**CHUYÊN ĐỀ II: WORD CLASSES**

**CHUYÊN ĐỀ VỀ TỪ VỰNG**

Chuyên đề này cung cấp những khái niệm cơ bản về từ vựng như; định nghĩa, các chức năng ngôn ngữ, một số cách tạo ra từ phái sinh, các cụm từ, cụm thành ngữ, một số hình thức sử dụng đặc biệt của một số từ loại như Danh từ, Động từ, Tính từ, Trạng từ,…. Trên cơ

sở các kiến thức cơ bản về từ vựng (Danh từ, Động từ, Tính từ, Mạo từ, Giới từ,…) để giúp người học có những kiến thức cơ sở về từ vựng trong tiếng Anh từ đó thực hiện các yêu cầu của các dạng bài tập có liên quan trong các đề thi THPT Quốc Gia. Những bài tập thực hành đi kèm sẽ giúp cho việc giảng dạy và ôn tập theo chuyên đề được thuận lợi và hiệu quả. Việc hoàn thành các bài tập thực hành ngoài việc giúp cho người học nắm chắc kiến thức về từ vựng còn giúp tang vốn từ vựng, sự tự tin trong sử dụng ngôn từ và nắm chắc trật tự từ trong tiếng Anh.

**BÀI 1. NOUNS - DANH TỪ**

1. **Definition:** *To call out the names of things, objects, actions, or movements, etc.*

(Danh từ là từ dùng để gọi tên sự vật, hiện tượng)

1. **Functions:** (chức năng)

**2.1. Subject** (S) (chủ ngữ):*Danh từ làm chủ ngữ cho câu, hay chủ thể tác động, nhận tác**động từ động từ.*

*e.g.* A teacher usually works at school*.*

S A V A

Some kinds of birds migrate in winter.

S V A

Accidents may happen anytime, anywhere, and to anyone.

S V A

**2.2. Object** (O) (tân ngữ):*Danh từ làm tân ngữ cho câu, hay chủ thể nhận tác động từ động**từ, theo sau một số giới từ.*

*e.g.* He buys some cakes for his birthday party.

S V O O

They sent me some documents.

S V O O

We had made an appointment to meet at the station.

S V O

**2.3. Complement** (C) (bổ ngữ):*Danh từ làm bổ ngữ trong câu, là thành phần phụ hoàn tất**câu.*

*e.g.* She was a famous singer.

S V C

Peter will become our new manager in the next two year.

S V C A

She has been our principal since last May.

S V C A

**2.4. Compounds** (danh từ ghép):*Danh từ có thể ghép với nhau để tạo thành danh từ mới với**những qui tắc ghép khác nhau.*

*e.g.* summer holiday, birthday cakes, schoolboy, schoolgirl, salesman, chairperson, etc.

**2.5. Possessive cases** (dạng sở hữu cách):*Chú ý cách tạo dấu sở hữu cách trong các ví dụ**dưới đây.*

*e.g.* the boss’s car, his teacher’s remarks,…

children’s seats, people’s lives,…

pupils’ books, the farmers’ tools,…

**2.6. Noun phrases** (**cụm danh từ kết hợp tự do**)**:** *Free words combination or compounds.*

*Danh từ ghép với các thành tố khác tạo thành cụm danh từ.*

1. **Plural forms:** các hìnhthức biến đổi danh từ từ dạng số ít thành số nhiều (chỉ dành cho

danh từ đếm được – countable nouns).

3.1. **Adding “s”** to almost count-nouns: thêm ‘s’ vào sau hầu hết các danh từ số ít để tạo thành các danh từ số nhiều. (Chú ý: tận cùng ‘**s**’ được phát âm /s/ khi liền trước là các phụ âm vô thanh như /**f**/, /**t**/, /**k**/, /**p**/, phát âm là /Iz/ khi theo sau các tận cùng ***ce,*** ***ge, se, ze,*** còn lạiphát âm là /z/).

Như bảng sau:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **singular** | **plural** |  | **singular** | **plural** |
| 1. | an action | actions | 11. | a bomb | bombs |
| 2. | an actor | actors | 12. | a cat | cats |
| 3. | an apple | apples | 13. | a dog | dogs |
| 4. | an orange | oranges | 14. | a finger | fingers |
| 5. | an eel | eels | 15. | a kid | kids |
| 6. | an eye | eyes | 16. | a lamp | lamps |
| 7. | an heir | heirs | 17. | a table | tables |
| 8. | an hour | hours | 18. | a unit | units |
| 9. | an onion | onions | 19. | a whisper | whispers |
| 10. | an umbrella | umbrellas | 20. | a winner | winners |

3.2. **Adding “es”** to the count-nouns that end in *“****s, ss, sh, ch, o, x****”* with /Iz/ or /z/ sounds: Thêm ‘es’ vào sau các danh từ đếm được số ít tận cùng bằng *“****s, ss, sh, ch, o, x****”* để tạo thành các danh từ số nhiều tương ứng. Như bảng sau:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **endings** | **singular** | **plural** | **singular** | **plural** |
| 1. | s | a bus | buses | a plus | pluses |
| 2. | ss | a class | classes | a kiss | kisses |
| 3. | sh | a brush | brushes | a dish | dishes |
| 4. | ch | a church | churches | a watch | watches |
| 5. | o | a potato | potatoes | a tomato | tomatoes |
| 6. | x | an ax | axes | a box | boxes |

**Note**: Words of foreign origin or abbreviation ending in ‘**o’**, add ‘**s**’ only. Với các từ vaymượn, từ viết tắt tận cùng bằng ‘**o**’, ta thêm ‘**s**’ để tạo hình thức số nhiều. Như:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **singular** | **plural** |  | **singular** | **plural** |
| 1. | a dynamo | dynamos | 6. | a soprano | sopranos |
| 2. | a kilo | kilos | 7. | a kimono | kimonos |
| 3. | a piano | pianos | 8. | a UFO | UFOs |
| 4. | a radio | radios | 9. | a UFO | UFOs |
| 5. | a photo | photos | 10. | an O | Os |

3.3. **Adding “ies”** to the count-nouns that end in “***y***” with its preceding consonants: Vớicác danh từ đếm được số ít tận cùng là ‘***y***’ và liền trước là phụ âm ta bỏ ‘***y***’ thay bằng ‘***ies***’ để tạo ra các danh từ số nhiều tương ứng. Như bảng sau:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **singular** | **plural** |  | **singular** | **plural** |
| 1. | a lorry | lorries | 5. | an ability | abilities |
| 2. | a story | stories | 6. | a sky | skies |
| 3. | a lady | ladies | 7. | a fly | flies |
| 4. | a baby | babies | 8. | a lady | ladies |
| Nhưng: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **singular** | **plural** |  | **singular** | **plural** |
| 1. | a boy | boys | 4. | a storey | storeys |
| 2. | a toy | toys | 5. | a prey | preys |
| 3. | a play | plays | 6. | a way | ways |

3.4. **Adding “ves”** to the count-nouns that end in “***f***”, “***fe***”: Chuyển các danh từ đếm được tận cùng bằng “***f***”, “***fe***” từ số ít sang số nhiều ta đổi “***f***”, “***fe***” thành ‘***ves***’ như

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| bảng sau: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | **singular** | **plural** |  | **singular** | **plural** |
| 1. | a wife | wives | 4. | a leaf | leaves |
| 2. | a knife | knives | 5. | a loaf | loaves |
| 3. | a life | lives | 6. | a thief | thieves |
| **Chú ý:** |  |  |  |  |  |

1. Các danh từ *hoof, scarf,* và *wharf* đổi sang số nhiều thành *hoofs, scarfs,* và *wharfs* hoặc *hooves, scarves,* và *wharves.* Tức là có thể thêm ‘**s**’ hoặc ‘**ves**’.
2. Các danh từ *cliff, handkerchief*, và *safe* đổi sang số nhiều sẽ chuyển thành *cliffs,* *handkerchiefs*, và *safes.* Tức là chỉ thêm ‘**s**’.

3.5. **Irregular changes**: dạng biến đổi bất qui tắc mô tả ở bảng dưới đây:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **singular** |  | **plural** |  | **singular** | **plural** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | a man |  | men |  | 11. | a child |  | children |
| 2. | a woman | women | 12. | a medium | media |
| 3. | a chairman | chairmen | 13. | a mouse | mice |
| 4. | a chairwoman | chairwomen | 14. | an ox | oxen |
| 5. | a salesman | salesmen | 15. | a goose | geese |
| 6. | a saleswoman | saleswomen | 16. | a tooth | teeth |
| 7. | a salesperson | salespeople | 17. | a foot | feet |
| 8. | a chairperson | chairpeople | 18. | a phenomenon | phenomena |
| 9. | a person | people | 19. | a policeman | policemen |
| 10. | a louse | lice | 20. | a policewoman | policewomen |

3.6. **Collective nouns**: *crew, family, group, team,…*(singular or plural form, either singular or plural verb) Các danh từ trên gọi là danh từ tổ hợp, có thể coi là số ít

hoặc số nhiều, dùng động từ dạng số ít hoặc nhiều.

e.g. The crew save many victims.

Hoặc The crew saves many victims.

Our group have won several times.

Hoặc Our group has won several times.

3.7. **Always-plural-form-nouns**:Những danh từ dưới đây luôn tồn tại dưới hình thức

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| số nhiều. |  |  |  |  |
| 1. | arms | 11. | greens (vegetable) | 21. | pyjamas |
| 2. | athletics | 12. | jeans | 22. | savings |
| 3. | binoculars | 13. | mathematics | 23. | scales |
| 4. | breeches | 14. | outskirts | 24. | scissors |
| 5. | clothes | 15. | pants | 25. | shears |
| 6. | damages | 16. | pains (trouble, effort) | 26. | spirits |
| 7. | earnings | 17. | physics | 27. | stairs |
| 8. | ethics | 18. | pliers | 28. | surroundings |
| 9. | glasses | 19. | police | 29. | trousers |
| 10. | goods | 20. | politics | 30. | valuables |
| e.g. | The police have asked several witnesses to prove their ideas. |
|  | The stairs are too dim for us to go up easily. |
|  |  |
|  |  |

3.8. **The unchanged names of creatures**: *deer, sheep, calf, cod, pike, plaice, salmon,* *squid, trout, turbot* (these nouns can take either singular or plural verbs) hình thức

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| số ít, nhiều không đổi. |  |  |  |  |
|  | **singular** | **plural** |  | **singular** | **plural** |
| 1. | a deer | deer | 6. | a cod | cod |
| 2. | a sheep | sheep | 7. | a pike | pike |
| 3. | a calf | calf | 8. | a plaice | plaice |
| 4. | a salmon | salmon | 9. | a squid | squid |
| 5. | a trout | trout | 10. | a turbot | turbot |

e.g. A deer is trapped and two other deer are killed by the poachers.

A squid and two salmon were sent to the laboratory for rescue.

3.9. **Plural form but singular verb**:*news, mumps (bệnh sưng quai hàm), billiards,*

*bowls –* Các danh từ trên có hình thức số nhiều nhưng sử dụng như danh từ số ít.

e.g. There is a news at 7.00 every day.

Mumps is widely seen among children of the age of under fifteen.

1. **Uncountable nouns:** Danh từ không đếm được

4.1. **Substances**: các dạng vật chất sau được qui ước là danh từ không đếm được:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1. | beer | 6. | dust | 11. | jam | 16. | stone |
|  | 2. | bread | 7. | gin | 12. | oil | 17. | tea |
|  | 3. | cloth | 8. | glass | 13. | paper | 18. | water |
|  | 4. | coffee | 9. | gold | 14. | sand | 19. | wine |
|  | 5. | cream | 10. | ice | 15. | soap | 20. | wood |
| e.g. | Vietnamese coffee is exported to many countries in the world. |
|  | Beer is a favourite drink in the South. |  |  |  |

4.2. **Abstract nouns:** Các danh từ trừu tượng được qui ước là danh từ không đếm được:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 1. | advice | 6. | fear | 11. | knowledge |
|  | 2. | beauty | 7. | help | 12. | mercy |
|  | 3. | courage | 8. | hope | 13. | pity |
|  | 4. | death | 9. | horror | 14. | relief |
|  | 5. | experience | 10. | information | 15. | suspicion |
| e.g. | Fear is a kind of feelings. |  |  |
|  | Knowledge is one’s valuable possession. |  |

4.3. **Others**: một số danh từ khác được qui ước là danh từ không đếm được:

1. baggage 3. damage 5. luggage 7. parking 9. work

1. camping 4. furniture 6. money 8. shopping 10. weather
2. e.g. Camping is my favourite outdoor activity.

 Weather is getting warmer when the Spring comes.

4.4. **Notes:** Particular senses of uncountable nouns: Một số danh từ không đếm được

lại có thể sử dụng với mạo từ như danh từ đếm được trong các ngữ cố định sau:

a. a help: *A great help to + O*

e.g. He gave a great help to our family.

Computer is a great help to my work.

b. a relief: *A relief to + V*.

e.g. That gave me a relief to continue my study.

A relief to work makes your doing better.

c. a knowledge: *A good/ bad knowledge of + N*.

e.g. Pete has got a good knowledge of history.

A good knowledge of physics helps him pass the test.

d. a dislike / dread / hatred / horror / love *of + …*

e.g. He had a great love for funny stories.

A great love for wildlife encouraged him to apply for that job.

e. a mercy / pity / shame / wonder *+ that…*

e.g. It’s a pity that I couldn’t come.

What’s a pity!

f. a fear/ fears; a hope/ hopes; a suspicion/ suspicions.

e.g. We have a suspicion / suspicions that no one will agree to help.

A suspicion of no reason made him angry.

**5. Compound nouns:** danh từ ghép

5.1. Noun-noun: *Hanoi-capital; hall-door; hitch-hiker; kitchen-table; traffic light; winter* *clothes;*

5.2*.* Noun-gerund: *fruit-picking; weight-lifting; lorry-driving; bird-watching; coal-mining;* *surf-boating;…*

5.3. Gerund-noun: *waiting-list; landing card; driving board; dining room; driving* *license;…*

5.4. Free combination: sự kết hợp tự do

1. *shop window; church bell; picture frame; garden gate; college library; gear level;…*
2. *city street; corner shop; country lane; …*
3. *summer holiday; spring flowers; Sunday paper; dawn chorus; November fog; …*
4. *steel door; stone wall; silk shirt;…*
	1. *coffee cup; golf club; chess board; football ground;…*
5. *fish-farm; gold-mine; oil-rig; …*
6. *football match; beauty contest; pop music;…*

1. **Suffixes:** các hậu tố dùng để tạo danh từ.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | suffixes |  | words |  |
| 1. | er | teacher | reader | listener |
| 2. | or | visitor | actor | spectator |
| 3. | ist | terrorist | capitalist | naturalist |
| 4. | ant | applicant | assistant | pollutant |
| 5. | age | voyage | carriage | marriage |
| 6. | dom | freedom | boredom | wisdom |
| 7. | ness | sadness | tiredness | happiness |
| 8. | iety | society | anxiety | variety |
| 9. | ing | fishing | shopping | washing |
| 10. | our | behavior |  |  |
| 11. | ee | employee | refugee | interviewee |
| 12. | ent | government | payment | investment |
| 13. | ce | importance | difference | significance |
| 14. | ion | action | decision | communication |
| 15. | hood | childhood | adulthood | neighborhood |
| 16. | ism | tourism | Buddhism | mechanism |
| 17. | ship | friendship | scholarship | relationship |
| 18. | ility | ability | possibility | responsibility |
| 19. | al | arrival | refusal | approval |
| 20. | y | difficulty | honesty | accuracy |

**BÀI TẬP THỰC HÀNH**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Exercise 11**:*Give ONE of the derived nouns of the given words.* |  |
|  | *roots* | *nouns* |  | *roots* | *nouns* |
| 1. | able | …………………… | 16. | imitate | …………………… |
| 2. | anxious | …………………… | 17. | know | …………………… |
| 3. | attract | …………………… | 18. | like | …………………… |
| 4. | announce | …………………… | 19. | lonely | …………………… |
| 5. | believe | …………………… | 20. | maintain | …………………… |
| 6. | careful | …………………… | 21. | manage | …………………… |
| 7. | certain | …………………… | 22. | modernize | …………………… |
| 8. | child | …………………… | 23. | organize | …………………… |
| 9. | discover | …………………… | 24. | pollute | …………………… |
| 10. | excite | …………………… | 25. | popular | …………………… |
| 11. | explain | …………………… | 26. | prove | …………………… |
| 12. | friendly | …………………… | 27. | short | …………………… |
| 13. | free | …………………… | 28. | solid | …………………… |
| 14. | hospitable | …………………… | 29. | stupid | …………………… |
| 15. | imagine | …………………… | 30. | warm | …………………… |

**Exercise 12**:*Give ONE of the derived nouns of the given words to finish each of the incomplete**sentences below.*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 1. | The children all have very different\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | PERSON |
| 2. | An\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a person who is concerned about the natural | ENVIRONMENT |
|  | environment and wants to improve and protect it. |  |
| 3. | She had never been greatly concerned about her \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | APPEAR |
| 4. | The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of people interviewed prefer TV to radio. | MAJOR |
| 5. | I’ll never forget the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ I felt in the situation. | HUMILIATE |

 6. The main goals of the Association of Southeast Asian Nations

 are to promote peace and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the region. STABLE

 7. The security of the earth can be threatened by\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ groups. TERROR

 8. It is reported that humans are the main reason for most

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | species' declines and habitat\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | DESTROY |
| 9. | He resigned for a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of reasons. | VARY |
| 10. | The Americans are much more concerned than the Indians and |  |
|  | the Chinese with physical\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ when choosing a wife | ATTRACT |
|  | or a husband. |  |
| 11. | How much does\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of this club cost? | MEMBER |
| 12. | I was annoyed at his\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to co-operate. | REFUSE |
| 13. | Jackson had another violent\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the referee. | AGREE |
| 14. | She studied\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at university. | ECONOMY |
| 15. | Jackie suffered as a child from a very strict\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | BRING |
| 16. | Rescue team held out little hope of finding other\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | SURVIVE |
| 17. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the new system will take several days. | INSTALL |
| 18. | Teachers must keep a record of students’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | ATTEND |
| 19. | There were 50\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the talent contest. | COMPETE |
| 20. | Our\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has lasted a lifetime. | FRIEND |

**Exercise 13**:*Give ONE of the derived nouns of the given words to finish each of the incomplete**sentences below.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. It was a complete \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ due to their poor planning. | FAIL |
|  |  |
|  |  |

 2. Everyone has a number of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but none has many true friends. ACQUAINT

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  3. | Freedom of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is one of the fundamental rights. | SPEAK |
|  4. | Do you ever suffer from\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | BORE |
|  5. | We can look forward to a period of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | PROSPER |

 6. Due to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the difference between urban life and rural life is

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | more and more reduced. | ELECTRIC |
| 7. | A doctor may prescribe\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if the patient has an infection. | BIOTIC |
| 8. | Beauty is in the eye of the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | HOLD |
| 9. | It is said the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a Swiss watch is perfect. | PRECISE |

 10. We have to decide to interview only the best six\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the job. APPLY

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 11. | He left the room without any\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | EXPLAIN |
| 12. | Many people expressed\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the whole idea. | AGREE |
| 13. | A lot of plants and animals could be used as medicines against |  |
|  | cancer, AIDS, heart diseases and other\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | SICK |

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to a new environment is a difficult thing for old people. ADAPT

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| 15. | Police asked\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if they had seen the accident happen | PASS |
| 16. | He shook his head in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | APPROVE |
| 17. | He fought the illness with courage and\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. | DETERMINE |
| 18. | Because of a car\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, she didn’t get to the airport in time for | BREAK |
|  | her flights. |  |
| 19. | The \_\_\_\_ need assistance from the whole society. | POVERTY |

 20. We are offering many special price\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on printers this REDUCE month.

**Exercise 14**:*Choose the best answer among the A, B, C, or D provided to finish each of the*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| *incomplete sentences below.* |  |  |
| 1. | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ surely leads to the loss of many factory jobs. |  |
|  | A. automatic | B. automation | C. automate | D. automatically |
| 2. | Stress and tiredness often lead to lack of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
|  | A. concentration | B. concentrate | C. concentrated | D. concentrator |

1. Jack likes the books that he borrowed from the school library very much. He has read them with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. entertainment B. romance C. tasting D. pleasure

1. Many communities are burning garbage and other biological waste products to produce

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. electric B. electricity C. electrician D. electrify

1. Many of young people between the ages of 16 and 18 who are neither in education nor

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are in danger of wasting their lives.

A. power B. ability C. nature D. employment

6. A book may be evaluated by a reader or professional writer to create a book\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. review B. reviewing C. reviewer D. reviewed

7. Farmers make their soil more productive by distributing\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. fertile B. fertility C. fertilizers D. fertilizable

1. Chemical wastes from factories are\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that cause serious damage to species habitats.

A. pollutes B. pollutants C. pollutions D. polluters

1. A book may be studied by students as the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a writing and analysis exercise in the form of a book report.

A. limit B. time C. subject D. interest

10. In some communities a husband's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ over his wife is absolute.

A. power B. powerful C. powerfully D. powered

11. I think that up to now there has not been a real\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ between men and women.

A. equal B. equally C. equality D. equalize

12. Most people consider it women's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to take care of children and do housework.

A. limit B. relationship C. responsibility D. respect

13. She is a biologist. She is interested in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. conserves B. conservation C. conservancy D. conservative

1. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ development leads to our country’s prosperity.

A. industry B. industries C. industrial D. industrialize

15. Almost half of turtles and tortoises are known to be threatened with\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. extinct B. extinction C. extinctive D. extinctly

1. The organization has emphasized cooperation in the "three pillars" of security, socio cultural and economic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the region.

A. organization B. production C. integration D. establishment

17. To preserve that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, it was necessary to preserve the people that had created it.

A. civil B. civilize C. civility D. civilization

1. It is reported that humans are the main reason for most species' declines and habitat

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and degradation are the leading threats.

A. destroy B. destructive C. destructor D. destruction

19. I have nearly finished reading the book. There are only a few\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ left.

A. pieces B. pages C. slices D. sheets

20. A child receives his early\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from their parents.

A. educate B. education C. educator D. educative

**Exercise 15**:*Choose the best answer among the A, B, C, or D provided to finish each of the**incomplete sentences below.*

1. He has been very interested in doing research on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ since he was at high school.

A. biology B. biological C. biologist D. biologically

2. Most doctors and nurses have to work on a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ once or twice a week at the hospital.

A. solution B. night shift C. household chores D. special dishes

3. You are old enough to take\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for what you have done.

A. responsible B. responsibility C. responsibly D. irresponsible

4. These quick and easy\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ can be effective in the short term, but they have a cost.

A. solve B. solvable C. solutions D. solvability

5. What are the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of that country? - I think it is some kinds of cheese and sauces.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. drinks | B. beverages | C. grains | D. special dishes |
| 6. Hung tried his best and passed the driving test at the first\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| A. try | B. attempt | C. doing | D. aim |
| 7. My husband and I both go out to work so we share the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| A. happiness | B. household chores | C. responsibility D. employment |
|  |  |  |  |
| 8. You should not burn\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. You had better dig a hole and bury it. |
| A. dishes | B. lab | C. garbage | D. shift |

1. He cannot make a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to get married to Mary or stay single until he can afford a house and a car.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. decide | B. decision | C. decisive | D. decisively |
| 10. | It is thought that traditional marriage\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are important basis of limiting divorce rates. |
|  | A. appearances | B. records | C. responses | D. values |
| 11. Thanks to my friends’\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ remarks, my essay have been improved. |
|  | A. construct | B. construction | C. constructive | D. constructor |
| 12. | She was the first in her family to enjoy the privilege of a university\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
|  | A. schedule | B. education | C. science | D. technology |
| 13. | English is an important\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is required in several national examinations. |
|  | A. language | B. test | C. evaluation | D. subject |

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the Earth's physical features and the people, plants, and animals that live in different regions of the world.

A. Science B. Geography C. History D. Technology

15. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the study of the events of the past.

A. Geography B. History C. Arts D. Literature

16. Thanks to the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of paper, many books have been kept for a very long time.

A. information B. knowledge C. durability D. portability

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an area of knowledge or study, especially one that you study at school, college, or university.

A. degree B. subject C. level D. vacancy

18. Most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are at senior level, requiring appropriate qualifications.

A. degrees B. grades C. colleges D. vacancies

19. She reads newspapers every day to look for the vacant\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for which she can apply.

A. institutions B. indications C. positions D. locations

1. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is an official document that you receive when you have completed a course of study or training.

A. vocation B. subject C. certificate D. grade

**Exercise 16**:*Choose the best answer among the A, B, C, or D provided to finish each of the**incomplete sentences below.*

1. All the countries of the area have\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to protect their wildlife but they are rarely enforced.

A. efforts B. laws C. results D. reserves

2. The president traveled under the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of many soldiers.

A. protect B. protective C. protector D. protection

3. Forest dwellers had always hunted the local\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ but their needs had been small.

A. wildlife B. commerce C. reserve D. generation

4.A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a report in a newspaper or magazine in which a writer gives his opinion of a book, a film, or a play. A. page B. subject C. review D. journey

5.She has been out of work for 3 months. She stays at home and does the housework\_\_\_\_\_.

A. disappoint B. disappointedly C. disappointed D. disappointing

6. In former days, women were considered not to be suitable for becoming a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A. politics | B. political | C. politically | D. politician |
| 7. The referee had no hesitation in awarding the visiting team a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |
| A. penalty | B. penalize | C. penal | D. penalization |
| 8. The crowd cheered as the goalkeeper deflected the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
| A. shoot | B. shooting | C. shooter | D. shot |

9.They eventually realize that reckless\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the earth's resources can lead only to eventual global disaster. A. exploit B. exploitable C. exploitation D. exploitative

10. Mary enjoys reading\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, adventure, and whatever else she can either buy or borrow.

A. romance B. romantic C. romanticize D. romanticism

11. The novel has had a tremendous impact on\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and publishing markets.

A. entertain B. entertainer C. entertainment D. entertainingly

12.A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a story long enough to fill a complete book, in which the characters and events are usually imaginary. A. pleasure B. novel C. page D. review

13. Women show a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to live longer than men.

A. tend B. tendency C. tendentious D. tende

14. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a very large wave, often caused by an earthquake, which flows onto the land and destroys things. A. famine B. catastrophe C. tsunami D. flood

15. It is necessary for the host to make his guest feel comfortable and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. relax B. relaxation C. relaxing D. relaxed

16.Toxic chemicals from factories are one of the serious factors that leads wildlife to the

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of extinction.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | A. wall | B. fence | C. verge | D. bridge |
| 17. | A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the story of a person's life written by somebody else. |
|  | A. romance | B. fiction | C. biography | D. science |
| 18. | After leaving school, many of us only read for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. |  |
|  | A. please | B. pleasant | C. pleasure | D. pleasing |

1. 19.There are plenty of industrial\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ established in the area, which also makes the government worried about pollution.

A. series B. goods C. enterprises D. relationships

20. The referee's\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the most important in any sport competition.

A. decide B. decisive C. decision D. decider

**Exercise 17**:*Choose the best answer among the A, B, C, or D provided to finish each of the**incomplete sentences below.*

1. There is a wide\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of computers in that shop for you to choose.

A. vary B. various C. variety D. variously

2. There are several places where residents face the threat of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ every day.

A. terrorist B. terrorism C. terrorize D. terror

1. Many people think that in some more years we will see the complete\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of newspapers and magazines due to the Internet.

A. disappear B. disappearance C. appear D. appearing 4. The\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the future will no longer be remedial. It will be preventive.

A. communication B. education C. medicine D. technology

5. Doctors and pharmacists have to assume\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for human life.

A. responsibility B. achievement C. optimism D. aspect

6. Strict\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ measures are in force in the capital to protect it from terrorism.

A. scientific B. normal C. transportation D. security

7. Constant\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of attack makes everyday life dangerous here.

A. threat B. threaten C. threatening D. threateningly

8. The government gave top \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to reforming the legal system.

A. priority B. primary C. preference D. major

9. There will be powerful network of computers which may come from a single computing

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that is worn on or in the body.

A. device B. machinery C. equipment D. vehicle

1. 10.These new economic reforms have allowed for international\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and development in the country.

A. pay B. renovation C. investment D. opportunity

11.After a decade of economic liberalization, Vietnam has seen a dramatic rise in living\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in urban areas. A. surface B. standards C. levels D. backgrounds

12. Their\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has lasted for more than 20 years.

A. friends B. friendly C. friendness D. friendship

13.For more than 20 years, the Vietnamese government has pursued the open-door

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and continued to woo foreign investment.

A. policy B. way C. export D. guideline

1. 14.Development plans were to focus equally on agriculture and industry and investment was to favor projects that developed both\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the economy.

A. parties B. parts C. sections D. sectors

1. 15.Despite the plan's emphasis on agricultural\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the industrial sector received a larger share of state investment.

A. shortage B. commitment C. development D. achievement

1. 16.A\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a spacecraft that is designed to travel into space and back to earth several times.

A. plane B. corporation C. telecommunication D. shuttle

1. 17.An economic\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is a time when there is very little economic activity, which causes a lot of unemployment and poverty.

A. improvement B. depression C. development D. mission

1. 18.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is the technology of sending signals and messages over long distances using electronic equipment, for example by radio and telephone.

A. Telecommunication B. Telegraph

C. Multifunction D. Information technology

19. What will the relationship between computing and\_\_\_\_\_\_ bring us over the next 15 years?

A. science B. scientific C. scientifically D. scientist

20. We sometimes go away from the city to the countryside for a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of fresh air.

A. feeling B. sip C. swallow D. breath

**Exercise 18**:*Choose the best answer among the A, B, C, or D provided to finish each of the**incomplete sentences below.*

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 1. | Parents can express a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for the school their child attends. |
|  | A. prefer | B. preference | C. preferential | D. preferable |
| 2. | I would like to invite you to participate in the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ceremony. |
|  | A. graduate | B. graduated | C. graduation | D. graduating |

1. In many countries, prospective university students apply for\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ during their last year of high school.

A. achievement B. information C. course D. admission

4. The University of Cambridge is a prestigious\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of higher learning in the U.K.

A. tower B. hall C. house D. institute

5. He has not been offered the job because he cannot meet the\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of the company.

A. requirements B. applicants C. information D. education

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is used to describe the work of a person whose job is to treat sick or injured animals, or to describe the medical treatment of animals.

A. Chemistry B. Pharmacy C. Medicine D. Veterinary

7. He was the only\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that was offered the job.

A. apply B. application C. applicant D. applying

1. Although he has not got necessary experience, he used to take a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in business administration.

A. curriculum B. course C. school D. class

1. The functional skills such as fundamentals of agriculture, health and hygiene and population education have also been incorporated in the primary school\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

A. curriculum B. project C. plan D. schedule

10. There is a wide range of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the education system of the USA.

A. select B. selective C. selected D. selection

1. Entry to university is competitive so some\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with the minimum entrance qualifications will find themselves without a place.

A. tutors B. professors C. teachers D. applicants

1. Students also have the opportunity to choose from a wide range of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ courses in the university.

A. compulsory B. optional C. required D. limited

1. Many children are under such a high\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of learning that they do not feel happy at school.

A. recommendation B. interview C. pressure D. concentration

1. She likes meeting people and travelling so she wants to apply for a\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of a receptionist or tourist guide.

A. location B. position C. site D. word

15. To my\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I was not offered the job.

A. happiness B. dream C. joy D. disappointment

16. Being well-dressed and punctual can help you create a good\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on your interviewer.

A. impression B. pressure C. employment D. effectiveness

1. She often reads newspapers and look through the Situations\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ columns every day, but up to now she has not found any job yet.

A. Article B. Space C. Vacant D. Spot

18. Many people will be out of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ if the factory is closed.

A. work B. career C. profession D. job

1. You should ask the interviewer some questions about the job to show your\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and keenness.

A. anger B. thrill C. amazement D. interest

20. The control of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ has been carried out through measures rooted in monetarism.

A. inflate B. inflationist C. inflation D. inflator