thích hơn là
6.	to be packed like sardines	(idiom) to be very crowded	(thành ngữ) rất đông đúc
7.	in harmony with	(idiom) in a state of peaceful existence and agreement	(thành ngữ) hòa hợp cùng với
8.	a stone's throw	(idiom) very close	(thành ngữ) rất gần
9.	to feel the urge	(phrase) to feel it's necessary to V-inf	(cụm từ) cảm thấy cần làm gì
10.	all the rage	(idiom) be popular	(thành ngữ) đang nổi tiếng
11.	to keep the lion's share of	(idiom) hold the largest proportion of something	(thành ngữ) chiếm phần lớn thị phần
12.	to date	(phrase) until now	(cụm từ) cho tới bây giờ
13.	to stumble on	(phrase) find something unexpectedly	(cụm từ) phát hiện tình cờ
14.	promotional campaign	(phrase) a program aimed to boost sales	(cụm từ) chiến dịch xúc tiến
15.	out of order	(idiom) to fail to function properly	(thành ngữ) hỏng
16.	to pay full price	(phrase) pay full price	(cụm từ) trả giá đúng, như mắc
17.	to be on top of the world	(idiom) happy and elated	(thành ngữ) vui sướng
18.	a real bargain	(phrase) something that saves buyers money	(cụm từ) món hời
19.	user-friendly	(adj) easy to use	(tính từ) dễ sử dụng

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
20.	over my head	(idiom) too difficult or strange to understand	(thành ngữ) quá khó để hiểu
21.	outlets	(n) a shop that sells something (at a reduced price)	(danh từ) cửa hàng bán đồ giảm giá
22.	to be content with	(phrase) be happy with something	(cụm từ) hài lòng với
23.	to dip into	(phr.v) to read, watch, or listen to small amounts of something	(cụm động từ) đọc lướt qua
24.	sneak-preview	(n) an opportunity to see something before it is officially shown	(danh từ) xem trước
25.	to peek	(v) a quick and secret look at something	(động từ) nhìn lướt
26.	to haul	(v) to pull something/somebody with a lot of effort	(động từ) vận chuyển
27.	shopping therapy	(phrase) shopping to improve mood or disposition	(cụm từ) liệu pháp mua sắm
28.	to shop till somebody drop(s)	(idiom) to do a large amount of shopping	(thành ngữ) mua sắm nhiều
29.	a bargain	(n) a thing sold more cheaply than usual	(danh từ) sự mặc cả
30.	fraudulence	(n) dishonest and illegal deception	(danh từ) lừa đảo
31.	a far cry from	(phrase) very different from	(cụm từ) rất khác với
32.	unscrupulous	(adj) without moral principles	(tính từ) vô đạo đức
33.	to rip off	(phr.v) to cheat somebody by overcharging or selling poor quality	(cụm động từ) lừa mua hàng giá cao
34.	a fraudster	(n) a person who commits fraud	(danh từ) kẻ lừa đảo
35.	online counterparts	(n) a person or thing that has the same purpose as another one in a different place or organization	(danh từ) đồng nghiệp, bạn trực tuyến
36.	to save a bundle	(phrase) save a lot	(cụm từ) tiết kiệm được nhiều
37.	liquidated goods	(n) old things	(danh từ) hàng thanh lý
38.	wholesale price	(n) the price charged for a product as sold in bulk to large trade	(danh từ) giá bán buôn
39.	outlook	(n) the attitude to life and the world of a particular person, group or culture	(danh từ) triển vọng

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
40.	onlookers	(n) a person who watches something that is happening but is not involved in it	(danh từ) người ngoài cuộc
41.	into a tailspin	(idiom) a situation that suddenly becomes much worse and is not under control	(thành ngữ) mất kiểm soát
42.	malware	(n) software such as a virus on a computer or computer network that the user does not know about or want	(danh từ) phần mềm độc hại
43.	to steal off	(phr.v) to take (money or property) illegally or without consent	(cụm động từ) lấy trộm
44.	a fraction of a second	(phrase) a tiny amount or proportion of time	(cụm từ) trong tích tắc

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TEST 1

Part 1. E-mail

What kinds of emails do you receive about your work or studies?

Since I **joined the workforce** roughly a decade ago, I have received e-mails on a daily basis. My boss frequently delivers business mails about the **tentative** schedules to me and other colleagues.

• Do you prefer to email, phone or text your friends? [Why?]

Although these methods of communication are generally free thanks to the ubiquity of the Internet, email still **comes tertiary** to phone and texting. That is because if I make a phone call or send a text message, **the chances are** that the recipients will reply instantly whereas email users generally spend more time preparing their answers.

• Do you reply to emails and messages as soon as you receive them? [Why/Why not?]

Well, it is **contingent on** the current situation. If I am free, I will send back a reply **in a jiffy**. If I am occupied with working or looking after my children, I will contact the senders later **asap**.

• Are you happy to receive emails that are advertising things? [Why/Why not?]

It depends. If I receive emails that relate to the products or manufacturers I subscribed to earlier, of course I will be eager to view the contents. Junk mails offering services I have no interest in surely **wind me up**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

join the workforce (phr)

B2

English

• To start working in a job or career, especially after finishing school or university.

Synonyms: enter employment; begin working life

Tiếng Việt

• tham gia lực lượng lao động.

- She joined the workforce immediately after graduation.
- Many young people delay joining the workforce to pursue further study. Collocations: join the workforce; rejoin the workforce

tentative (adj)

English

• Not certain or fixed; done as a trial or experiment.

Synonyms: provisional; temporary; uncertain

Tiếng Việt

• tạm thời, chưa chắc chắn.

Ví dụ

- We made tentative plans for the weekend.
- The meeting is scheduled for a tentative date in March.

 Collocations: tentative plan; tentative schedule; tentative agreement

comes tertiary (phr)

C1

English

• To be ranked third in importance or preference.

Synonyms: comes third; less important

Tiếng Việt

• đứng thứ ba về mức độ quan trọng.

Ví dụ

- For me, watching TV comes tertiary to reading and exercising.
- In this company, salary often comes tertiary to job satisfaction and career growth. Collocations: comes tertiary to sth

the chances are (phrase)

B2

English

• Used to say that something is likely to happen.

Synonyms: probably; likely; odds are

Tiếng Việt

• nhiều khả năng là.

- The chances are that he will arrive late.
- The chances are you will succeed if you keep trying. Collocations: the chances are (that)...

contingent on (phr)

C1

English

• Depending on something else in order to happen.

Synonyms: dependent on; conditional on

Tiếng Việt

• phụ thuộc vào, tùy thuộc vào.

Ví du

- Our trip is contingent on the weather.
- Payment is contingent on successful completion of the project.

 Collocations: contingent on circumstances; contingent on approval

in a jiffy (idiom)

C1

English

• Very quickly; in a very short time.

Synonyms: in no time; very soon

Tiếng Việt

• rất nhanh, trong chốc lát.

Ví dụ

- I'll be back in a jiffy.
- He finished the task in a jiffy.

Collocations: back in a jiffy; done in a jiffy

asap (abbrev)

B2

English

• As soon as possible.

Synonyms: without delay; promptly

Tiếng Việt

• càng sớm càng tốt.

Ví dụ

- Please reply to my message asap.
- The report must be submitted asap.

 Collocations: respond asap; deliver asap

wind sb up (phr.v)

C1

English

• To annoy or irritate someone.

Synonyms: annoy; provoke; irritate

Tiếng Việt

• làm ai bực mình.

Ví dụ

- It really winds me up when people are late.
- Junk emails wind me up every morning.

Collocations: wind sb up completely; things that wind sb up

Part 2.

- Describe a hotel you know. You should say:
- Where this hotel is
- What this hotel looks like
- What facilities this hotel has
- Explain whether you think this is a nice hotel to stay in

I have visited many tourist spots and stayed in a number of hotels, both of professional and personal needs but only one hotel has left a long-lasting impression on me because of its **premium** services. The name of the hotel is Western Hotel, which is located **in the heart of** Hoi An Old Quarter.

It is a 10-storey building with more than 30 well-lit rooms. It draws on today's growing appetite for outdoor living, so a lot of windows and ventilators are delicately designed. The hotel honors the preservation of ancestral traditional construction techniques by using clay

bricks that are made manually and dried in the sun. Although it is a **family-owned** hotel, it has a reputation for its services. It is one of the most luxurious hotels with all modern facilities including a swimming pool, a sauna, and a gym. Most of the modern amenities are offered at the hotel for its clients. The services are **up to the mark** while the accommodation systems appear to be one of the greatest. **Hands down**, it is always crowded with tourists.

The reasons why I believe that it is an ideal place is that I get the royal treatment. Before I reached the hotel, the reception had informed me of the status of the room in advance and asked about my expected arrival time to cater for. When I set foot into the hotel, two people welcomed me with a smile and offered me a hand and I bet they were at my beck and call. The rooms are connected to Internet free of charge and have a small balcony for reading. I should not forget to mention that local fruits are served on the house, so it is a paradise for me to stay in. What a lovely hotel!

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

$\mathbf{premium}$ (adj)

English

• Of very high quality; better than usual or average.

Synonyms: exclusive; superior; deluxe

Tiếng Việt

· cao cấp, hảo hạng.

Ví du

- This restaurant offers premium services for its customers.
- Premium products are often associated with high prices.

Collocations: premium quality; premium service; premium brand

in the heart of (phrase)

B2

C1

English

• Located in the central or most important part of a place.

Synonyms: in the center; in the middle of

Tiếng Việt

• ngay trung tâm, ở giữa.

- The hotel is located in the heart of the city.
- Shops in the heart of town are usually more expensive.

Collocations: in the heart of the city/town/district

well-lit (adj)

English

• Brightly illuminated; having a lot of natural or artificial light.

Synonyms: bright; illuminated

Tiếng Việt

• được chiếu sáng đầy đủ.

Ví dụ

- The office is well-lit and pleasant to work in.
- A well-lit room makes studying easier.

 Collocations: well-lit street; well-lit building

growing appetite for (phrase)

C1

English

• An increasing desire or demand for something.

Synonyms: rising demand; increasing desire

Tiếng Việt

• nhu cầu ngày càng tăng về cái gì.

Ví dụ

- There is a growing appetite for organic products.
- The growing appetite for technology has transformed education.

Collocations: growing appetite for sth

up to the mark (idiom)

C1

English

• Of a good enough standard; meeting expectations.

Synonyms: adequate; satisfactory

Tiếng Việt

• đạt tiêu chuẩn, vừa đủ.

Ví dụ

- The hotel services were really up to the mark.
- His performance was not up to the mark.

 Collocations: up to the mark standard/service

hands down (idiom)

C2

English

• Without any doubt; unquestionably.

Synonyms: undoubtedly; certainly

Tiếng Việt

• không còn nghi ngờ gì nữa.

Ví dụ

- This is hands down the best Italian restaurant in town.
- She is hands down the most talented singer of her generation. Collocations: hands down winner; hands down best/choice

get the royal treatment (idiom)

C1

English

• To be treated in a very special and luxurious way.

Synonyms: be pampered; be indulged

Tiếng Việt

• được tiếp đãi như thượng khách.

Ví du

- Guests at the resort always get the royal treatment.
- The celebrity got the royal treatment at the hotel.

Collocations: receive/get the royal treatment

at one's beck and call (idiom)

C2

English

• Always ready to obey someone's orders or requests.

Synonyms: ready to serve; obedient

Tiếng Việt

• sẵn sàng phục vụ theo yêu cầu.

Ví dụ

- The servants were at the king's beck and call.
- She has assistants at her beck and call 24/7.

Collocations: be at sb's beck and call

on the house (idiom)

B2

English

• Given free by the owner of a business.

Synonyms: free; complimentary

Tiếng Việt

• miễn phí, chủ quán mời.

Ví du

- The first drink is on the house.
- We got desserts on the house because it was our anniversary.

Collocations: food/drink on the house

Part 3.

• What things are important when people are choosing a hotel?

There are a few **determinants** of customers' choices regarding their hotel selection. Firstly, most of the time, location should be one of the most **decisive** factors when it comes to choosing a hotel. Staying in a distant hotel will lead to increased **commuting** times, which leaves travelers little time for discovering the **highlights** of the city. Secondly, hotel prices should not be overlooked since they **affect** the **amenities** such as the living room or bathrooms that tourists enjoy. Thirdly, **testimonials** can also be used as a relatively credible source of references. Surfing websites specialized in tourism such as Tripadvisor, etc. could help travelers to distinguish between the good and bad hotels.

• Why do some people not like staying in hotels?

First of all, strange ambience is the reason why several tourists **shy away from** hotels, I believe. In fact, not all hotels can satisfy the basic needs of their customers, which obviously renders the customers not to **feel at home**. Besides, as I said earlier, prices play an important role in choosing a hotel. Although centrally located hotels can provide tourists great services such as a gym center or supermarkets **within sight**, they usually appeal to those who are **swimming in money**. For those who are backpackers travelling with a tight budget, cheaper options like booking residents' spare rooms on AirBnB or couchsurfing.com are generally preferred.

Do you think staying in a luxury hotel is a waste of money?

Personally, I have a **mixed feeling** of the idea. On the one hand, I acknowledge that hiring a first-class hotel room can be deemed as a waste of resources. This is simply because travelling and exploring tourist attractions are the main purpose of the journey, and most tourists only spend few hours at the hotel for relaxing, which cannot justify the **criminally expensive** price they have to pay. That being said, a luxury hotel can be suitable for business people who have a tight schedule and just want to have a sound sleep or the **well-to-do** who wish to show off their lives of luxury.

• Do you think hotel work is a good career for life?

Undeniably, hotel work is an **exhausting job** since it requires movements and stamina all the time. In fact, those who work in the **hospitality industry** should have a sharp mind and a set of skills like communication and problem-solving skills to address daily problems. However, I believe pursuing a career in hotels is a good choice. Since there are a variety of job roles ranging from sales to cooking, they can suit people with different **knacks**. Moreover, with tourism booming, there is a huge demand for hotel staff, across all job roles. This means that a career in hotels can bring **job security** to workers.

How does working in a big hotel compare with working in a small hotel?

Well, large hotels definitely require more staff to function, so they will generate more **employment opportunities** than smaller ones. Another plus of big hotels is that they can offer a generous **allowance** and salary package to staff. On the other hand, with a smaller workforce, people can form strong relationships with other staff members. More importantly, they are more likely to come into regular contact with senior and managerial roles, meaning problems can be solved quickly. Small **establishments** also often accept employees who are still **green**, which adds **credibility** to their CV when they move up.

• What skills are needed to be a successful hotel manager?

Without a doubt, leadership and communication skills are key **attributes** that general managers should possess to **call the shots**. Firstly, to handle the overwhelming workload **pertaining to** hospitality industry, the hotel managers should be able to **empower** and influence others. They are expected to **delegate** tasks to assistants and orient the big team towards shared goals. On top of that, the manager should also be a proficient communicator. In that way, they can enhance interpersonal communication and settle conflicts with more ease.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

determinant (n

C1

English

• a factor that strongly influences or decides the outcome of something.

Tiếng Việt

• yếu tố quyết định.

Synonyms: deciding factor; element; influence

Ví dụ

- Location is a key determinant in hotel choice.
- Education is often considered a determinant of income.

Collocations: determinant factor; key determinant of success

well-to-do (adj)

C1

English

• wealthy; having a lot of money.

Tiếng Việt

• giàu có, khá giả.

Synonyms: affluent; prosperous; rich

Ví dụ

- The well-to-do often stay in five-star hotels.
- He was born into a well-to-do family of landowners.

Collocations: well-to-do family; well-to-do neighborhood

hospitality industry (n)

B2

English

• the business sector that provides services to people, such as hotels, restaurants, and travel.

Tiếng Việt

• ngành dịch vụ khách sạn – nhà hàng – du lịch.

Synonyms: service industry; tourism sector

Ví dụ

- The hospitality industry has suffered during the pandemic.
- Good communication skills are crucial in the hospitality industry.

 Collocations: hospitality industry growth; work in the hospitality industry

call the shots (idiom)

C1

English

• to be the person who controls or makes important decisions in a situation.

Tiếng Việt

• ra lệnh, đưa ra quyết đinh.

Synonyms: be in charge; control; command

Ví dụ

- It's always the hotel manager who calls the shots.
- The board of directors call the shots in the company.

 Collocations: be the one to call the shots; who calls the shots

delegate (v)

C1

English

• to give part of your work, responsibilities, or authority to someone else.

Tiếng Việt

• giao phó, ủy quyền.

Synonyms: assign; entrust; authorize

Ví du

- Managers must learn to delegate tasks effectively.
- She delegated responsibility to her assistant.

Collocations: delegate authority; delegate responsibility; delegate tasks

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	join the workforce	(phrase) to start working	(cụm từ) bắt đầu đi làm
2.	tentative	(adj) (of a plan or idea) not certain or agreed, or (of a suggestion or action) said or done in a careful but uncertain way because you do not know if you are right	(tính từ) dự kiến
3.	come tertiary to	(phrase) to be ranked third	(cụm từ) xếp thứ 3 sau
4.	the chances are	(idiom) it is likely	(thành ngữ) rất có thể là
5.	be contingent on	(adj) depending on something else in the future in order to happen	(tính từ) tùy thuộc vào
6.	in a jiffy	(idiom) in a very short time	(thành ngữ) trong 1 khoảng thời gian rất ngắn
7.	asap	(abbreviation) as soon as possible	(viết tắt) nhanh nhất có thể
8.	wind somebody up	(phr.v) to annoy or upset someone	(cụm động từ) gây khó chịu cho ai
9.	premium	(adj) used to refer to something that is of higher than usual quality	(tính từ) cao cấp
10.	in the heart	(idiom) in the center of	(thành ngữ) trung tâm
11.	well-lit	(adj) bright	(tính từ) nhiều ánh sáng
12.	growing appetite	(phrase) the feeling that you want to eat food	(cụm từ) thèm ăn
13.	ventilators	(n) an opening or a device that allows fresh air to come into a closed space	(danh từ) ô thông gió
14.	delicately designed	(adj) designed with sophistication	(tính từ) thiết kế tinh vi
15.	up to the mark	(idiom) to be good enough	(thành ngữ) đủ tốt
16.	Hands down	(idiom) definitely	(thành ngữ) rõ ràng
17.	get the royal treatment	(idiom) to receive extravagant treatment or elaborate attention and care	(thành ngữ) được tiếp đãi chu đáo, trịnh trọng
18.	they were at my beck and call	(idiom) ready to do something for someone any time you are asked	(thành ngữ) sẵn sàng có mặt để giúp đỡ
19.	free of charge	(phrase) without having to pay	(cụm từ) miễn phí
20.	on the house	(phrase) free (at the restaurant)	(cụm từ) miễn phí (ở nhà hàng)
21.	determinant	(n) a factor that decides whether or how something happens	(danh từ) nhân tố quyết định

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
22.	decisive	(adj) able to make decisions quickly and confidently, or showing this quality	(tính từ) mang tính chất quyết định
23.	highlight	(n) the best or most exciting, entertaining, or interesting part of something	(danh từ) những điều nổi bật, đáng chú ý nhất
24.	amenity	(n) something, such as a swimming pool or shopping centre, that is intended to make life more pleasant or comfortable for the people in a town, hotel, or other place	(danh từ) tổ hợp khu tiện ích
25.	testimonial	(n) a statement about the character or qualities of someone or something	(danh từ) lời nhận xét, đánh giá chất lượng
26.	shy away from something	(phrase) to avoid something that you dislike, fear, or do not feel confident about	(cụm từ) tránh xa khỏi cái gì
27.	feel at home	(phrase) to feel comfortable and relaxed	(cụm từ) cảm giác thoải mái như ở nhà
28.	within sight	(phrase) in any place that you can see from where you are	(cụm từ) trong tầm mắt
29.	to be swimming in money	(phrase) to have too much of something	(cụm từ) bơi trong tiền, có rất nhiều tiền
30.	to have a mixed feeling	(phrase) to like or approve of some aspects of a situation and not like or approve of other aspects	(cụm từ) chỉ đồng tình một số mặt của vấn đề
31.	criminally expensive	(adj) too expensive	(tính từ) quá đắt đỏ
32.	well-to-do	(n) rich people	(danh từ) người giàu
33.	hospitality industry	(n) a broad category of fields within the service industry that includes lodging, food and drink service, event planning, theme parks, and transportation. It includes hotels, restaurants and bars	(danh từ) ngành kinh doanh khách sạn, dịch vụ
34.	knack	(n) a skill or an ability to do something easily and well	(danh từ) tài năng, điểm mạnh
35.	job security	(n) the state of having a job that is secure and from which one is unlikely to be dismissed	(danh từ) sự an toàn trong công việc, không lo bị mất việc

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
36.	allowance	(n) money that you are given regularly, especially to pay for a particular thing	(danh từ) trợ cấp, phụ cấp
37.	establishment	(n) a business or other organization, or the place where an organization operates	(danh từ) tổ chức kinh doanh
38.	green	(adj) not experienced or trained	(tính từ) non trẻ, không có kinh nghiệm
39.	credibility	(n) the fact that someone can be believed or trusted	(danh từ) sự uy tín
40.	attribute	(n) a quality or characteristic that someone or something has	(danh từ) phẩm chất, tính cách
41.	call the shots	(phrase) to be in the position of being able to make the decisions that will influence a situation	(cụm từ) chỉ huy
42.	empower	(v) to give someone official authority or the freedom to do something	(động từ) trao quyền cho cấp dưới tự quyết định
43.	delegate	(v) to give a particular job, duty, right, etc. to someone else so that they do it for you	(động từ) phân công nhiệm vụ, công việc

TEST 2

Part 1. Language

• How many languages can you speak? [Why/Why not?]

I can manage to speak 3 languages. I have a good command of English, my second language that I have been learning and teaching for several years, and Vietnamese, my mother tongue, of course. I made a try at learning Japanese a long time ago but now, my Japanese seems rusty. At the moment I only have a smattering of Japanese.

• How useful will English be in your future? [Why/Why not?]

I work as an English teacher so English will always be **indispensable in the foreseeable future**. Teaching English enables me to earn a living to support my family. Without English, I'd not be who I am today, I mean, having a loving family and a **rewarding** job, and I'd have had to choose a different career path in the past.

• What do you remember about learning languages at school? [Why/Why not?]

To the best of my recollection, the act of learning and teaching languages at school mainly revolved around the **grammar-translation method**. In particular, in the past, teachers

were in charge of translating every sentence into Vietnamese and explaining grammar rules to students. However, this method has been done away with and the **communicative language teaching method**, which focuses on teaching students in a communicative way, is **gaining ground**. That is what I have been doing since I became a teacher a long time ago.

• What do you think would be the hardest language for you to learn? [Why/Why not?]

With the exception of Vietnamese, I have not **had a shot at** learning other languages besides English and Japanese. I guess, learning Russian will be a **tough row to hoe** as this language uses a different form of alphabets. Moreover, reference **materials to boost** learners' **proficiency** in Russian are not easily accessible these days.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

rusty (adj)

English

• (of knowledge/skill) not as good as it used to be because you have not practiced or used it for a long time.

Tiếng Việt

• mai một, kém đi (do lâu không sử dụng).

Synonyms: out of practice; deteriorated

Ví du

- My French is a bit rusty, but I can still hold a conversation.
- Her piano skills became rusty after years without practice.

Collocations: rusty language; rusty skill

smattering (n) C1

English

• a very small amount of knowledge of a language or subject.

Tiếng Việt

• chút ít kiến thức, hiểu biết sơ sài.

Synonyms: bit; fragment; rudiment

Ví du

- He only has a smattering of Italian.
- The student displayed just a smattering of knowledge in physics.

Collocations: a smattering of knowledge; smattering of words

indispensable (adj)

C1

English

• so important or necessary that it is impossible to do without.

Tiếng Việt

• không thể thiếu, thiết yếu.

Synonyms: essential; crucial; vital

Ví dụ

- Good communication skills are indispensable in teaching.
- Water is indispensable for all forms of life.

Collocations: indispensable tool; indispensable role; indispensable for success

rewarding (adj)

B2

English

• giving satisfaction, benefit, or pleasure; worthwhile.

Tiếng Việt

• bổ ích, đáng làm, thỏa mãn.

Synonyms: satisfying; fulfilling; beneficial

Ví dụ

- Teaching can be a very rewarding career.
- Volunteering is a rewarding experience.

Collocations: rewarding career; rewarding experience

gaining ground (idiom)

C1

English

• becoming more successful, popular, or accepted.

Tiếng Việt

đang ngày càng phổ biến, giành được chỗ đứng.

Synonyms: advancing; spreading; thriving

- Online learning is rapidly gaining ground.
- The new teaching method is gaining ground among schools.

 Collocations: gaining ground in popularity; gaining ground fast

tough row to hoe (idiom)

C2

English

• a very difficult task or situation to deal with.

Tiếng Việt

một công việc/sự việc khó khăn để đối phó.
 Synonyms: hard task; uphill battle; challenge

Ví dụ

- Raising three kids on your own is a tough row to hoe.
- Learning Russian could be a tough row to hoe for many students.

 Collocations: face a tough row to hoe; prove a tough row to hoe

proficiency (n)

C1

English

• a high degree of skill, expertise, or ability in a subject or activity.

Tiếng Việt

• trình độ thành thạo, sự thông thạo.

Synonyms: skill; expertise; competence

Ví dụ

- She achieved proficiency in both English and French.
- Computer proficiency is a requirement for the job.

 Collocations: language proficiency; gain proficiency; test of proficiency

Part 2.

- Describe a website that you bought something from. You should say:
 - What the website is
 - What you bought from this website

- How satisfied you were with what you bought
- Explain why you liked or disliked about using this website

In this day and age, e-commerce has developed to a point that shopping in a brick-and-mortar shop has been marginalized. One website I frequently visit to shop for items is Shopee, which dominates Vietnam's e-commerce market. It is a social-first, mobile-centric marketplace where users can browse, shop and sell on the go.

When it comes to my completed orders, I tend to shop for mobile accessories, stationery and cosmetics because they are **a steal**. For example, mobile phone cover cases for my mobile phone, Note20 Ultra, are available at **popular prices**, ranging from 50,000 VND, a tag price that almost no physical shops can beat.

All in all, I am fairly **content with** this website. It has almost every product an ordinary user like me can ask for at such an **unbeatable** price. The only drawback, I guess, is sometimes related to the sellers' **professionalism**. In particular, some cancelled my orders **at short notice** due to their goods being out of stock.

There are a bunch of reasons why I love this website. Firstly, its comparative advantage lies in that it offers **genuine reviews** from verified customers, which I can use as reference before I decide to **make a purchase**. Secondly, the **interface** of this website is **user-friendly**, so it is accessible to people of all ages. Even if you are not **computer literate**, you can still **navigate** the website **with ease**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

in this day and age (phrase)

B2

English

• used to emphasize the modern period of time; nowadays.

Tiếng Việt

ngày nay, trong thời đại hiện nay.
 Synonyms: nowadays; these days

Ví dụ

- In this day and age, everyone should have Internet access.
- It's shocking that illiteracy still exists in this day and age.

brick-and-mortar (adj)

C1

English

• referring to physical buildings or shops, especially in contrast with online businesses.

Tiếng Việt

• cửa hàng vật lý, truyền thống.

Synonyms: physical; offline

Ví dụ

- Many brick-and-mortar bookstores have closed due to e-books.
- Brick-and-mortar shops are struggling against online retailers.

marginalize (v)

C1

English

• to treat something as unimportant or less significant.

Tiếng Việt

• gạt ra ngoài lề, làm cho kém quan trọng.

Synonyms: sideline; diminish

Ví du

- Traditional shops are being marginalized by e-commerce.
- Artists often feel marginalized in political debates.

dominate (v)

B2

English

• to control or have a lot of influence over something.

Tiếng Việt

• chiếm ưu thế, thống trị.

Synonyms: control; prevail

Ví du

- The company dominates the smartphone market.
- Shopee dominates Vietnam's e-commerce industry.

a steal (idiom)

C1

English

• something that is very cheap or good value for money.

Tiếng Việt

• món hời, mua rẻ.

Synonyms: bargain; good deal

Ví dụ

- That watch was a steal at only \$30.
- The apartment is a steal considering the location.

popular prices (phrase)

B2

English

• prices that are low enough for ordinary people to afford.

Tiếng Việt

• giá cả phải chăng, bình dân.

Synonyms: reasonable prices; affordable cost

Ví dụ

- The restaurant offers meals at popular prices.
- Tickets were sold at popular prices to attract more customers.

content with (adj

B2

English

• satisfied with what one has or experiences.

Tiếng Việt

• hài lòng với.

Synonyms: satisfied; pleased

- She seems content with her life.
- I'm content with the quality of the product.

unbeatable (adj)

B2

English

• impossible to surpass in quality, price, or performance.

Tiếng Việt

• không thể đánh bại, tốt nhất.

Synonyms: unsurpassed; matchless

Ví dụ

- They offer unbeatable service for the price.
- This is an unbeatable opportunity for students.

professionalism (n)

C1

English

• the skill, competence, and high standards expected of a professional.

Tiếng Việt

• tính chuyên nghiệp.

Synonyms: expertise; competence

Ví dụ

- The staff showed great professionalism.
- His professionalism won the trust of his clients.

at short notice (phrase

C1

English

• with little warning or time to prepare.

Tiếng Việt

• trong thời gian ngắn, gấp gáp.

 $Synonyms:\ on\ the\ spot;\ suddenly$

Ví du

- The meeting was canceled at short notice.
- He was asked to speak at short notice.

genuine reviews (phrase)

C1

English

• authentic and honest evaluations, not fake or manipulated.

Tiếng Việt

• đánh giá thật, đánh giá đáng tin cậy.

Synonyms: authentic feedback; real opinions

Ví dụ

- The website displays genuine reviews from customers.
- Genuine reviews help new buyers make decisions.

make a purchase (phrase)

B2

English

• to buy something.

Tiếng Việt

• thực hiện việc mua hàng.

Synonyms: buy; acquire

Ví dụ

- She made a purchase of two jackets online.
- Customers can make a purchase directly from the website.

interface (n)

B2

English

• the way a website, software, or device presents information and allows interaction.

Tiếng Việt

• qiao diện.

Synonyms: layout; user environment

Ví du

- The phone has a very user-friendly interface.
- The interface makes the app easy to use.

user-friendly (adj)

B2

English

• easy for people to understand or use.

Tiếng Việt

• $d\tilde{e}$ sử dụng.

Synonyms: intuitive; simple

Ví dụ

- The new software is user-friendly.
- This app is more user-friendly than its competitors.

computer literate (adj)

C1

English

• having enough knowledge and skill to use computers effectively.

Tiếng Việt

• thành thạo máy tính.

Synonyms: tech-savvy; digitally skilled

Ví dụ

- All applicants must be computer literate.
- Even people who are not computer literate can use this app.

navigate (v)

B2

English

• to move around and find one's way through a system or website.

Tiếng Việt

dò đường, điều hướng.

Synonyms: browse; move around

Ví du

- It's easy to navigate the website.
- Users can navigate menus with a few clicks.

with ease (phrase)

English

• without difficulty or effort.

Tiếng Việt

• một cách dễ dàng.

Synonyms: effortlessly; smoothly

Ví dụ

• She solved the problem with ease.

Part 3.

• He navigated the app with ease.

• What kinds of things do people in your country often buy from online shops?

Since the emergence of online shopping, I believe books were the first products that are sold online. Understandably, it is not necessary for customers to physically and **literally** touch a book before they make a purchase. **Bulky** products such as luggage or electric items like household appliances can be ordered online because all of them are technically qualified and they usually come along with **warranty**. Finally, buying movie tickets online is increasingly **universal** as it helps to minimize **human involvement** and contributes to cost reduction.

Why do you think online shopping has become so popular nowadays?

Generally speaking, online purchasing **affords** customers opportunities to find exactly what they need. This means there would be no crowds or endless queues, and customers can cut additional expenses such as parking **incurred** during the shopping trip. Another merit of online shopping is price comparison. Obviously, it is impossible for people to compare prices of physical shops at once. However, price recommendations are **at customers' disposal** thorough online shopping websites, which allows them to **shun inflated** prices.

What are some possible disadvantages of buying things from online shops?

Strictly speaking, many people are still **disinclined** to shopping online because of its potential drawbacks. For one thing, delay in delivery is unavoidable. In fact, the lack of proper **inventory** management or security **clearance problems** results in delays in shipment. Additionally, the convenience of online shopping is **at the expense** of personal touch. To elaborate, customers cannot inspect the real products and sometimes may encounter **spurious** products.

• Why do many people keep buying things which they do not need?

First of all, the **allure** of advertising should be blame for compulsive shopping. Actually, many people buy things **on a whim** simply because they are attracted by the persuasive and exaggerated **storytelling** of advertisements. Besides, many see shopping as **retail therapy**, a common solution to stress relief, regardless of the products they buy. Another primary cause is the **prevalence** of discounts, which further **exacerbates** the problem.

• Do you believe the benefits of a consumer society outweigh the disadvantages?

It depends. To some extent, **consumerism** is of paramount importance to economic growth. In other words, greater demands for goods and services will **translate into** more employment and collaborations among businesses. Once the economy is **bolstered**, it would have far-reaching effects on other developments. By contrast, such a society can cause **distress** after all because it will result in a **throw-away society** where unnecessary products have relatively short lifespan and are quickly discarded. This is one of the main **culprits** of waste disposal management and environmental pollution.

• How possible is it to avoid the culture of consumerism?

Of course, there are certain ways to escape from consumerism. One of feasible solutions is to reduce **media consumption**. That means people would not be **swamped** with **misleading** advertisements, a powerful motivation for their constant shopping. Besides, there are several healthy sources of relaxation instead of shopping. For example, reading or **meditation** have been scientifically proven to benefit positive feelings. Last but not least, households should plan a check-list before going shopping to avoid **impulse purchase**.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

literally (adv) B2

English

• in a strict, exact sense; not figuratively.

Synonyms: exactly; strictly; in reality

Tiếng Việt

• theo nghĩa đen; đúng từng chữ.

Ví dụ

- He was literally shaking with excitement.
- The term is used literally here to denote physical contact.

Collocations: taken literally; mean literally

bulky (adj)

English

• large and difficult to carry or store.

Synonyms: oversized; cumbersome; unwieldy

Tiếng Việt

• cồng kềnh; to và khó mang vác.

Ví dụ

- That jacket is a bit too bulky for travel.
- Bulky goods increase last-mile delivery costs.

Collocations: bulky items/goods/package

warranty (n)

English

• a written promise to repair or replace a product within a stated period.

Synonyms: guarantee; coverage

Tiếng Việt

bảo hành; cam kết sửa chữa/đổi trả.

Ví du

- This laptop comes with a two-year warranty.
- Warranty terms influence post-purchase satisfaction.

 Collocations: under warranty; warranty period/claim

universal (adj) C1

English

• common to or done by all people or things in the world.

Synonyms: widespread; general; ubiquitous

Tiếng Việt

• phổ quát; phổ biến rộng rãi.

Ví dụ

- The film has universal appeal.
- Universal access remains a policy objective in e-commerce.

Collocations: universal access/standard/appeal

human involvement (n)

C1

English

• the degree to which human actions are required in a process.

Synonyms: human participation; manual input

Tiếng Việt

• sự tham gia của con người (trong quy trình).

Ví dụ

- Automation cuts down human involvement.
- Reducing human involvement can lower operational risk. Collocations: reduce/minimize human involvement

afford (to give) (v)

C1

English

• to provide or supply (an opportunity or advantage).

Synonyms: provide; offer; grant

Tiếng Việt

• mang lại; tạo cơ hội/điều kiện.

Ví dụ

- The park affords great views.
- Digital platforms afford consumers richer information.

Collocations: afford opportunities/benefits/access

incur (v)

C1

English

• to become subject to something unwelcome or unpleasant as a result of one's actions.

Synonyms: sustain; bring upon oneself; attract (costs)

Tiếng Việt

• gánh chịu; phát sinh (chi phí, thiệt hại).

- We incurred extra fees for late return.
- Shoppers may incur ancillary costs such as parking. Collocations: incur costs/penalties/liabilities

at customers' disposal (phrase)

C1

English

• available for customers to use whenever they want.

Synonyms: available to; accessible to

Tiếng Việt

• sẵn để khách hàng sử dụng.

Ví du

- A hotline is at customers' disposal 24/7.
- Rich datasets are at users' disposal through dashboards.

 Collocations: at sb's disposal; resources/services at one's disposal

shun (v)

C1

English

• to avoid something or someone deliberately.

Synonyms: avoid; eschew; steer clear of

Tiếng Việt

• tránh xa; né tránh có chủ ý.

Ví du

- He shuns the spotlight.
- Consumers shun inflated prices during downturns.

Collocations: shun attention/risk/controversy

inflated $\overline{(adj)}$

Ci

English

• unreasonably high or increased beyond the true value.

Synonyms: overpriced; excessive; bloated

Tiếng Việt

• bị thổi phồng; quá cao.

Ví dụ

- Those shoes are sold at an inflated price.
- Inflated valuations can distort market signals.

 Collocations: inflated prices/claims/figures

disinclined (adj)

C1

English

• not willing or prepared to do something.

Synonyms: reluctant; unwilling; averse

Tiếng Việt

không muốn; ngần ngại.

Ví dụ

- I'm disinclined to buy now.
- Older adults may be disinclined to adopt new apps.

Collocations: be disinclined to do sth

inventory (n)

C1

English

• the goods or materials a business holds for sale or use.

Synonyms: stock; holdings; merchandise

Tiếng Việt

• hàng tồn kho; tồn trữ.

Ví du

- The store keeps low inventory after holidays.
- Inventory management directly affects delivery times.

Collocations: inventory management/levels/turnover

clearance problems (n)

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ issues related to gaining official permission or passing security/customs checks.

Synonyms: authorization issues; customs/security delays

Tiếng Việt

• trục trặc thủ tục thông quan/kiểm duyệt.

Ví dụ

- The parcel faced clearance problems at customs.
- Security clearance problems can delay shipments significantly.

 Collocations: customs/security clearance; clearance delay

at the expense of (idiom)

C1

English

• causing harm to or neglecting one thing to achieve another.

Synonyms: to the detriment of; sacrificing

Tiếng Việt

• đánh đổi; gây bất lợi cho.

Ví dụ

- He worked nonstop at the expense of his health.
- Speed was improved at the expense of accuracy.

Collocations: do sth at the expense of sth

spurious (adj)

C2

English

• not genuine or valid; false, especially in appearance or claims.

Synonyms: fake; bogus; counterfeit

Tiếng Việt

• giả mao; sai lệch.

- They returned the spurious brand-name bag.
- Spurious products undermine consumer trust.

 Collocations: spurious claims/correlation/products

allure (n)

English

• the attractive power or quality of something.

Synonyms: appeal; charm; attraction

Tiếng Việt

• sức hấp dẫn; sự lôi cuốn.

Ví du

- The allure of flash sales is hard to resist.
- Brand allure shapes consumer preferences.

 Collocations: the allure of sth; irresistible allure

on a whim (idiom)

C1

English

• suddenly and without careful thought.

Synonyms: impulsively; on impulse; spur-of-the-moment

Tiếng Việt

• ngẫu hứng; bốc đồng.

Ví du

- He booked the trip on a whim.
- Purchases made on a whim inflate household spending.
 Collocations: buy/do sth on a whim

storytelling (n)

B2

English

• the activity or skill of telling stories; in ads, persuasive narrative.

Synonyms: narrative; narration

Tiếng Việt

• kể chuyện; lối dẫn chuyện (trong quảng cáo).

Ví dụ

- Good storytelling makes ads memorable.
- Narrative framing is central to brand storytelling.
 Collocations: brand/storytelling; persuasive storytelling

retail therapy (n)

C1

English

• shopping done to improve one's mood.

Synonyms: comfort shopping; mood shopping

Tiếng Việt

• mua sắm để giải toả cảm xúc.

Ví dụ

- She did some retail therapy after work.
- $\bullet\,$ Retail the rapy is associated with short-term mood gains.

Collocations: indulge in retail therapy

prevalence (n)

C1

English

• the fact of being very common in a particular time or place.

Synonyms: commonness; pervasiveness; ubiquity

Tiếng Việt

mức độ phổ biến; tần suất xuất hiện.

- The prevalence of coupons drives traffic.
- Researchers measured the prevalence of impulsive buying. Collocations: prevalence of sth; high/low prevalence

exacerbate (v)

English

• to make a problem or situation worse.

Synonyms: worsen; aggravate; intensify

Tiếng Việt

• làm trầm trọng thêm.

Ví dụ

- Heavy ads exacerbate overspending.
- Supply shocks exacerbate inflationary pressures.

Collocations: exacerbate a problem/inequality/crisis

consumerism (n)

English

• the social and economic focus on acquiring goods and services in ever-increasing amounts

Synonyms: mass consumption; materialism

Tiếng Việt

• chủ nghĩa tiêu dùng.

Ví du

- Holiday consumerism peaks in December.
- Consumerism can stimulate growth but strain resources.

Collocations: culture/age of consumerism; rampant consumerism

translate into (phr.v)

C1

C1

English

• to result in or lead to a different state or outcome.

Synonyms: lead to; result in; convert to

Tiếng Việt

• chuyển thành; dẫn tới.

Ví dụ

- More traffic should translate into sales.
- Innovation may translate into productivity gains.

Collocations: translate into growth/benefits/outcomes

bolster (v)

C1

English

• to support or strengthen something.

Synonyms: strengthen; reinforce; shore up

Tiếng Việt

• củng cố; tăng cường.

Ví du

- Positive reviews bolstered my decision.
- Fiscal policy can bolster aggregate demand.

 Collocations: bolster confidence/economy/capacity

distress (n)

C1

English

• great worry, sadness, or pain; suffering.

Synonyms: anguish; trouble; hardship

Tiếng Việt

• sự đau khổ; căng thẳng cực độ.

Ví dụ

- Debt can cause real distress.
- Financial distress predicts firm failure.

Collocations: financial/emotional distress; cause/suffer distress

throw-away society (n)

C1

English

• a society that discards goods quickly rather than repairing or reusing them.

Synonyms: disposable culture; wasteful society

Tiếng Việt

• xã hội vứt bỏ; chuộng đồ dùng một lần.

Ví dụ

- Fast fashion fuels a throw-away society.
- Policies aim to curb the throw-away society through recycling.

Collocations: create/criticize a throw-away society

culprit (n)

English

• the main cause of a problem or bad situation.

Synonyms: cause; offender; source

Tiếng Việt

• thủ phạm; nguyên nhân chính.

Ví dụ

- Overbuying is the real culprit here.
- Plastic packaging is a key culprit in marine pollution.

Collocations: main/prime culprit; culprit behind

media consumption (n)

C1

English

• the amount and manner in which people use media content.

Synonyms: media use; content consumption

Tiếng Việt

• mức đô tiêu thu/truyền thông mà người dùng tiếp nhân.

- I've reduced my media consumption lately.
- High media consumption correlates with impulse buying. Collocations: reduce/limit/increase media consumption

swamped (adj)

C1

English

• overwhelmed with a large amount of something.

 $Synonyms:\ overloaded;\ inundated;\ snowed\ under$

Tiếng Việt

• bị ngập/ngập đầu; quá tải.

Ví du

- My inbox is swamped with promos.
- Consumers are swamped with information in online markets.

 Collocations: be swamped with/by work/ads/requests

misleading (adj)

C1

English

• giving the wrong idea or impression.

Synonyms: deceptive; inaccurate; false

Tiếng Việt

• gây hiểu lầm; đánh lừa.

Ví du

- That headline is misleading.
- Misleading claims distort consumer choices.
 Collocations: misleading ads/statements/figures

meditation (n)

B2

English

• the practice of focusing the mind for relaxation or awareness.

Synonyms: mindfulness; contemplation

Tiếng Việt

• thiền; thực hành chánh niệm.

Ví dụ

- Ten minutes of meditation calms me down.
- Meditation interventions improve well-being metrics.

 Collocations: practice/do meditation; guided meditation

impulse purchase (n)

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ a spontaneous, unplanned buying decision.

 $Synonyms: impulsive \ buy; \ spur-of-the-moment \ purchase$

Tiếng Việt

• mua sắm bộc phát; mua trong phút bốc đồng.

Ví dụ

- He grabbed a candy bar as an impulse purchase.
- Prominent displays increase impulse purchases in stores.

Collocations: make/avoid impulse purchases

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	make a try at	(idiom) to seize a chance or opportunity to do or attempt something	(thành ngữ) thử làm gì
2.	rusty	(adj) not as good as it was because you have not practised it	(tính từ) kém dần đi do lâu không luyện tập
3.	smattering	(n) a slight knowledge of something	(danh từ) 1 chút, 1 tẹo
4.	indispensable	(adj) so good or important that you could not manage without	(tính từ) không thể thiếu được

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
5.	in the foreseeable future	(phrase) as far into the future as you can imagine or plan for	(cụm từ) trong tương lai gần
6.	rewarding	(adj) satisfying or beneficial	(tính từ) xứng đáng, thỏa mãn
7.	grammar-translation method	(phrase) a method in which students learn grammatical rules and then apply those rules by translating sentences between the target language and the native language	(cụm từ) cách học nhồi ngữ pháp – từ vựng truyền thống, trong đó học sinh học thuộc quy tắc ngữ pháp và áp dụng bằng cách đặt câu
8.	communicative language teaching method	(phrase) an approach to language teaching that emphasizes interaction as both the means and the ultimate goal of study	(cụm từ) cách giảng dạy ngôn ngữ theo định hướng giao tiếp
9.	gain ground	(phrase) become more popular or accepted	(cụm từ) trở nên phổ biến, công nhận rộng rãi hơn
10.	have a shot at	(idiom) to try something	(thành ngữ) thử cái gì
11.	a tough row to hoe	(idiom) a difficult task	(thành ngữ) việc khó khăn
12.	in this day and age	(phrase) at the present time; in the modern era	(cụm từ) trong thời đại mới này
13.	brick and mortar shop	(phrase) existing as a physical building, especially a shop	(cụm từ) cửa hàng truyền thống
14.	be marginalized	(phrase) be replaced	(cụm từ) bị thay thế
15.	dominate	(v) to be the largest, most important, or most noticeable part of something	(động từ) thống trị
16.	a steal	(idiom) be cheap	(thành ngữ) rất rẻ, rẻ như cho
17.	popular prices	(phrase) a low price that people are willing to pay	(cụm từ) giá rẻ
18.	unbeatable	(adj) unable to be defeated or improved because of excellent quality	(tính từ) quá tốt (giá), không thể tốt hơn được nữa
19.	professionalism	(n) the combination of all the qualities that are connected with trained and skilled people	(danh từ) tính chuyên nghiệp
20.	at short notice	(idiom) with little warning or time for preparation	(thành ngữ) không báo trước
21.	make a purchase	(phrase) buy something	(cụm từ) mua

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
22.	interface	(n) the way a computer program presents information to a user or receives information from a user, in particular the layout of the screen and the menus	(danh từ) giao diện
23.	user-friendly	(adj) if something, especially something related to a computer, is user-friendly, it is simple for people to use	(tính từ) dễ sử dụng
24.	navigate	(v) to move around a website or computer screen, or between websites or screens	(động từ) (thao tác) di chuyển
25.	with ease	(phrase) easily	(cụm từ) dễ dàng
26.	literally	(adv) using the real or original meaning of a word or phrase	(trạng từ) về nghĩa đen
27.	bulky	(adj) too big and taking up too much space	(tính từ) cồng kềnh
28.	warranty	(n) a written promise from a company to repair or replace a product that develops a fault within a particular period of time, or to do a piece of work again if it is not satisfactory	(danh từ) sự bảo hành
29.	universal	(adj) existing everywhere or involving everyone	(tính từ) phổ biến rộng rãi, toàn cầu
30.	human involvement	(n) an environment in which people have an impact on decisions and actions that affect their jobs	(danh từ) sự tham gia, can thiệp của con người
31.	afford	(v) to allow someone to have something pleasant or necessary	(động từ) tạo điều kiện
32.	incur	(v) to experience something, usually something unpleasant, as a result of actions you have taken	(động từ) gây ra điều gì xấu
33.	at customers' disposal	(phrase) available for someone to use	(cụm từ) có sẵn để dùng
34.	shun	(v) to avoid something	(động từ) tránh
35.	inflated	(adj) something that is higher than it should be, or higher than people think is reasonable	(tính từ) lạm phát, thổi phồng
36.	disinclined	(adj) to not want to do something	(tính từ) không muốn làm gì

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
37.	inventory	(n) a detailed list of all the things in a place	(danh từ) hàng tồn kho
38.	clearance	(n) official permission for something or the state of having satisfied the official conditions of something	(danh từ) sự thông quan (ở cửa khẩu)
39.	at the expense of something	(phrase) if you do one thing at the expense of another, doing the first thing harms the second thing	(cụm từ) phải đánh đổi cái gì
40.	spurious	(adj) based on false reasoning or information that is not true, and therefore not to be trusted	(tính từ) giả mạo
41.	allure	(n) the quality of being attractive, interesting, or exciting	(danh từ) sự hấp dẫn, cuốn hút
42.	on a whim	(phrase) a sudden wish or idea, especially one that cannot be reasonably explained	(cụm từ) trong thoáng chốc, không có kế hoạch trước
43.	storytelling	(n) the activity of writing, telling, or reading stories	(danh từ) lối kể chuyện
44.	retail therapy	(n) the act of buying special things for yourself in order to feel better when you are unhappy	(danh từ) sự nghiện mua sắm vì cho rằng mua sắm có thể khiến tâm trạng thoải mái
45.	consumerism	(n) the state of an advanced industrial society in which a lot of goods are bought and sold	(danh từ) chủ nghĩa tiêu dùng, tập trung vào mua sắm mà bỏ đi các sản phẩm dù chúng còn dùng tốt
46.	to translate into something	(phrase) to change something into a different form	(cụm từ) sẽ chuyển thành, tạo thành cái gì
47.	bolster	(v) to support or improve something or make it stronger	(động từ) nâng đỡ, hỗ trợ, cải thiện
48.	distress	(n) a feeling of extreme worry, sadness, or pain	(danh từ) sự lo lắng
49.	a throw-away society	(n) a human society strongly influenced by consumerism	(danh từ) một xã hội bị ảnh hưởng nặng bởi chủ nghĩa tiêu dùng
50.	to be swamped with	(phrase) if something swamps a person, system, or place, more of it arrives than can be easily dealt with	(cụm từ) bị ngập trong, quá tải bởi cái gì

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
51.	meditation	(n) the act of giving your attention to only one thing, either as a religious activity or as a way of becoming calm and relaxed	(danh từ) sự ngồi thiền

TEST 3

Part 1. Swimming

• Did you learn to swim when you were a child? [Why? Why not?]

Yes, I did. I made a **sustained** effort to learn swimming when I was a little boy but so far it has not been **brought to fruition** yet. I almost got drowned **beforehand** so the very thought of jumping into the water has **scarred me for life**.

• How often do you go swimming now? [Why? Why not?]

As I mentioned above, I do not know how to swim so I am not in the habit of going for a swim, maybe once or twice per year when my family is on vacation on the coast perhaps.

• What places are there for swimming where you live? [Why?]

I think there are two places that swimmers can **pop in**. Firstly, the apartment complex in front of my block has an open-air swimming pool, which requires membership registration. Secondly, my school has a sporting complex equipped with an indoor pool that can **cater for** every registered member throughout the year.

• Do you think it would be more enjoyable to go swimming outdoors or at an indoor pool? [Why?]

Well, I hardly ever go swimming so I don't mind indoor or outdoor pool. However, I prefer outdoor areas, for example, a **sun-drenched** beach, where almost everyone can **bask in the sun** and **swim around for free**. In contrast, an indoor pool requires swimmers to pay some fees.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

sustained (adj) C1

English

• continuing for a long time; maintained at a steady level or rate.

Synonyms: continuous; prolonged; steady

Tiếng Việt

• dai dắng, liên tục; được duy trì đều đặn.

Ví dụ

- She made a sustained effort to improve her stroke.
- Sustained practice is a key determinant of skill acquisition.

Collocations: sustained effort/growth/attention

bring to fruition (phrase)

C1

English

• to make a plan or effort succeed; to achieve an intended result.

Synonyms: realize; achieve; carry through

Tiếng Việt

• đưa tới thành công; biến thành hiện thực.

Ví du

- Years of training were finally brought to fruition at the meet.
- Policy pilots must be brought to fruition through sustained funding. Collocations: plans/efforts brought to fruition; bring sth to fruition

beforehand (adv

B2

English

• earlier; in advance of a particular event.

Synonyms: in advance; ahead of time; earlier

Tiếng Việt

• trước đó; trước khi việc gì diễn ra.

- Let me know beforehand if you're coming.
- Participants received safety instructions beforehand.

 Collocations: well/long beforehand; know/arrange/plan beforehand

scar (someone) for life (v phrase)

C1

English

• to cause lasting psychological damage or fear.

Synonyms: traumatize; leave lasting damage

Tiếng Việt

• gây ám ảnh cả đời; để lại vết thương tinh thần lâu dài.

Ví dụ

- The near-drowning incident scarred him for life.
- Early adverse experiences can scar individuals for life.

 Collocations: be/get scarred for life; experience/event that scars sb

pop in (phr.v)

B2

English

• to visit or go somewhere quickly or briefly.

Synonyms: drop in; stop by; swing by

Tiếng Việt

• ghé qua nhanh; tạt vào.

Ví dụ

- We can pop in the pool after class.
- Residents often pop in community facilities between activities.

Collocations: pop in to/at/for; just pop in

cater for (phr.v)

C1

English

• to provide what is needed or wanted for a particular group or purpose.

Synonyms: serve; accommodate; provide for

Tiếng Việt

• phục vu/đáp ứng nhu cầu cho.

- This pool caters for families at weekends.
- The facility caters for beginners through advanced swimmers. Collocations: cater for needs/demands/guests

sun-drenched (adj)

C1

English

• receiving a lot of strong sunlight.

Synonyms: sunlit; sunny; bright

Tiếng Việt

• ngập tràn nắng; đầy ánh mặt trời.

Ví du

- We relaxed on a sun-drenched beach.
- Sun-drenched coasts attract seasonal tourism.

 Collocations: sun-drenched beach/terrace/coast

bask in the sun (phrase

B2

English

• to lie or relax in warm sunlight.

Synonyms: sunbathe; soak up the sun

Tiếng Việt

• tắm nắng; nằm phơi nắng.

Ví du

- People bask in the sun after a swim.
- Visitors often bask in the sun to recover after training sessions. Collocations: bask in the sun/warmth; bask on the beach

swim around (v)

B1

English

• to move about in water in a relaxed or aimless way.

Synonyms: paddle; splash about; drift

Tiếng Việt

• bơi lội quanh quẩn; bơi thong thả.

Ví dụ

- Kids like to swim around for free at the beach.
- Participants were allowed to swim around during the cool-down period.

Collocations: swim around/in; just swim around

Part 2.

- Describe a famous business person that you know about. You should say:
- Who this person is
- What kind of business this person is involved in
- What you know about this business person
- And explain what you think of this business person

I have met so many people and almost every person has left a vivid impression on me of who they are, or what they possess and do. There is one person who I do admire because of his personality, outstanding business and outlook on life. It is Mr. Dung, who was listed one of 30 most successful and inspiring young businessmen in my city in the year 2019. He works in the education sector; in particular, he is a co-founder of Ezi English Center, offering English courses for people of all ages.

You may ask me why I know him inside out. Well, it is due to the fact that I am a close colleague, so he usually confides in me his inner thoughts. Having graduated from Foreign Trade university, he quitted a decent job as a public relations officer at a multinational company to set up an English center in his hometown because people there rarely have access to English. It was a milestone in his life because it was a win-lose situation. People in his hometown hadn't realized the importance of English, so at first, he got off to a rocky start as it was quite a challenge to convince them to pay for his courses. I still vividly remember the time when he told me that he was **powerless** to change people's mind, or when he could not come up with a killer idea to achieve a balance between cheaper tuition fees and lower running costs, then how he saw the light at the end of the tunnel. Particularly, he offered courses with tuition fees which cost **next to nothing** for early registered students. Then, high achievers of IELTS having studied under his instruction in such courses introduced more students to his center. With his resilience and determination, he has planted in their mind the fact that English is child's play and can transform their lives by helping them land a better paid job. All his efforts have paid off and his business starts to take off when he can build a good reputation for it.

Thanks to his stories, what I can tell is that he is truly a **conscientious** person, **with a heart of gold**. He puts people first and **put himself in their shoes** to raise them up.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

know (someone) inside out (idiom)

C1

English

• to know someone extremely well, including their character and habits.

Synonyms: know thoroughly; know inside and out

Tiếng Việt

• biết rất rõ về ai đó; hiểu tường tận.

Ví dụ

- After years of working together, I know her inside out.
- Long-term collaborators often know each other inside out, which streamlines teamwork. Collocations: know sb/sth inside out; understand inside out

 $\mathbf{milestone}$ (n)

C1

English

• an important event or stage in development or progress.

Synonyms: landmark; turning point; watershed

Tiếng Việt

• cột mốc quan trọng.

Ví du

- Launching the app was a milestone for the team.
- Securing seed funding marked a milestone in the firm's growth trajectory. Collocations: major/key milestone; mark/reach a milestone

win-lose situation (n)

*C*1

English

• a scenario in which one side's gain is another side's loss.

Synonyms: zero-sum game; adversarial setup

Tiếng Việt

• tình huống kẻ thắng người thua (bên này được thì bên kia mất).

Ví dụ

- Negotiations became a win-lose situation.
- Policy design should avoid win-lose situations by aligning incentives.

Collocations: create/avoid a win-lose situation

English

• to become aware of or understand a fact or situation.

Synonyms: recognize; grasp; perceive

Tiếng Việt

• nhận ra; hiểu ra.

Ví dụ

- I didn't realize the class started earlier.
- Consumers often realize the benefits only after adoption.

 Collocations: suddenly/gradually realize; realize that + clause

get off to a rocky start (idiom)

C1

English

• to begin something with difficulties or problems.

Synonyms: start badly; have a bumpy beginning

Tiếng Việt

• khởi đầu trắc trở; gặp nhiều khó khăn ban đầu.

- The project got off to a rocky start.
- Many ventures get off to a rocky start before finding product—market fit.

 Collocations: get off to a good/rocky start

powerless (adj)

English

• without the ability or authority to act or change a situation.

Synonyms: helpless; impotent; unable

Tiếng Việt

• bất lực; không có quyền lực/khả năng.

Ví dụ

- I felt powerless to help.
- Stakeholders can feel powerless when decision rights are centralized. Collocations: feel/be powerless (to do sth)

killer idea (n)

English

• an exceptionally strong or effective idea.

Synonyms: brilliant idea; game-changing concept

Tiếng Việt

• ý tưởng "đỉnh"; cực kỳ hiệu quả.

Ví dụ

- Her pitch had one killer idea.
- A killer idea can differentiate a startup in crowded markets.

Collocations: come up with/land a killer idea

a balance between (phrase)

B2

English

• a proper compromise or middle point between two competing things.

Synonyms: equilibrium; trade-off; middle ground

Tiếng Việt

• sư cân bằng giữa hai yếu tố đối lập.

- We need a balance between price and quality.
- Effective policy strikes a balance between equity and efficiency.

 Collocations: strike/achieve/maintain a balance between A and B

see the light at the end of the tunnel (idiom)

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ to begin to see signs of improvement after a difficult period.

Synonyms: see hope; glimpse a turnaround

Tiếng Việt

thấy tia hy vọng sau giai đoạn khó khăn.

Ví du

- After months of rehab, she saw the light at the end of the tunnel.
- Revenue growth suggests the company is seeing the light at the end of the tunnel. Collocations: finally/gradually see the light at the end of the tunnel

next to nothing (idiom)

C1

English

 $\bullet\,\,$ almost no amount; for a very small cost.

Synonyms: hardly anything; for peanuts

Tiếng Việt

• gần như chẳng đáng kể; với giá cực rẻ.

Ví du

- We bought the chairs for next to nothing.
- Early users gained access for next to nothing to spur adoption.

 Collocations: cost/charge/pay next to nothing

introduce (someone) to (something) (v)

B2

English

• to make someone experience or learn about something for the first time; to refer new

people to a place.

Synonyms: refer; present; acquaint

Tiếng Việt

• giới thiệu ai đến/cho biết về điều gì; giới thiệu khách hàng/học viên.

Ví dụ

- A friend introduced me to that gym.
- Alumni networks often introduce high-caliber candidates to programs. Collocations: introduce sb to sth; introduce new clients/students

resilience (n)

C1

English

• the ability to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.

Synonyms: grit; perseverance; tenacity

Tiếng Việt

• sự kiên cường; khả năng phục hồi.

Ví dụ

- Her resilience helped her bounce back.
- Organizational resilience mitigates shocks and accelerates recovery.

Collocations: build/show resilience; resilient mindset/system

plant (an idea) in sb's mind (v phrase)

C1

English

• to make someone start believing or considering an idea.

Synonyms: instill; imprint; embed

Tiếng Việt

• gieo vào đầu ai một ý nghĩ; làm ai tin điều gì.

- The coach planted in us the belief we could win.
- Education campaigns plant in citizens' minds sustainable habits. Collocations: plant/instill the idea/notion/belief

child's play (idiom)

C1

English

• something that is very easy to do.

Synonyms: a breeze; effortless; easy as pie

Tiếng Việt

• dễ như chơi.

Ví dụ

- After a few lessons, driving felt like child's play.
- With the right tooling, deployment becomes child's play. Collocations: be child's play; make sth child's play

pay off (phr.v)

B2

English

• to result in success or benefit after effort.

Synonyms: bear fruit; succeed; yield results

Tiếng Việt

• đem lại kết quả; sinh trái ngọt.

Ví dụ

- Months of practice finally paid off.
- Investment in training pays off through higher productivity.

 Collocations: efforts/investments pay off; eventually/finally pay off

take off (phr.v)

C1

English

• (of a business/idea) to become successful or popular quickly.

Synonyms: boom; surge; gain traction

Tiếng Việt

• cất cánh; phát triển nhanh chóng.

- The café really took off after the rebrand.
- User growth took off once network effects kicked in.

 Collocations: business/market/app takes off; quickly/really take off

conscientious (adj)

C1

English

• careful, thorough, and guided by a strong sense of duty.

Synonyms: diligent; scrupulous; responsible

Tiếng Việt

• tận tâm; có trách nhiệm và tỉ mỉ.

Ví du

- She's a conscientious mentor.
- Conscientious leadership fosters trust and long-term loyalty.

 Collocations: a conscientious worker/leader/approach

with a heart of gold (idiom)

C1

English

• very kind and generous.

Synonyms: kind-hearted; big-hearted; benevolent

Tiếng Việt

• rất tốt bụng; giàu lòng nhân ái.

Ví du

- He looks tough but has a heart of gold.
- Community leaders with a heart of gold often spearhead outreach programs. Collocations: have/with a heart of gold

put oneself in (someone's) shoes (idiom)

C

English

• to imagine how someone else feels in their situation.

Synonyms: empathize; see from another's perspective

Tiếng Việt

• đặt mình vào vị trí của người khác.

Ví dụ

- Try to put yourself in her shoes before judging.
- Design thinking urges teams to put themselves in users' shoes.

 Collocations: put yourself in sb's shoes; empathic perspective-taking

Part 3.

What kinds of people are most famous in your country today?

Well, it is hard for me to give you a definite answer. Typically, **eminent** people who have expertise in any field can gain respect and fame effortlessly. They are usually **in the limelight** and become public figures for several programs. **That being said**, there are people who are notorious for scandals or **wrongdoings**. Even though they could set bad examples to society, their stories still reach a wide range of audiences due to **the aid** of media such as You Tube.

• Why are there so many stories about famous people in the news?

Admittedly, celebrity news usually **hits the headline** because of its **sensationalism**. Regardless of good or bad news, **they all draw much public attention**. Many **put this down to** the curiosity of the audience, which urges them to **pry into** the life of celebrities. Therefore, stories about famous people is increasingly popular in the news as a way to increase the **viewership** and make significant profits for producing agencies.

• Do you agree or disagree that many young people today want to be famous?

If you ask me, I would say yes. In fact, there is a growing tendency for young people to be widely **acclaimed**. For one thing, becoming famous is a way to earn a living. I mean, the popularity often **goes in hand with** more job opportunities and decent income. More importantly, many enjoy a **sense of publicity** as they want to devote their talents to the community. Examples can be seen in artists or politicians. For them, becoming famous is an **instinctive drive**.

• Do you think it is easy for famous people to earn a lot of money?

Honestly, I would say yes and no. It depends on whether their fame is related to their expertise or not. On the one hand, there are people who have a **meteoric rise to fame** without any talent. They may enjoy being in the spotlight, earning some money in the short run, but in the long run, **the chances** of them maintaining a six-figure income **are quite slim**. On the other hand, there are countless **high-profile** figures whose hard work pays off. Therefore, I would say their high income is **commensurate with** their tremendous efforts and remarkable talent.

Why might famous people enjoy having fans?

Of course, there are certain reasons to explain this. To my knowledge, the number of fans can be **indicative of** popularity level. In other words, having a **sizable following would be accompanied by** more job opportunities and networks of contact, which **solidifies** the career path of celebrities. Furthermore, one **rewarding** aspect of becoming famous is **embracing** the support from the followers, who advocate the way of life of their idols. The support, in turn, act as a driving factor for famous people to flourish in their career.

• In what ways could famous people use their influence to do good things in the world?

Obviously, there are several ways that public figures could exert positive influences on society. Celebrities are one of the best ways to promote companies' products, set different trends, and **voice** opinions in many fields. For example, many Vietnamese artists have **endorsed** The Earth Hour, a global campaign for energy saving and environmental conservation. Not surprisingly, this has a far-reaching effect on the attitude of other people towards an intact environment. Another example worthy of mention lies in the case of Thuy Tien, a famous Vietnamese singer. Thanks to her fame, she managed to mobilize billions of Vietnam Dong to donate to the needy in areas **ravaged** by floods. No matter what good **deed** celebrities have done, they are **magnified** and could set a trend to other people.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

eminent (adj) C1

English

• famous and respected within a particular field.

Synonyms: distinguished; prominent; renowned

Tiếng Việt

• lỗi lạc; có danh tiếng trong một lĩnh vực.

Ví du

- Several eminent doctors spoke at the event.
- Eminent scholars often shape debates in their disciplines.

 Collocations: an eminent scholar/figure; eminent in + field

in the limelight (idiom)

C1

English

• receiving a lot of public attention.

Synonyms: in the spotlight; center of attention

Tiếng Việt

• ở tâm điểm chú ý của công chúng.

Ví dụ

- After the viral clip, she was in the limelight.
- High-visibility roles keep leaders in the limelight.

 Collocations: be/stay/step into the limelight

That being said (phrase)

C1

English

• despite what was just mentioned; however.

Synonyms: nevertheless; nonetheless; even so

Tiếng Việt

• tuy vậy; nói là vậy nhưng.

Ví dụ

- I like fame. That being said, privacy matters.
- The data look promising; that being said, the sample is small.

Collocations: That being said, + clause

wrongdoings (n)

C1

English

• illegal or immoral actions.

Synonyms: misconduct; offenses; transgressions

Tiếng Việt

• hành vi sai trái; vi phạm.

- The firm denied any wrongdoings.
- Media scrutiny uncovers corporate wrongdoings.
 Collocations: alleged/serious wrongdoings; admit/deny wrongdoing

(with) the aid (of) (n)

B2

English

• help or support provided to achieve something.

Synonyms: assistance; help; support

Tiếng Việt

• sự trợ giúp; nhờ vào.

Ví dụ

- He finished the project with the aid of friends.
- With the aid of social media, campaigns scale quickly. Collocations: with the aid of; financial/technical aid

hit the headlines (idiom)

C1

English

• to be reported widely in the news.

Synonyms: make the news; make headlines

Tiếng Việt

• lên trang nhất; gây chú ý trên báo chí.

Ví dụ

- The divorce hit the headlines overnight.
- Policy leaks often hit the headlines before release.

Collocations: story/scandal hits the headlines

sensationalism (n)

C1

English

• the use of exciting or shocking stories at the expense of accuracy.

Synonyms: hype; exaggeration; tabloidism

Tiếng Việt

• khuynh hướng giật gân.

- Some outlets trade in sensationalism.
- Sensationalism can distort risk perception among audiences.

Collocations: media sensationalism; sensationalist coverage

put (sth) down to (sth) (phr.v)

C1

English

• to think that something is caused by something else.

Synonyms: attribute to; ascribe to

Tiếng Việt

• quy cho; cho là do.

Ví dụ

- They put the win down to luck.
- Researchers put the surge down to seasonal effects.

 Collocations: put success/failure down to + cause

pry into (phr.v)

C1

English

• to try to find out private facts about a person.

Synonyms: snoop into; intrude into; poke around

Tiếng Việt

• soi mói; tò mò chuyện riêng.

Ví du

- He hates people prying into his life.
- Audiences often pry into celebrities' private affairs.

Collocations: pry into sb's life/affairs

viewership (n)

C1

English

• the number of people who watch a program or content.

Synonyms: audience size; ratings

Tiếng Việt

• lượng người xem.

Ví dụ

- The finale drew huge viewership.
- Live streams boost viewership during major events.

 Collocations: boost/increase viewership; high/low viewership

acclaimed (adj)

C1

English

• publicly praised and admired.

Synonyms: celebrated; lauded; renowned

Tiếng Việt

• được ca ngợi; nổi danh.

Ví dụ

- An acclaimed actor joined the cast.
- The acclaimed study reshaped policy debates.

Collocations: widely/critically acclaimed; an acclaimed work

go (hand) in hand with (idiom)

C1

English

• to be closely connected and happen together.

Synonyms: accompany; coincide with; go together with

Tiếng Việt

• đi đôi với; gắn liền với.

Ví du

- Responsibility goes hand in hand with fame.
- Economic growth often goes hand in hand with urbanization.

Collocations: A goes hand in hand with B

publicity (a sense of) (n)

B2

English

• public attention or notice, especially via the media.

Synonyms: exposure; attention; coverage

Tiếng Việt

• sự chú ý của công chúng; truyền thông.

Ví dụ

- He enjoys the publicity around new releases.
- Careful publicity management protects brand reputation.

 Collocations: seek/attract publicity; publicity stunt/campaign

instinctive drive (n)

C1

English

• a natural, inborn urge or motivation.

 $Synonyms: innate\ urge;\ natural\ impulse$

Tiếng Việt

• động lực bản năng; thôi thúc tự nhiên.

Ví dụ

- He has an instinctive drive to perform.
- An instinctive drive for status appears across cultures.

Collocations: an instinctive drive to + V

meteoric rise (to fame) (n)

C1

English

• a very rapid and spectacular increase in success or popularity.

Synonyms: rapid ascent; swift rise

Tiếng Việt

• sự nổi lên nhanh như "tên lửa"; nổi tiếng rất nhanh.

- Her meteoric rise shocked critics.
- Startups sometimes experience a meteoric rise after product—market fit. Collocations: meteoric rise to fame/power

slim chance (n

B2

English

• a very small probability of something happening.

Synonyms: remote chance; long shot; low likelihood

Tiếng Việt

• khả năng mong manh; cơ hội rất thấp.

Ví du

- There's a slim chance it will rain.
- Evidence suggests a slim chance of long-term returns.

 Collocations: a slim chance of + V-ing

high-profile (adj)

C1

English

• attracting a lot of public attention.

Synonyms: prominent; well-known; high-visibility

Tiếng Việt

• nổi bật; được chú ý nhiều.

Ví du

- It was a high-profile case.
- High-profile figures can mobilize large audiences. Collocations: high-profile figure/campaign/event

commensurate with (adj)

C2

English

• in proportion to; matching in size, degree, or extent.

Synonyms: proportionate to; corresponding to

Tiếng Việt

• tương xứng với.

Ví dụ

- Pay should be commensurate with effort.
- The penalty is commensurate with the level of risk imposed.

 Collocations: salary/benefits commensurate with experience

indicative of (adj)

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ showing or suggesting something.

Synonyms: suggestive of; reflective of; symptomatic of

Tiếng Việt

• biểu hiện/cho thấy (điều gì).

Ví dụ

- A long queue is indicative of popularity.
- $\bullet\,$ Rising churn is indicative of product–market misfit.

Collocations: be indicative of + noun

sizable following (n)

C1

English

• a large number of fans or supporters.

Synonyms: substantial fan base; large following

Tiếng Việt

lượng người hâm mộ/ủng hộ đáng kể.

Ví dụ

- The band has a sizable following online.
- Creators with a sizable following attract sponsors.

Collocations: build/gain a sizable following

be accompanied by (phrase) B2English • to happen together with; to come alongside something else. Synonyms: come with; be coupled with Tiếng Việt • đi kèm với; kéo theo. Ví du • Price hikes were accompanied by protests. • Adoption is often accompanied by support and training. Collocations: be accompanied by risks/benefits/changes C1solidify (v)English • to make something more certain or strong. Synonyms: strengthen; consolidate; cement Tiếng Việt • củng cố; làm vững chắc. Ví dụ • Winning the award solidified her status. • Repeated successes solidify a leader's legitimacy. Collocations: solidify support/reputation/position B2

English

 $\bullet\,$ giving satisfaction or benefit.

Synonyms: fulfilling; gratifying; worthwhile

Tiếng Việt

• xứng đáng; mang lại cảm giác hài lòng/lợi ích.

- Coaching young swimmers is rewarding.
- Volunteering proves rewarding for community well-being.

 Collocations: find sth rewarding; a rewarding aspect/experience

embrace (v)

English

• to accept or support something willingly.

Synonyms: adopt; welcome; champion

Tiếng Việt

• đón nhận; ủng hộ.

Ví du

- Fans quickly embraced the new style.
- Organizations embrace innovation to remain competitive. Collocations: embrace change/ideas/support

voice (v)

English

• to express (an opinion or feeling) in words, especially publicly.

Synonyms: express; air; articulate

Tiếng Việt

• lên tiếng; bày tỏ (quan điểm).

Ví du

- They voiced concerns about safety.
- Stakeholders voiced opinions during the consultation.

Collocations: voice concerns/opinions/support

endorse (v)

English

• to publicly approve or support someone or something.

Synonyms: back; support; champion

Tiếng Việt

• ủng hộ/công khai tán thành.

Ví dụ

- Several stars endorsed the charity run.
- Researchers endorse open data to advance science.

 Collocations: endorse a campaign/product/candidate

ravaged (adj) C1

English

• severely damaged or destroyed.

Synonyms: devastated; ruined; wrecked

Tiếng Việt

• bị tàn phá nặng nề.

Ví dụ

- They sent aid to ravaged villages.
- Ravaged ecosystems require long-term restoration.

 Collocations: areas/regions ravaged by war/floods

 $\mathbf{deed} \ \ (n)$

English

• an intentional act, especially one that is good or notable.

Synonyms: act; action; feat

Tiếng Việt

• việc làm (thường là việc tốt); hành động.

Ví du

- She did a kind deed for a stranger.
- Publicizing good deeds can inspire pro-social behavior.

Collocations: good/heroic deed; do a deed

magnify (v)

English

• to make something seem greater or more significant.

Synonyms: amplify; heighten; exaggerate

Tiếng Việt

• phóng đại; khuếch đại (tác động/ảnh hưởng).

Ví dụ

- Social media can magnify small mistakes.
- Celebrity platforms magnify the reach of charitable work.

 Collocations: magnify impact/effect/influence

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	sustained	(adj) continuing for a long time	(tính từ) có từ lâu
2.	to be brought to fruition	(idiom) to be successful	(thành ngữ) thành công
3.	beforehand	(adv) earlier (than a particular time)	(trạng từ) sớm hơn
4.	scar somebody for life	(idiom) have a permanent emotional effect on someone	(thành ngữ) khiến ai ám ảnh cả đời
5.	pop in	(phr.v) visit there briefly	(cụm động từ) tạt qua
6.	sun-drenched	(adj) receiving a lot of heat and light from the sun	(tính từ) nhiều nắng
7.	bask in (the sun)	(phr.v) to enjoy sitting or lying in the heat or light of something, especially the sun	(cụm động từ) tắm nắng
8.	swim around	(phr.v) swim aimlessly from place to place	(cụm động từ) bơi loanh quanh
9.	know somebody inside out	(idiom) know somebody very well	(thành ngữ) biết rõ
10.	a milestone	(n) a turning point	(danh từ) bước ngoặt
11.	a win-lose situation	(n) success or failure	(cụm từ) được ăn cả, ngã về không

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
12.	get off to a rocky start	(phrase) to start in a situation or relationship which is unstable and full of difficulties	(cụm từ) khởi đầu gian nan
13.	powerless	(adj) having no power	(tính từ) bất lực
14.	a killer idea	(idiom) a creative idea	(thành ngữ) ý kiến đột phá, sáng tạo
15.	see the light at the end of the tunnel	(idiom) hope of success, happiness, or help after a long period of difficulty	(thành ngữ) nhìn thấy niềm tin, hy vọng sau một chặng đường dài mệt mỏi
16.	next to nothing	(idiom) very cheap	(thành ngữ) rẻ gần như cho
17.	plant in their mind the fact	(phrase) instill something	(cụm từ) truyền vào trong đầu
18.	a child's play	(idiom) be easy	(thành ngữ) dễ ợt, trò trẻ con
19.	pay off	(phr.v) it is successful	(cụm động từ) đền đáp, trở nên thành công
20.	take off	(phrase) to suddenly start to be successful or popular	(cụm từ) bắt đầu phát triển
21.	conscientious	(adj) putting a lot of effort into your work	(tính từ) kiên trì, quyết tâm
22.	a heart of gold	(idiom) a kind and generous character	(thành ngữ) có trái tim vàng
23.	put himself in their shoes	(idiom) to imagine how someone else feels in a difficult situation	(thành ngữ) đặt bản thân mình vào vị trí người khác
24.	eminent	(adj) famous, respected, or important	(tính từ) nổi bật, ưu tú
25.	in the lime light	(phrase) in the public attention and interest	(cụm từ) thu hút sự chú ý của công chúng
26.	That being said	(phrase) however	(cụm từ) tuy nhiên
27.	wrongdoing	(n) a bad or an illegal action	(danh từ) việc làm sai trái
28.	aid	(n) help or support	(danh từ) sự hỗ trợ
29.	to hit the headline	(phrase) to appear in the news suddenly or receive a lot of attention in news reports	(cụm từ) trở thành tiêu điểm (báo chí, truyền thông)
30.	sensationalism	(n) the act by newspapers, television, etc. of presenting information in a way that is shocking or exciting	(danh từ) sự giật gân

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
31.	put something down to something	(phrase) to think that a problem or situation is caused by a particular thing	(cụm từ) cho rằng cái gì bắt nguồn từ đâu
32.	pry into something	(phrase) to try to find out private facts about a person	(cụm từ) tò mò, tòi mói điều gì
33.	viewership	(n) the type or number of people who watch a particular television programme or station	(danh từ) số lượng người xem
34.	acclaimed	(adj) attracting public approval and praise	(tính từ) được ca ngợi
35.	to go in hand with something	(phrase) If something goes hand in hand with something else, it is closely related to it and happens at the same time as it or as a result of it	(cụm từ) đi cùng với
36.	a sense of publicity	(n) the feeling of getting public attention	(danh từ) cảm giác được chú ý
37.	instinctive	(adj) not thought about, planned, or learned	(tính từ) thuộc về bản năng
38.	The chances are slim	(phrase) There is little hope	(cụm từ) không có nhiều hy vọng
39.	high-profile	(adj) attracting a lot of attention and interest from the public and newspapers, television, etc.	(tính từ) nổi tiếng, được nhiều người quan tâm
40.	be commensurate with something	(phrase) in a correct and suitable amount compared to something else	(cụm từ) tương thích, phù hợp với
41.	indicative	(adj) being or relating to a sign that something exists, is true, or is likely to happen	(tính từ) dấu hiệu chỉ ra cái gì
42.	sizable	(adj) considerable, fairly large	(tính từ) tương đối lớn, đáng kể
43.	following	(n) a group of supporters	(danh từ) nhóm người ủng hộ
44.	rewarding	(adj) satisfying or beneficial	(tính từ) có tính thỏa mãn, hài lòng
45.	embrace	(v) to include something, often as one of a number of things	(động từ) áp dụng

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
46.	voice	(v) to say what you think about a particular subject, especially to express a doubt, complaint, etc. that you have about it	(động từ) lên tiếng, bày tỏ quan điểm
47.	endorse	(v) to make a public statement of your approval or support for something or someone	(động từ) ủng hộ, tán thành một cách công khai
48.	the needy	(n) poor people	(danh từ) người nghèo
49.	ravage	(v) to cause great damage to something	(động từ) gây ảnh hưởng xấu đến cái gì
50.	deed	(n) an intentional act, especially a very bad or very good one	(danh từ) một hành động bất kỳ, có thể là tốt hoặc xấu
51.	magnify	(v) to make something look larger than it is	(động từ) phóng đại, lan truyền

TEST 4

Part 1. Jewellery

• How often do you wear jewellery? [Why? Why not?]

To be honest, I have an aversion to flashy things like bracelets, necklaces, etc. The two items of jewellery that I have are the engagement ring and my wrist watch which I wear every day.

• What type of jewellery do you like best? [Why? Why not?]

I am in favor of wrist watches. I **lean towards** something that can provide me with both aesthetic and functional values. Wearing ornamental items such as bracelets or necklaces helps the owner **flaunt** his or her wealth only whereas I'd like to **keep a low profile**. My simple wrist watch enables me to **stick to** my schedule to avoid being late and that's what counts

• When do people like to give jewellery in your country? [Why?]

There are two types of occasions, particularly life events and annual ones. The former refers to the engagement or wedding ceremonies. The latter is associated with birthdays or Vietnamese & International Women's Days, etc.

• Have you ever given jewellery to someone as a gift? [Why?]

I have never given any jewellery-related presents to anyone, except my wife. Not only has she been offered wrist watches, quartz and mechanical ones, on her birthdays and our anniversary but she has also received my engagement and wedding rings.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 1

have an aversion to (phrase)

C1

B2

English

• to strongly dislike something and try to avoid it.

Synonyms: dislike; be averse to; shun

Tiếng Việt

• dị ứng/ghét mạnh; không ưa và muốn tránh.

Ví dụ

- I have an aversion to bulky necklaces.
- Some candidates have an aversion to self-promotion during interviews.

 Collocations: have an aversion to + noun/gerund; deep/strong aversion

 $\mathsf{flashy}\ (\mathit{adj})$

English

• bright or showy in a way that attracts attention.

Synonyms: showy; ostentatious; gaudy

Tiếng Việt

• loè loet, phô trương.

Ví dụ

- He prefers simple over flashy accessories.
- Flashy branding can undermine a premium image in some markets.

 Collocations: flashy clothes/jewellery/advertising

control inability crounces, journality, and vores

lean towards (phr.v)

C1

English

• to be inclined to choose or prefer something.

Synonyms: favor; be inclined toward; gravitate toward

Tiếng Việt

• $nghiêng\ v\hat{e}$, thiên về lưa chon gì.

- I lean towards a minimalist watch.
- Consumers often lean towards functional designs over ornamentation.

 Collocations: lean towards + option/approach/style

flaunt (v)

English

• to display something in a showy way to attract attention or admiration.

Synonyms: show off; parade; display

Tiếng Việt

• khoe khoang, phô bày.

Ví du

- He likes to flaunt his new chain.
- Celebrities sometimes flaunt wealth, shaping aspirational consumption. Collocations: flaunt wealth/status/assets

keep a low profile (idiom)

C1

English

• to avoid attracting attention; to be inconspicuous.

Synonyms: stay under the radar; be discreet

Tiếng Việt

• qiữ kín tiếng, tránh gây chú ý.

Ví du

- I keep a low profile at parties.
- Leaders may keep a low profile during sensitive negotiations.

 Collocations: keep/maintain a low profile; stay low-profile

stick to (phr.v)

English

• (1) to continue doing or using something; not change it. (2) to follow or adhere to rules,

plans, or limits.

Synonyms: adhere to; keep to; follow

Tiếng Việt

• (1) giữ nguyên, tiếp tục dùng; (2) tuân theo, bám sát.

Ví du

- I stick to one simple watch every day.
- Please stick to the schedule to ensure on-time delivery.

Collocations: stick to a plan/schedule/budget; stick to basics

Part 2.

- Describe an interesting TV programme you watched about a science topic. You should say:
- What science topic this TV programme was about
- When you saw this TV programme
- What you learnt from this TV programme about a science topic
- And explain why you found this TV programme interesting

Since I am quite **occupied with** my work, I do not **squeeze in** much time to watch TV programme every day. However, sometimes I turn on my television to **put my feet up** if I am available on weekends.

Two days ago, I got a kick out of a TV programme on the power of sleep. It is the first science programme that has kept me stay tuned from the beginning to the end. The programme is called "The mysteries of simple things", which accounts for the nature and interrelationships of common things. I bet this programme is broadcast to nurture a passion for science among young people. The episode I watched is an account of sleep. It last over 30 minutes and commenced with a question of a baby: "I don't wanna sleep. I wanna play with dolls. Why do I have to sleep?" It goes without saying that we can't go on without sleep. But to give a compelling, explicit answer for kids is not a breeze. This question sparked some thoughts about me, and I was struck dumb for some seconds because I could not know how to answer if my niece asked me about it. When this programme ended, I gradually appreciated the importance of sleeping soundly for at least 7 hours per night.

There is a common belief that TV programmes on science are **dead tedious**, but contrary to it, this episode **intrigued** viewers by demonstrating the case of a twin. One person **hits the sack** on time at 9 pm and sleep 8 hours a day, while the others stay up late and only sleep 5 hours a day. Over the course of a **fortnight**, one person was invariably in a good mood while the other one suffering from **sleep deprivation** is overweight and easy to **lose his cool**. This comparison grabs attention of viewers and pinpoints what stereotypes they want to follow. What an interesting programme!

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 2

occupied with (adj phrase)

B2

English

• busy or fully engaged in a task or activity.

Synonyms: busy; tied up; preoccupied

Tiếng Việt

• bận rộn với; mải mê làm việc gì.

Ví dụ

- I'm occupied with deadlines this week.
- Participants were often occupied with coursework during the trial. Collocations: be/keep sb occupied with; fully/quite occupied

squeeze in (phr.v)

C1

English

• to manage to find time or space for something despite a busy schedule.

Synonyms: fit in; cram in; shoehorn

Tiếng Việt

• chen, tranh thủ làm trong quỹ thời gian ít ỏi.

Ví dụ

- I squeezed in a quick workout at lunch.
- We can squeeze in an extra interview before noon.

Collocations: squeeze in time/an appointment/a session

put one's feet up (idiom)

B2

English

• to relax, especially by sitting or lying down and resting.

Synonyms: unwind; relax; kick back

Tiếng Việt

• nghỉ ngơi thư giãn.

- After work I just put my feet up and read.
- Short recovery breaks let employees put their feet up and recharge.

 Collocations: come home and put your feet up

get a kick out of (idiom)

C1

English

• to get great enjoyment or amusement from something.

Synonyms: enjoy; relish; take delight in

Tiếng Việt

• rất thích thú, thấy khoái chí.

Ví dụ

- Kids get a kick out of science experiments.
- Many learners get a kick out of problem-solving tasks.
 Collocations: get a kick out of + V-ing

stay tuned (idiom

B2

English

• to keep watching/listening; to continue paying attention for more.

Synonyms: keep watching; keep listening; keep posted

Tiếng Việt

• tiếp tục theo dõi.

Ví dụ

- Stay tuned after the break.
- Users stayed tuned for updates during the launch.

Collocations: stay tuned for/to

nurture (v)

C1

English

• (1) to care for and encourage the growth of someone or something; (2) to help a

feeling/idea/skill develop over time.

Synonyms: foster; cultivate; nourish

Tiếng Việt

• (1) nuôi dưỡng, bồi đắp; (2) ươm mầm, vun đắp (ý tưởng/cảm hứng/kỹ năng).

Ví dụ

- Teachers nurture curiosity in class.
- Incubators nurture innovation ecosystems.

Collocations: nurture talent/passion/relationships

It goes without saying (idiom)

C1

English

• used to state that something is obvious or generally accepted.

Synonyms: needless to say; obviously

Tiếng Việt

• khỏi phải nói; hiển nhiên.

Ví dụ

- It goes without saying that sleep matters.
- It goes without saying that ethics are non-negotiable in research.

Collocations: It goes without saying that + clause

compelling (adj)

C1

English

• very convincing or powerfully interesting so that it holds attention.

Synonyms: persuasive; forceful; gripping

Tiếng Việt

• thuyết phục, cuốn hút.

Ví dụ

- She made a compelling case for change.
- Compelling visuals increased viewer engagement.

Collocations: compelling evidence/argument/story

a breeze (n idiom)

English

• something that is very easy to do.

Synonyms: a cinch; cakewalk; walkover

Tiếng Việt

• việc dễ như chơi.

Ví dụ

- For him, the quiz was a breeze.
- With automation, deployment became a breeze.

Collocations: be/feel a breeze; not a breeze

struck dumb (adj phrase)

C1

B2

English

• temporarily unable to speak because of shock or surprise.

 $Synonyms:\ speechless;\ dumbstruck;\ stunned$

Tiếng Việt

• cứng họng, lặng người vì bất ngờ.

Ví dụ

- I was struck dumb by the news.
- Novices were struck dumb when the results appeared.

Collocations: be struck dumb with + emotion

dead tedious (adj

C1

English

• extremely boring; with dead as an informal intensifier.

Synonyms: dreadfully boring; mind-numbing; dull

Tiếng Việt

• chán ngắt; buồn tẻ kinh khủng.

- Some lectures felt dead tedious.
- Overlong slides can make a session dead tedious.

 Collocations: dead tedious/boring/easy (intensifier pattern)

intrigue (v)

English

• to arouse curiosity or interest; to fascinate.

Synonyms: fascinate; captivate; engross

Tiếng Việt

• gây tò mò, lôi cuốn.

Ví du

- The twist intrigued the audience.
- Unusual findings intrigue researchers to dig deeper.

 Collocations: intrigue viewers/readers; be intrigued by

hit the sack (idiom)

B2

English

• to go to bed in order to sleep.

Synonyms: turn in; hit the hay; go to sleep

Tiếng Việt

• đi ngủ.

Ví du

- I'll hit the sack early tonight.
- Athletes hit the sack on schedule to recover.

Collocations: decide to/try to hit the sack

fortnight (n) B2

English

• a period of two weeks.

Synonyms: two weeks; fourteen days

Tiếng Việt

• hai tuần lễ.

Ví dụ

- They tracked habits over a fortnight.
- Data were collected every fortnight during the study.

 Collocations: over the course of a fortnight; in a fortnight's time

sleep deprivation (n)

C1

English

• the condition of not getting enough sleep, often leading to impairment.

Synonyms: lack of sleep; sleep loss

Tiếng Việt

• thiếu ngủ; tình trạng mất ngủ kéo dài.

Ví dụ

- Sleep deprivation makes me irritable.
- Chronic sleep deprivation reduces cognitive performance.

 Collocations: chronic/acute sleep deprivation; effects of

lose one's cool (idiom

B2

English

• to lose one's temper; to become angry or agitated.

Synonyms: lose one's temper; snap; blow up

Tiếng Việt

• mất bình tĩnh; nổi nóng.

- Try not to lose your cool in debates.
- Under time pressure, participants tended to lose their cool.

 Collocations: be easy/quick to lose one's cool; keep your cool

Part 3.

How interested are most people in your country in science?

In my recollection, I am not certain that science was one of the most preferable subjects when I was a high school student because of its **complexity** and boredom. This is because scientific subjects, like physics, are packed with **scholarly** disciplines and **theoretical** arguments, which definitely fascinated those having an **inquisitive** mind or **a head for** science-based subjects, not me. Nowadays, however, the growth of scientific breakthroughs has caught much society's attention. For example, scientific insights into DNA test can allow people to **stamp out genetic diseases** or the understanding of automation have helped to create smart robots for household chores.

• Why do you think children today might be better at science than their parents?

Honestly, the improvements in nutrition science might be responsible for this. I believe today's children have more well-balanced diets than their parents, which could better nurture their **intellectual** and **cognitive** development when studying. Besides, as science has **permeated** many social aspects, the **exponential** growth of scientific education is justifiable. Young students are sent to extra or **remedial** classes to catch up with the latest scientific trends. That is why children today can be proficient at science while their parents seem to be out of touch with this realm.

How do you suggest the public can learn more about scientific developments?

While I acknowledge the significance of scientific advancements to our life, I also notice that there is a gap between the understanding and the application of these advancements. This can be derived from the lack of scientific background which **restrains** individuals from fully embracing new technologies. To bridge the gap, I bet that we should **arm** ourselves with theoretical and **empirical** research associated with science. This can be done by reading books, attending tutorial classes or searching on the Internet. No matter which ways people adopt, we would step closer to the scientific domain.

• What do you think are the most important scientific discoveries in the last 100 years?

Well, I do not know the first thing about this. I wish I could go back in time to investigate which one was the most powerful discovery. But it is impossible, so I would choose to say about the emergence of the Internet, an area of my interest. Admittedly, the advent of the Internet has made the world become a global village, where individuals are connected immediately and constantly regardless of geographical barriers and time constraints. Thanks to the Internet, international trade and cooperation are facilitated and these open doors to greater opportunities. For instance, countries are inextricably linked to encounter several global issues such as climate change or terrorism by keeping contact through the Internet.

• Do you agree or disagree that there are no more major scientific discoveries left to make?

On the one hand, I admit that there are much less world-changing discoveries today and science appears to witness a period of **stagnation**. This is because human life has been transformed dramatically since ancient times, and contemporary innovations can hardly make any giant **strides** to challenge the old ones. However, there are still **realms** that need to be **conquered**. Let's say about space exploration, a solution to find a backup for the planet once natural resources are totally depleted. I think it is just the matter of time before any **monumental** achievements appears.

• Who should pay for scientific research — governments or private companies?

Actually, each has its own perks. From a societal perspective, the responsibility of undertaking research should fall on the government to **compromise** private interests and the needs of the many. For example, military research programs must be controlled by the government only; otherwise, our society would be at risk if **weapons of mass destruction** were widely available. Nevertheless, private research can be an alternative to public ones. The **uncertainty** of new inventions and their practicality sometimes deny them of state funding. For example, self-driving cars may be unappealing to a **layman**. It is safe to say that governments should not be allowed to control everything.

Giải thích từ vựng — Part 3

complexity (n)

C1

English

• the state of having many parts and being difficult to understand.

Synonyms: complication; intricacy

Tiếng Việt

• tính phức tạp; sư rắc rối.

Ví dụ

- The complexity of quantum ideas puts many off.
- Model complexity can increase error if data are limited.
 Collocations: inherent complexity; reduce/handle complexity

scholarly (adj)

C1

English

• relating to serious academic study and research.

Synonyms: academic; erudite

Tiếng Việt

• mang tính học thuật; uyên bác.

Ví dụ

- She writes in a scholarly style.
- $\bullet\,$ Scholarly debates refine theories over time.

Collocations: scholarly article/work/discipline

theoretical (adj

C1

English

• based on theory rather than practical experience.

Synonyms: conceptual; abstract

Tiếng Việt

• mang tính lý thuyết.

Ví du

- The course is highly theoretical.
- Theoretical models guide experimental design.

 Collocations: theoretical framework/argument/basis

inquisitive (adj)

C1

English

• curious and eager to learn or find out information.

Synonyms: curious; probing; inquiring

Tiếng Việt

• hiếu kỳ, ham học hỏi.

Ví dụ

- An inquisitive child asks endless questions.
- An inquisitive mindset drives scientific discovery.

Collocations: an inquisitive mind/nature; be inquisitive about

a head for (sth) (idiom)

C1

English

• a natural ability for something (e.g., numbers, science).

Synonyms: aptitude; flair; knack

Tiếng Việt

• năng khiếu, "cái đầu" cho lĩnh vực nào đó.

Ví dụ

- She has a head for figures.
- Students with a head for logic thrive in CS.

 Collocations: have a head for numbers/science

stamp out (phr.v)

C1

English

• to stop or get rid of something completely.

 $Synonyms:\ eradicate;\ eliminate;\ wipe\ out$

Tiếng Việt

• dập tắt; xóa bỏ hoàn toàn.

Ví dụ

- We must stamp out plagiarism.
- Vaccination helps stamp out infectious diseases.

Collocations: stamp out corruption/disease/practice

genetic disease (n)

C1

English

• a disorder caused by changes in a person's genes or chromosomes.

Synonyms: hereditary disorder; inherited condition

Tiếng Việt

• bênh di truyền.

- Some genetic diseases appear early in life.
- Genome editing may target specific genetic diseases.

Collocations: inherited/genetic disease; test for

intellectual (adj

C1

English

• relating to the ability to think and understand ideas.

Synonyms: cerebral; mental; cognitive

Tiếng Việt

• thuộc trí tuệ.

Ví du

- Puzzles offer intellectual challenge.
- Intellectual growth correlates with enriched input.

 Collocations: intellectual development/ability/stimulation

cognitive (adj)

C1

English

• connected with thinking, learning, and understanding.

Synonyms: mental; intellectual

Tiếng Việt

• thuộc nhận thức.

Ví du

- Sleep aids cognitive performance.
- Cognitive skills underpin problem solving.

 Collocations: cognitive development/decline/load

permeate (v)

C

English

• to spread through and be present in every part of something.

Synonyms: pervade; penetrate

Tiếng Việt

• thấm vào; lan tỏa khắp.

Ví dụ

- Tech has permeated daily life.
- STEM concepts permeate the modern curriculum.

Collocations: permeate society/culture/industry

exponential (adj)

C1

English

• increasing or growing very quickly at an accelerating rate.

Synonyms: rapid; explosive; soaring

Tiếng Việt

• tăng theo cấp số mũ; bùng nổ.

Ví dụ

- The app saw exponential growth.
- Exponential increases strain infrastructure capacity.

Collocations: exponential growth/rise/increase

remedial (adj)

C1

English

• intended to improve skills of students who are behind.

Synonyms: supportive; corrective

Tiếng Việt

• bổ trợ, phụ đạo (khắc phục lỗ hổng kiến thức).

Ví du

- He joined a remedial math class.
- Remedial programs boost foundational literacy.

Collocations: remedial class/course/teaching

C1English • to hold back from action; to limit or control. Synonyms: limit; curb; constrain Tiếng Việt • kiềm chế; hạn chế. Ví dụ • Fear restrained him from speaking up. • Costs restrain adoption of new tech. Collocations: restrain growth/impulse/expansion arm (oneself) with (v phrase) B2English • to equip yourself with something useful (knowledge, tools). Synonyms: equip; furnish; prepare Tiếng Việt • trang bị (kiến thức/công cụ). Ví dụ • Arm yourself with facts before debating. • Students arm themselves with methods before fieldwork. Collocations: arm oneself with data/skills/knowledge empirical (adj) C1English • based on observation or experiment rather than theory alone. Synonyms: evidence-based; experimental Tiếng Việt • thực chứng; dựa trên bằng chứng.

- We need empirical proof for that claim.
- Empirical studies validate theoretical models.

 Collocations: empirical data/evidence/research

not know the first thing (about) (idiom)

C1

English

• to know absolutely nothing about a subject.

Synonyms: be clueless about; have no idea about

Tiếng Việt

• không biết chút gì về.

Ví du

- I don't know the first thing about cars.
- Many novices don't know the first thing about coding practices.
 Collocations: not know the first thing about + noun

global village (n)

C1

English

 $\bullet\,$ the idea that the world is connected closely by modern communications.

Synonyms: networked world; interconnected world

Tiếng Việt

• "ngôi làng toàn cầu" (thế giới kết nối chặt chẽ).

Ví du

- Social media makes us a global village.
- In a global village, crises spread rapidly across borders.

Collocations: become/act as a global village

constraint (n)

C1

English

• a limitation or restriction.

Synonyms: limitation; restraint; curb

Tiếng Việt

• ràng buộc; hạn chế.

Ví dụ

- Budget constraints delayed the plan.
- Time constraints affect study design choices.

 Collocations: time/budget/legal constraints; operate under

inextricably (adv)

C2

English

• in a way that is impossible to separate.

Synonyms: inseparably; tightly

Tiếng Việt

• một cách gắn bó/không thể tách rời.

Ví dụ

- Culture and language are inextricably linked.
- Security is inextricably tied to privacy concerns. Collocations: be inextricably linked/tied/bound

, , ,

stagnation (n)

C1

English

• the state of not developing, growing, or changing.

Synonyms: standstill; slowdown

Tiếng Việt

• sự trì trệ; đình trệ.

Ví du

- Wage stagnation worries workers.
- Long stagnation can sap innovation capacity.

Collocations: economic/price stagnation; period of

(make) strides (n/phr)

C1

English

• to make significant progress or improvements.

Synonyms: advance; progress; leap forward

Tiếng Việt

• tiến bộ, tạo bước tiến.

Ví dụ

- She's making great strides in English.
- Healthcare has made major strides in treatment outcomes.

Collocations: make/achieve strides; giant strides

realm (n)

English

• an area of activity, interest, or knowledge.

Synonyms: domain; field; sphere

Tiếng Việt

• lĩnh vực; phạm vi.

Ví dụ

- Not my realm of expertise.
- AI opens new realms of discovery.

Collocations: the realm of science/politics; within/outside the realm

conquer (v)

English

• to gain control of or succeed in dealing with something.

Synonyms: overcome; master; defeat

Tiếng Việt

• chinh phục; vượt qua.

- She conquered her fear of water.
- Engineers seek to conquer long-distance space travel.

Collocations: conquer fear/markets/challenges

monumental (adj)

C1

English

• very big, important, or impressive.

Synonyms: epoch-making; momentous; immense

Tiếng Việt

• to lớn; mang tính cột mốc.

Ví du

- It was a monumental task.
- A monumental discovery reshaped modern physics.

 Collocations: monumental effort/achievement/change

compromise (v)

C1

English

• to balance competing interests by making concessions; to weaken by accepting standards lower than desired (sense 2).

Synonyms: (1) reconcile; accommodate (2) undermine

Tiếng Việt

• (1) dung hoà, điều hoà lợi ích; (2) làm suy giảm.

Ví du

- We must compromise to reach agreement.
- Oversight ensures research isn't compromised by conflicts.

Collocations: compromise between A and B; compromise on sth

weapons of mass destruction (n)

C1

English

• nuclear, chemical, or biological weapons capable of causing large-scale harm.

Synonyms: WMDs; strategic weapons

Tiếng Việt

• vũ khí hủy diệt hàng loạt.

Ví dụ

- Treaties aim to curb weapons of mass destruction.
- Unauthorized access to WMDs poses existential risks.

 Collocations: ban/curb/spread of weapons of mass destruction

uncertainty (n)

B2

English

• the state of being not known or not definite.

 $Synonyms:\ unpredictability;\ doubt;\ risk$

Tiếng Việt

• sự bất định; không chắc chắn.

Ví dụ

- Market uncertainty makes investors cautious.
- Uncertainty around outcomes complicates funding decisions.

Collocations: reduce/face/manage uncertainty

layman (n)

C1

English

• a person without professional or specialized knowledge in a particular subject.

Synonyms: nonexpert; non-specialist

Tiếng Việt

• người không chuyên; dân thường.

- Explain it for the layman, please.
- Layman-friendly summaries widen access to research. Collocations: in layman's terms; a layman's view

VOCABULARY HIGHLIGHTS

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
1.	aversion	(n) a strong feeling of not liking somebody/something	(danh từ) sự ác cảm, ghét bỏ
2.	flashy	(adj) attracting attention by being bright, expensive, large, etc	(tính từ) lấp lánh
3.	lean towards	(phr.v) to tend to prefer something, especially a particular opinion or interest	(cụm động từ) có xu hướng thích gì
4.	flaunt	(v) to show something you are proud of to other people, in order to impress them	(động từ) khoe khoang gì
5.	keep a low profile	(idiom) to avoid attracting attention to yourself	(thành ngữ) tránh thu hút sự chú ý
6.	stick to	(phr.v) adhere to a commitment, belief, or rule	(cụm động từ) tuân thủ theo
7.	be occupied with	(phrase) be busy with	(cụm từ) bận
8.	squeeze in	(phr.v) to manage to do something or see someone in a short period of time or when you are very busy	(cụm động từ) tranh thủ
9.	put my feet up	(idiom) relax	(thành ngữ) thư giãn
10.	got a kick out of	(idiom) get pleasure from	(thành ngữ) có được niềm vui từ
11.	stay tuned	(phrase) follow something	(cụm từ) theo dõi
12.	nurture	(v) to help someone or something develop by encouraging that person or thing	(động từ) nuôi dưỡng
13.	it goes without saying	(idiom) it is obvious that	(thành ngữ) rõ ràng
14.	compelling	(adj) persuasive	(tính từ) thuyết phục
15.	a breeze	(idiom) very easy	(thành ngữ) rất dễ

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
16.	be struck dumb	(idiom) be too surprised	(thành ngữ) bất ngờ đến nỗi đứng hình, không nói nên lời
17.	dead tedious	(idiom) very bored	(thành ngữ) chán chết
18.	intrigue	(v) to fascinate, arouse the curiosity of or amuse	(động từ) làm say mê
19.	hit the sack	(idiom) go to bed to sleep	(thành ngữ) đi ngủ
20.	sleep deprivation	(phrase) sleep loss	(cụm từ) sự mất ngủ
21.	lose one's cool	(idiom) not to keep one's cool	(thành ngữ) mất bình tĩnh
22.	permeate	(v) to spread through something and be present in every part of it	(động từ) len lỏi, xâm nhập vào
23.	remedial	(adj) relating to teaching that is intended to help people who have difficulties in reading or writing	(tính từ) có tính phụ đạo
24.	out of touch with something	(phrase) not informed or not having the same ideas as most people about something, so that you make mistakes	(cụm từ) lạc hậu, không bắt kịp cái gì
25.	restrain	(v) to control the actions or behaviour of someone by force, especially in order to stop them from doing something, or to limit the growth or force of something	(động từ) ngăn cản, giới hạn sự phát triển của cái gì
26.	inextricably	(adv) in a way that is unable to be separated, released, or escaped from	(trạng từ) gắn bó chặt chẽ
27.	arm	(v) to equip somebody with something	(động từ) trang bị (kiến thức, vũ khí)
28.	empirical	(adj) based on what is experienced or seen rather than on theory	(tính từ) thuộc về kinh nghiệm, có kiểm chứng
29.	do not know the first thing	(phrase) you are emphasizing that you know absolutely nothing about something	(cụm từ) không biết tí gì về một vấn đề nào đó
30.	a global village	(n) the world considered as a single community linked by telecommunications	(danh từ) một thế giới thu nhỏ nhờ sự kết nối của các phương tiện truyền thông từ xa
31.	constraint	(n) something that controls what you do by keeping you within particular limits	(danh từ) sự hạn chế, kìm hãm

No	VOCABULARY	ENGLISH DEFINITION	VIETNAMESE DEFINITION
32.	stagnation	(n) a situation in which something stays the same and does not grow and develop	(danh từ) sự trì trệ
33.	stride	(n) an important positive development	(danh từ) bước tiến quan trọng
34.	realm	(n) an area of interest or activity	(danh từ) lĩnh vực
35.	conquer	(v) to take control or possession of foreign land, or a group of people, by force	(động từ) chinh phục
36.	monumental	(adj) very big	(tính từ) hùng vĩ, quan trọng
37.	compromise	(v) to accept that you will reduce your demands or change your opinion in order to reach an agreement with someone	(động từ) hòa hoãn, điều hòa giữa những khác biệt
38.	weapons of mass destruction	(n) weapons, like nuclear bombs, that cause a lot of damage and kill many people	(danh từ) vũ khí hủy diệt hàng loạt
39.	uncertainty	(n) a situation in which something is not known, or something that is not known or certain	(danh từ) sự không chắc chắn
40.	layman	(n) someone who is not trained in or does not have a detailed knowledge of a particular subject	(danh từ) một người không có kiến thức chuyên sâu về lĩnh vực nào đó