

Chuyên đề XV ĐỘNG TỪ KHUYẾT THIỂU

MODEL VERBS

LÍ THUYẾT TRỌNG TÂM

Động từ khuyết thiếu tuy là động từ nhưng không chỉ hành động mà bổ sung ý nghĩa cho động từ chính. Tất cả các động từ đi sau động từ khuyết thiếu luôn ở dạng nguyên thể.

Động từ khuyết thiếu	Cách dùng	Ví dụ
can	1. Diễn tả khả năng, năng khiếu, (có thể) 2. Lời xin phép, cho phép	1. He can swim. <i>(Anh ta có thể bơi.)</i> 2. Can I have a piece of cake? <i>(Tôi có thể có một miếng bánh không?)</i>
could	1. Quá khứ của can (có thể) 2. Lời xin phép, cho phép	1. I could eat 3 bowls of Pho when I was 16 <i>(Tôi có thể ăn 3 tô phở khi tôi 16 tuổi.)</i> 2. Could I ask you a question? <i>(Tôi có thể hỏi bạn một câu được không?)</i>
must	1. Phải làm gì nhưng do bản thân tự nhận thức 2. Mustn't: cấm, không được 3. Suy đoán gần như chắc chắn (chắc hẳn)	1. She must do her homework. <i>(Cô ấy phải làm bài tập.)</i> 2. You mustn't step on grass. <i>(Bạn không được dẫm lên cỏ.)</i> 3. Leo must be sleeping. <i>(Leo chắc hẳn đang ngủ.)</i>
have to	1. Phải làm gì nhưng do nội quy, luật pháp... quy định 2. Phủ định: don't have to (không cần thiết)	1. Students have to wear uniform to school. <i>(Học sinh phải mặc đồng phục đến trường.)</i> 2. Peter doesn't have to attend the meeting. <i>(Peter không cần phải tham dự cuộc họp.)</i>
should	1. Nên làm gì (mức độ nhẹ hơn must và have to)	1. There shouldn't be many people at the beach today. <i>(Không nên có nhiều người ở bãi biển vào ngày hôm nay.)</i>
ought to	1. Nên làm gì Dạng phủ định: ought not to	1. Ought she to call the police? <i>(Cô ấy có nên gọi cảnh sát không?)</i>
will	1. Dự đoán sự việc trong tương lai	1. The next Olympic Games will be in

	(sẽ) 2. Will you ...? dùng để đề nghị ai giúp mình.	London. <i>(Thế vận hội Olympic tiếp theo sẽ ở Luân Đôn.)</i> 2. Will you pass me the salt? <i>(Bạn đưa tôi lọ muối được không?)</i>
shall	1. Dùng để xin ý kiến, gợi ý 2. Shall I ...? dùng để đề nghị mình giúp ai Shall chỉ dùng với ngôi thứ nhất (I, we)	1. Where shall we visit first? <i>(Chúng ta nên ghé thăm nơi nào trước.)</i> 2. Shall I lift the box for you? <i>(Tôi có thể nâng chiếc hộp giúp bạn chứ?)</i>
may	1. Có thể xảy ra nhưng không chắc (có lẽ) 2. May I...? dùng để xin phép	1. He may bring me some snacks. <i>(Anh ta có lẽ sẽ mang cho tôi chút đồ ăn vặt.)</i> 2. May I go out? <i>(Cho em xin phép ra ngoài?)</i>
might	1. Có thể xảy ra nhưng không chắc (có lẽ) 2. Might là quá khứ của may trong trường hợp lùi thì trong câu tường thuật	1. Kevin might be late for school. <i>(Kevin có lẽ sẽ muộn học.)</i> 2. 'That may not be true', she said. → She said that it might not be true.
need	1. Vừa là động từ thường (need to V) 2. vừa là động từ khuyết thiếu	1. You need to drink the medicine that the doctor gave you. <i>(Bạn cần uống thuốc bác sĩ đưa.)</i> 2. You needn't go to school because today is Sunday. <i>(Bạn không cần đến trường vì hôm nay là chủ nhật.)</i>
had better	1. Đưa ra lời khuyên (tốt hơn là)	It's cold outside. You had better put on your coat. <i>(Bên ngoài khá lạnh. Bạn tốt hơn là nên mặc áo khoác vào.)</i>

★ Lưu ý: “Can” không có dạng ở tương lai nên ta dùng “will be able to V” để nói về khả năng

BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN

Exercise 1. Circle the best correct answer (A, B, c or D) for each of following questions.

Tra ID Đề [5235] - Tra ID Video [5236]

Question 1 [573470]: You _____ eat so much junk food. It's not good for your health.

Question 17 [573486]: Hany's been driving all day – he _____ be tired.

- A. might B. must C. should D. have to

Question 18 [573487]: Children play in the kitchen because they _____ hurt themselves.

- A. should/can B. shouldn't/can C. mustn't/can D. mustn't/may

Question 19 [573488]: Why is that man looking around like that? – He _____ be lost.

- A. must B. could C. should D. can

Question 20 [573489]: \$70 for two ice-creams! That's crazy! This bill _____ be right!

- A. can B. could C. can't D. couldn't

Question 21 [573490]: You look exhausted. You _____ stay up so late.

- A. can't B. shouldn't C. mustn't D. may not

Question 22 [573491]: Where is Linda. She has never been late for work. She _____ miss the bus.

- A. must B. should C. can D. doesn't have to

Question 23 [573492]: You _____ apply for the job before the deadline passes.

- A. must B. will C. would D. may

Question 24 [573493]: We _____ leave early if we want to avoid the traffic.

- A. will B. could C. must D. should

Question 25 [573494]: _____ you give me a hand?

- A. Will B. Should C. Need D. May

Question 26 [573495]: What you _____ is a nice hot bowl of soup. It's so cold outside.

- A. will B. need C. must D. have to

Question 27 [573496]: Liam _____ be very tall to play basketball. Everyone in the team is over 180 centimeters.

- A. may B. has to C. should D. must

Question 28 [573497]: I _____ speak French fluently when I was younger.

- A. could B. can C. would D. had to

Question 29 [573498]: _____ I open the window? It's stuffy here.

- A. Need B. Shall C. Will D. Would

Question 30 [573499]: Medicine _____ be free to every citizen.

- A. can B. must C. ought to D. need

Exercise 2. Rewrite the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first one, using modal verbs in the brackets.

Tra ID Đè [5237] - Tra ID Video [5238]

Question 1 [573500]: The doctor told him to have less sugar and soft drinks. (SHOULD)

→ _____

Question 2 [573501]: Smoking is not allowed in hospitals. (**MUSTN'T**)

→ _____

Question 3 [573502]: It isn't necessary for you to bring an umbrella. (**NEEDN'T**)

→ _____

Question 4 [573503]: You'd better protect yourself from COVID-19. (**SHOULD**)

→ _____

Question 5 [573504]: There is no need for you to visit your uncle tomorrow. (**HAVE TO**)

→ _____

Question 6 [573505]: It's possible that he will redecorate his house this year. (**MIGHT**)

→ _____

Question 7 [573506]: I'm sure that painting is very interesting. (**MUST**)

→ _____

Question 8 [573507]: It's forbidden to park here. (**MUSTN'T**)

→ _____

Question 9 [573508]: It's your obligation to obey the traffic laws. (**HAVE TO**)

→ _____

Question 10 [573509]: Yuuki managed to finish the project herself. (**ABLE**)

→ _____

Chuyên đề XVI CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ

PHRASAL VERB

LÍ THUYẾT TRỌNG TÂM

Cụm động từ là sự kết hợp giữa một động từ và trạng từ hoặc giới từ hoặc có khi cả hai. Nghĩa của cụm động từ thường sẽ có ý nghĩa không giống nghĩa của những từ đơn lẻ cấu tạo thành nó.

Ví dụ: Từ 'take' khi đứng đơn lẻ mang nghĩa là lấy. Tuy nhiên, khi kết hợp với giới từ 'after', chúng ta được cụm động từ 'take after' mang nghĩa là trông giống với ai.

Dưới đây là một số cụm động từ xuất hiện trong chương trình học và hay xuất hiện trong các đề thi.

STT	Cụm động từ	Nghĩa
1	ask for ask sb out	<i>hỏi xin</i> <i>mời ai đó đi chơi</i>
2	break down break in(to) break up	<i>bị hỏng (máy móc, xe cộ)</i> <i>đột nhập</i> <i>chia tay</i>
3	bring back bring up	<i>gợi nhớ lại</i> <i>nuôi nấng</i>
4	build up	<i>phát triển/làm tăng lên</i>
5	call off call out	<i>hủy</i> <i>gọi to, hét to</i>
6	calm down	<i>bình tĩnh</i>
7	care about care for	<i>quan tâm</i> <i>chăm sóc</i>
8	carry on carry out	<i>tiếp tục</i> <i>tiến hành</i>
9	come across come down with come out come round come up come up with	<i>tình cờ gặp</i> <i>mắc bệnh (nhẹ)</i> <i>lộ ra</i> <i>ghé thăm/hỏi tình</i> <i>xảy ra/xuất hiện (thông tin)</i> <i>nảy ra (ý tưởng, giải pháp)</i>
10	cross out	<i>gạch bỏ</i>
11	cut down cut down (on)	<i>đốn hạ</i> <i>cắt giảm</i>

	cut in cut off	<i>ngắt lời/cắt ngang</i> <i>cắt nguồn (điện)</i>
12	do over do up	<i>làm lại</i> <i>tân trang</i>
13	dress up	<i>diện đồ/hóa trang</i>
14	drop in (on) drop out (of)	<i>ghé qua, tạt qua</i> <i>bỏ dở (học hành, thi cử)</i>
15	fall behind fall for sb/sth fall out with sb	<i>tụt lại, chậm lại</i> <i>mê đắm ai, cái gì</i> <i>ngỉ chơi với ai</i>
16	fill in fill out fill up	<i>điền vào đơn</i> <i>điền thông tin/lên cân</i> <i>đổ đầy, làm đầy</i>
17	find out	<i>tìm ra</i>
18	get around get away (from) get by get in >< get out get on >< get off get on/along (with sb) get over get through getup	<i>đi lại</i> <i>rời khỏi/đi du lịch</i> <i>xoay sở kiếm sống</i> <i>lên xe >< xuống xe (xe hơi, taxi...)</i> <i>lên >< xuống (xe buýt, tàu, máy bay...)</i> <i>có mối quan hệ tốt (với ai)</i> <i>hồi phục/tốt hơn sau một thời gian khó khăn vượt</i> <i>qua, hoàn thành</i> <i>thức dậy</i>
19	go down with go for (a walk, a run...) go in for go off go on go out go over	<i>mắc bệnh</i> <i>đi (bộ, chạy)</i> <i>tham gia</i> <i>reo (chuông, báo thức)/ nổ (bom)/ hỏng (đồ ăn)</i> <i>tiếp tục</i> <i>đi ra ngoài</i> <i>rà soát lại</i>
20	give up give away	<i>từ bỏ, bỏ cuộc</i> <i>cho đi</i>
21	hand down	<i>truyền lại, truyền nghề</i>

	hand in	<i>nộp</i>
22	keep up with keep out (of) = keep away	<i>theo kịp</i> <i>tránh xa khỏi</i>
23	let sb down	<i>làm ai đó thất vọng</i>
24	look after look around look back look down on sb look for look forward to +V-ing look in (on) look into look out look up look up to	<i>chăm sóc</i> <i>ghé thăm/nhìn quanh</i> <i>hồi tưởng</i> <i>coi thường ai</i> <i>tìm kiếm</i> <i>mong đợi</i> <i>ghé thăm ai (nhANH chóng)</i> <i>xem xét kĩ, điều tra</i> <i>coi chừng (cảnh báo nguy hiểm)</i> <i>tra cứu</i> <i>kính trọng</i>
25	make up make up for	<i>dựng chuyện/làm hòa/chuẩn bị</i> <i>bù lại</i>
26	meet up with	<i>gặp ai (hẹn trước)</i>
27	note down	<i>ghi lại</i>
28	pass down pass away	<i>truyền lại</i> <i>qua đời</i>
29	pick up	<i>nhặt/nắm được/đón ai đó</i>
30	pull down pull over	<i>kéo đổ, sập</i> <i>dừng xe (vào lề)</i>
31	put away put on put off put out put up with	<i>dọn đi, cất đi</i> <i>mặc</i> <i>trì hoãn</i> <i>dập tắt (lửa)</i> <i>chịu đựng</i>
32	run into run out of = use up	<i>tình cờ gặp ai</i> <i>hết, cạn kiệt</i>
33	save up	<i>tiết kiệm</i>
34	set up set off	<i>thành lập</i> <i>khởi hành</i>

35	see sb off	<i>tiễn ai đó</i>
36	show up = turn up show off	<i>xuất hiện</i> <i>khoe khoang</i>
37	speed up >< slow down	<i>tăng tốc, đẩy nhanh >< chậm lại</i>
38	stand for stand out	<i>viết tắt của nổi</i> <i>bật lên</i>
39	start up	<i>khởi nghiệp</i>
40	stay up	<i>thức</i>
41	take after take away take care of take down take in take off take on take over take up	<i>giống</i> <i>mang đi</i> <i>chăm sóc</i> <i>dỡ xuống/hạ xuống</i> <i>lừa gạt/hiếu</i> <i>cởi (quần áo)/cắt cánh</i> <i>đảm nhiệm/thuê</i> <i>tiếp quản</i> <i>bắt đầu một sở thích, thói quen</i>
42	turn on >< turn off turn up >< turn down turn up turn down	<i>bật >< tắt</i> <i>vặn to >< vặn nhỏ (âm lượng)</i> <i>xuất hiện</i> <i>từ chối</i>
43	throw away	<i>vứt đi</i>
44	try out try on	<i>thử</i> <i>mặc thử</i>
45	use up	<i>dùng hết</i>
46	wake up	<i>tỉnh dậy</i>
47	wash up	<i>rửa/cuốn trôi</i>

BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN

Exercise 1. Circle the best correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each of following questions.

Tra ID Đền [5240] - Tra BD Video [5241]

Question 1 [573510]: Could you please _____ the music? It's too loud.

A. turn off B. turn down C. turn up D. turn over

Question 2 [573511]: They decided to _____ their old car and buy a new one.

A. get off B. get on C. get rid of D. get out

Question 3 [573512]: We should _____ the plan before presenting it to the boss.

- A. go over B. go in C. go out D. go for

Question 4 [573513]: The new restaurant _____ a lot of positive reviews from customers.

- A. brought in B. brought up C. brought out D. brought down

Question 5 [573514]: I need to _____ this report by tomorrow morning.

- A. hand out B. hand over C. hand in D. hand down

Question 6 [573515]: The fire alarm _____ just as we were about to start the presentation.

- A. went off B. went on C. went up D. went for

Question 7 [573516]: I need to _____ these shoes to see if they fit properly.

- A. put out B. put off C. try on D. make up

Question 8 [573517]: I need to _____ my passport number on the application form.

- A. fill out B. fill up C. fill in D. fill away

Question 9 [573518]: Sarah _____ her old clothes to charity to support the victims of the tsunami.

- A. gave up B. gave out C. gave away D. gave in

Question 10 [573519]: Mark _____ a new hobby last year and now he's really into photography.

- A. took up B. took over C. took in D. took down

Question 11 [573520]: The students are looking forward _____ a break after their exams.

- A. will have B. to have C. to having D. having

Question 12 [573521]: The company _____ a new marketing strategy to attract younger customers.

- A. come up with B. come across C. come into D. come out

Question 13 [573522]: Julia had to _____ the meeting because she was feeling unwell.

- A. put out B. call off C. get out D. look into

Question 14 [573523]: Sarah _____ her fear of heights and went skydiving for the first time.

- A. got over B. got through C. got by D. got out

Question 15 [573524]: The scientists plan to _____ experiments to test the effectiveness of the new drug.

- A. call off B. turn down C. look over D. carry out

Question 16 [573525]: Wait a minute! I need to _____ my new dress before we go out.

- A. put on B. take up C. wear out D. note down

Question 17 [573526]: I _____ the words online to understand the message of the song.

- A. look into B. look for C. look up D. look down

Question 18 [573527]: We gathered at the airport to _____ our friends _____ who were leaving for their vacation.

A. look/away B. see/up C. look/off D. see/off

Question 19 [573528]: My husband has decided to set _____ a business on his own.

A. set up B. look up C. set D. make up

Question 20 [573529]: You should _____ the lights after leaving the practice room.

A. turn on B. turn off C. turn down D. turn up

Question 21 [573530]: I can meet up with you in Hanoi if the plane _____ before 6:30.

A. takes off B. gets on C. puts on D. finds out

Question 22 [573531]: The children were excited to _____ as their favorite superheroes for Halloween.

A. take in B. use up C. come over D. dress up

Question 23 [573532]: Despite facing many challenges, he doesn't _____ his dream of becoming a musician.

A. give in B. give up C. give out D. give away

Question 24 [573533]: Linda and John _____ after realizing they wanted different things in life.

A. broke down B. broke up C. broke in D. broke off

Question 25 [573534]: They are going to _____ tomorrow. They have planned for the trip for a long time.

A. see off B. set off C. call off D. go off

Question 26 [573535]: Before boarding their flight, passengers must _____ at the airline counter to receive their boarding passes.

A. check in B. check out C. check up D. check for

Question 27 [573536]: Her daughter _____ her so much that I cannot tell the differences between them.

A. looks after B. takes after C. comes after D. goes after

Question 28 [573537]: Despite the rain, the children decided to _____ playing soccer in the park.

A. carry on B. take on C. carry out D. get out

Question 29 [573538]: While in town, they decided to _____ at their friend's house for a quick visit.

A. call off B. drop in C. call in D. drop off

Question 30 [573539]: While shopping downtown, Sarah unexpectedly _____ an old friend from university.

A. ran for B. ran across C. ran into D. ran out

Question 31 [573540]: Go _____ studying English despite any problems.

A. out B. on C. up D. off

Question 32 [573541]: It's necessary to _____ on time; or else, you will lose the job.

- A. turn out B. show up C. show off D. turn over

Question 33 [573542]: He is _____ by his uncle after his parents had died in a fire.

- A. taken after B. brought up C. passed away D. turned off

Question 34 [573543]: The thieves managed to _____ the bank and steal the diamonds.

- A. break up B. break into C. break out D. break down

Question 35 [573544]: To improve her health, Rachel decided to _____ sweets and fatty foods.

- A. cut off B. cut in C. cut down on D. cut through

Question 36 [573545]: She forgot to _____ her library books on time, so she had to pay a fine.

- A. fill out B. go for C. hand in D. look for

Question 37 [573546]: He politely _____ the invitation to the party as he had other plans already.

- A. turned over B. turned down C. turned in D. turned up

Question 38 [573547]: Please _____ some milk on your way home from work.

- A. pick on B. pick out C. pick up D. pick off

Question 39 [573548]: The firefighters were able to quickly _____ the fire before it spread to other buildings.

- A. put up B. put down C. put out D. put off

Question 40 [573549]: The restaurant offers a discount if you _____ your order instead of dining in.

- A. take away B. take off C. take in D. take up

Question 41 [573550]: The factory _____ after operating for over 50 years in the community.

- A. put off B. closed down C. took down D. look into

Question 42 [573551]: The washing machine suddenly _____ just before the laundry cycle was complete.

- A. ran out B. broke down C. broke into D. ran into

Question 43 [573552]: The team didn't _____ and managed to score a last-minute goal to win the match.

- A. give off B. give in C. give out D. give up

Question 44 [573553]: Tom suddenly _____ a bad cold and had to stay home from work.

- A. came down with B. came up with C. came across D. came over

Question 45 [573554]: The flight was delayed for two hours before it finally _____.

- A. took in B. took out C. took over D. took off

Question 46 [573555]: They _____ time to finish the project before the deadline.

- A. ran into B. ran down C. ran out of D. ran over

Question 47 [573556]: Whose turn is it to _____ the kids from school?

- A. carry on B. pick up C. bring up D. call off

Question 48 [573557]: The tradition of making handmade conical hats has been _____ through generations in her family.

- A. passed down B. given up C. taken in D. brought up

Question 49 [573558]: She finds it hard to _____ her classmates in math because the lessons are becoming more complex.

- A. keep up with B. keep on with C. keep out of D. keep down with

Question 50 [573559]: He needs to _____ his glasses to read the small print.

- A. put out B. put away C. put on D. put up

Question 51 [573560]: It's important to _____ your colleagues to create a productive work environment.

- A. get up B. get over C. get on with D. get up with

Question 52 [573561]: He accidentally _____ an old friend at the airport after years of not seeing each other.

- A. came in B. came by C. came over D. came across

Question 53 [573562]: They _____ early in the morning to catch the sunrise at the beach.

- A. set out B. set off C. set up D. set down

Question 54 [573563]: She decided to _____ a walk in the park instead of going to the gym.

- A. go for B. got in C. take in D. turn up

Question 55 [573564]: In the word "UNESCO", what does the "U" _____?

- A. call for B. stand for C. stand out D. call off

Question 56 [573565]: She decided to _____ more about the company before accepting the job offer.

- A. look for B. get on C. find out D. take up

Question 57 [573566]: He felt that his colleagues _____ him because he was new to the team. They think he does not have any experience.

- A. looked up to B. looked down on C. looked for D. looked after

Question 58 [573567]: To avoid being late, she decided to _____ her morning routine.

- A. slow down B. speed up C. put off D. break down

Question 59 [573568]: During the storm, the electricity was _____ for several hours.

- A. take out B. take off C. cut down D. cut off

Question 60 [573569]: The melody of the song _____ me _____ the peaceful sound of ocean waves.

A. reminded/of B. took/about C. reminded/about D. took/up

Question 61 [573570]: The tradition of wood carving has been _____ through generations in their family.

A. passed through B. passed over C. handed down D. handed in

Question 62 [573571]: They wanted to _____ their living room to create a more modern look.

A. take over B. take in C. do with D. do up

Question 63 [573572]: She felt terrible when her best friend _____ her _____ by not attending her birthday party.

A. see/off B. take/down C. let/down D. show/up

Question 64 [573573]: The teacher asked the students to _____ any incorrect answers on their test papers.

A. get through B. take down C. cross out D. cross through

Question 65 [573574]: Don't forget to _____ at the next bus stop.

A. get out B. get off C. get by D. get in

Question 66 [573575]: Jane promised to _____ her friend's cat while she was away on vacation.

A. look up B. look after C. look out D. look into

Question 67 [573576]: He always _____ advice when faced with difficult decisions.

A. asks for B. asks out C. takes on D. takes over

Question 68 [573577]: The tradition of _____ old traditions has kept the community connected over the years.

A. handing in B. passing over C. handing down D. passing through

Question 69 [573578]: They had to _____ the cold weather during their camping trip in the mountains.

A. catch up with B. put up with C. meet up with D. keep up with

Question 70 [573579]: He felt disappointed when she _____ his invitation to the dance.

A. turned off B. turned on C. turned down D. turned in

Topic 8

TOURISM

1. TỔNG HỢP TỪ VỰNG CẦN NHỚ

STT	Từ	Từ loại	Nghĩa
-----	----	---------	-------

1	accommodation	n	<i>nơi ở lại</i>
2	ancient	adj	<i>cổ xưa</i>
3	appealing	adj	<i>cuốn hút</i>
4	budget	n	<i>kinh phí</i>
5	brochure	n	<i>tờ quảng cáo</i>
6	convenience store	np	<i>cửa hàng tiện lợi</i>
7	crowded	adj	<i>đông đúc</i>
8	cruise	n	<i>chuyến du ngoạn (biển)</i>
9	delicious = tasty	adj	<i>ngon</i>
10	destination	n	<i>điểm đến</i>
11	domestic	adj	<i>nội địa</i>
12	embassy	n	<i>đại sứ quán</i>
13	entrance ticket	np	<i>vé vào cổng</i>
14	estimate	v	<i>ước tính</i>
15	fanny pack	np	<i>túi đeo hông</i>
16	fascinating	adj	<i>thú vị, cuốn hút</i>
17	fixed	adj	<i>cố định</i>
18	flexible	adj	<i>linh hoạt</i>
19	full of flavor	phr	<i>đầy hương vị</i>
20	gallery	n	<i>triển lãm</i>
21	holidaymaker	n	<i>người đi nghỉ dưỡng</i>
22	homestay	n	<i>nhà nghỉ cùng dân địa phương</i>
23	hop-on hop-offbus	np	<i>xe buýt lên xuống nhiều địa điểm</i>
24	hostel	n	<i>nhà trọ giá rẻ</i>
25	ideal	adj	<i>lí tưởng</i>
26	incredible	adj	<i>phi thường</i>
27	international	adj	<i>(thuộc) quốc tế</i>
28	itinerary	n	<i>lịch trình</i>
29	luxury	n	<i>sự sang trọng</i>
	luxurious	adj	<i>sang trọng</i>
30	monument	n	<i>tượng đài</i>
31	mouth-watering	adj	<i>ngon (đồ ăn)</i>
32	package holiday	np	<i>du lịch trọn gói</i>

33	pastry	n	<i>bánh ngọt</i>
34	peak season >< low season	np	<i>mùa cao điểm</i> <i>>< mùa vắng khách</i>
35	pharmacy	n	<i>hiệu thuốc</i>
36	relaxing	adj	<i>thư giãn</i>
37	roller coaster	np	<i>tàu lượn siêu tốc</i>
38	ruinous	adj	<i>đô nát</i>
39	safari	n	<i>cuộc hành trình, đi săn</i>
40	self-guided	adj	<i>tự tổ chức</i>
41	sight	n	<i>cảnh đẹp</i>
42	smooth	adj	<i>mượt, trôi chảy</i>
43	socket adapter	np	<i>bộ chuyển đổi ổ cắm</i>
44	sunblock = sunscreen	n n	<i>kem chống nắng</i> <i>kem chống nắng</i>
45	tan	n	<i>vết rám nắng</i>
46	terraced field	np	<i>ruộng bậc thang</i>
47	tourist	n	<i>du khách</i>
48	tunnel	n	<i>đường hầm</i>
49	travel agency	np	<i>đại lý du lịch</i>
50	wander	v	<i>đi dạo</i>
51	waterfall	n	<i>thác nước</i>
52	well-known	adj	<i>nổi tiếng</i>

2. TỔNG HỢP CẤU TRÚC CẦN NHỚ

STT	Cụm	Nghĩa
1	get a notice about sth	<i>được thông báo về điều gì</i>
2	hunt for sth	<i>săn</i>
3	require sb to V	<i>yêu cầu ai làm gì</i>
4	on sb's own = by oneself	<i>tự làm</i>
5	be curious about sth	<i>tò mò về</i>
6	in exchange (for sth)	<i>đổi lại</i>
7	be amazed at sth	<i>kinh ngạc về</i>
8	be rich in	<i>giàu về</i>

BÀI TẬP TỰ LUYỆN

Exercise 1. Circle the best correct answer (A, B, C or D) for each of following questions.

Tra ID ĐỀ [5245] - Tra ID Video [5246]

Question 1 [574299]: It's helpful to plan a(n) _____ that includes all the activities and sights you wish to visit.

- A. itinerary B. fanny pack C. homestay D. cruise

Question 2 [574300]: If you want to explore a country's wildlife, let's go on a _____, which offers a chance to see animals in their natural habitat.

- A. safari B. roller coaster C. tunnel D. business

Question 3 [574301]: After seeing the _____ pictures of the food, I couldn't wait to try it.

- A. unappealing B. tasteless C. boring D. mouth-watering

Question 4 [574302]: To protect yourself from the sun, you should apply _____ regularly during outdoor activities.

- A. shampoo B. shower gel C. sunblock D. cleanser

Question 5 [574303]: Tourists often seek for _____ experiences, which they can explore new places and enjoy activities that are not commonly found at home.

- A. unique B. luxurious C. ancient D. flexible

Question 6 [574304]: Tourists will receive a _____ at the airport or in hotels, which provides information about local attractions and activities.

- A. napkin B. brochure C. fanny pack D. socket adapter

Question 7 [574305]: Tokyo is a _____ city and people here have a fast pace of life.

- A. polluted B. crowded C. ancient D. ruinous

Question 8 [574306]: I will do this project for you in exchange _____ the flight ticket.

- A. to B. with C. for D. of

Question 9 [574307]: Tourists enjoy trying _____ foods during their travels, as they offer a taste of the local cuisine.

- A. fixed B. ancient C. flexible D. delicious

Question 10 [574308]: It's important for tourists to know the location of the _____ for assistance with visas, emergencies, and local information.

- A. embassy B. gallery C. bakery D. stadium

Question 11 [574309]: If you're traveling during the _____ season, you may have to pay more for the flight tickets.

- A. top B. low C. small D. peak

Question 12 [574310]: This _____ holiday to Bali includes a meal plan, a 5-star hotel and guided tours to enhance the overall travel experience.

A. self-guided B. packed C. package D. self-reliant

Question 13 [574311]: A _____ destination is often popular for its scenic beauty, cultural significance, or recreational activities.

A. well-known B. tasty C. relaxing D. flexible

Question 14 [574312]: Standing next to a _____ and hearing natural sounds will be a memorable experience.

A. pharmacy B. monument C. waterfall D. tunnel

Question 15 [574313]: I'd like to stay in _____ hotels that offer exceptional comfort and amenities.

A. luxurious B. ancient C. cheap D. local

Question 16 [574314]: To stay safe, you should carry a _____ that keeps your belongings.

A. brochure B. sunscreen C. sunglasses D. fanny pack

Question 17 [574315]: Travelers might _____ the breathtaking landscapes on their journey.

A. be required B. be amazed at C. be amazing at D. be curious about

Question 18 [574316]: Some tourists prefer to travel _____ to avoid the crowd of guided tours.

A. by their own B. on themselves C. by myself D. on their own

Question 19 [574317]: To get the best travel experience, many travelers _____ hidden gems and lesser-known attractions.

A. hunt to B. hunt in C. hunt with D. hunt for

Question 20 [574318]: You'd better book your _____ ticket in advance so we won't have to queue.

A. entrance B. pastry C. hostel D. embassy

Question 21 [574319]: A _____ is often chosen by travelers wanting to stay in a basic and cheap accommodation.

A. hostel B. hotel C. mansion D. castle

Question 22 [574320]: Tourists might choose a _____ tour, which allows visiting sites on their own.

A. self-guided tour B. package holiday C. shared tour D. travel agency

Question 23 [574321]: In recent years, there has been a growing trend in _____ holiday as people look to explore destinations closer to home.

A. international B. remote C. domestic D. business

Question 24 [574322]: A _____ allows travelers to live with a local family and experience the culture more closely.

A. hotel B. homestay C. resort D. hostel

Question 25 [574323]: Before planning a trip, remember to set a _____ to ensure you don't

overspend.

A. schedule

B. destination

C. budget

D. itinerary

Exercise 2. Fill in the blanks with the suitable given words.

Tra ID ĐỀ [5247] - Tra ID Video [5248]

Paragraph 1

<i>visit</i>	<i>respect</i>	<i>experience</i>
<i>weather</i>	<i>popular</i>	<i>maps</i>

Tourism is a (1) _____ activity around the world. Many people travel to (2) _____ new cultures, try different foods, and see famous landmarks. For example, in Paris, you can (3) _____ the Eiffel Tower, while in New York, you can see the Statue of Liberty. Tourists often use (4) _____ or smartphones to find their way and plan their activities. It's important to (5) _____ local customs and try to speak a few words in the local language. Before traveling, make sure to check the (6) _____ and pack accordingly. Remember to have fun and take lots of photos to remember your trip!

Paragraph 2

<i>challenges</i>	<i>key</i>	<i>influences</i>
<i>local</i>	<i>destinations</i>	<i>eco-friendly</i>

Tourism significantly (1) _____ economies and cultures worldwide. This thing boosts economies by creating jobs for (2) _____ people. However, it also presents (3) _____ such as environmental pollution. This problem can be solved in many ways, including (4) _____ accommodations and respect for local traditions. Balancing economic benefits with environmental issues is essential for ensuring that tourism remains a positive force for both (5) _____ and travelers. As the industry grows, maintaining this will be (6) _____ to its long-term success and sustainability.

Exercise 3. Fill in the blanks with the suitable form of the word in the bracket.

Tra ID ĐỀ [5249] - Tra ID video [5250]

Question 1 [574324]: Many _____ tourists come to this country to see famous landmarks and enjoy local food. (NATION)

Question 2 [574325]: The museum welcomes thousands of _____ every month. (VISIT)

Question 3 [574326]: A lot of travelers choose _____ hotels for a special vacation, enjoying fancy rooms and great services. (LUXURY)

Question 4 [574327]: cities like Paris and New York attract millions of tourists every year. (KNOW)

Question 5 [574328]: Beautiful beaches and exciting activities make a destination very

_____ to tourists. (APPEAL)

Question 6 [574329]: We often find _____ stores helpful for buying snacks and essentials during their trips. (CONVENIENT)

Question 7 [574330]: Some attractions are less _____ early in the morning. (CROWD)

Question 8 [574331]: A _____ holiday is perfect for those who want an organized vacation experience. (PACK)

Question 9 [574332]: Maps and travel guides help visitors find the best tourist _____ in a city. (ATTRACT)

Question 10 [574333]: Choosing the right _____ for a vacation can make a big difference in your travel experience. (LOCATE)

Exercise 4. Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct arrangement of the sentences to make a meaningful paragraph / letter for the following questions.

Tra ID ĐỀ [5251] - Tra ID video [5252]

Question 1 [583475]:

- a. Exploring new destinations can provide valuable cultural experiences and broaden one's knowledge.
- b. Many destinations also offer activities that are suitable for diverse interests.
- c. Tourism plays an important role in the local economy by creating jobs and generating profit.
- d. To decrease these effects, it's important for travelers to practice sustainable tourism and respect local cultures.
- e. However, tourism can also lead to negative impacts such as environmental degradation and over-tourism.

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

Question 2 [583476]:

- a. In case of an emergency, you can base on those pieces of information.
- b. Firstly, before traveling, collect information about local emergency numbers and the location of the nearest hospital or embassy.
- c. Tourists should keep these safety instructions below in mind when they travel to other countries.
- d. Secondly, always carry a copy of your passport and important documents in case of loss or theft.
- e. Thirdly, it is important to follow local laws and customs to ensure a respectful and safe experience in the destination.

A. b-d-e-c-a

B. c-b-a-d-e

C. c-b-d-a-e

D. b-d-a-e-c