

ĐỀ VIP 9+ - ĐỀ SỐ 2

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

We are excited to announce an upcoming field trip to the (1) _____ on Friday, November 10th! Students will have an opportunity to explore fascinating exhibits and engage (2) _____ hands-on activities. We would like you (3) _____ us for a day filled with learning and fun!

Students will be (4) _____ by the interactive displays and the chance to see real scientific experiments. Please (5) _____ sure to bring a packed lunch and water bottle to stay energised throughout the day.

We will provide each student with a guided tour of the museum, (6) _____ a memorable experience. Don't miss out on this fantastic opportunity to learn outside the classroom!

Please sign up with your teacher by November 3rd.

Sunflower Administration

- | | | | | |
|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------|----------------|
| Question 1. | A. magnificent museum science | B. science magnificent museum | | |
| | C. museum magnificent science | D. magnificent science museum | | |
| Question 2. | A. for | B. with | C. to | D. in |
| Question 3. | A. joining | B. to join | C. to joining | D. join |
| Question 4. | A. amazed | B. amazement | C. amazingly | D. amazing |
| Question 5. | A. put | B. take | C. have | D. make |
| Question 6. | A. which ensure | B. ensured | C. ensuring | D. is ensuring |

Read the following advertisement and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 7 to 12.

Discover Your Culinary Passion with Our Online Cooking Course!

Are you tired of the same old recipes and (7) _____ other ways to spice up your meals? Join our online cooking course, where you'll learn to create delicious dishes using a(n) (8) _____ of ingredients. (9) _____ lesson is designed to give you practical skills that will transform your cooking.

Instead of relying on takeout, you can whip up delightful meals (10) _____ your usual options. Our experienced chefs will guide you through a range of cooking (11) _____ so that you will feel confident in the kitchen.

With easy-to-follow videos and (12) _____ content, you'll be amazed at how quickly you can improve your skills. Don't wait any longer - sign up today and start your culinary journey!

- | | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| Question 7. | A. looking for | B. turning down | C. making up | D. taking over |
| Question 8. | A. amount | B. variety | C. deal | D. degree |
| Question 9. | A. Other | B. Each | C. Several | D. The others |
| Question 10. | A. in place of | B. irrespective of | C. in the light of | D. apart from |
| Question 11. | A. features | B. qualities | C. techniques | D. resources |
| Question 12. | A. memorable | B. dependable | C. ordinary | D. engaging |
-

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text in each of the following questions from 13 to 17.

Question 13.

- a. Nam: Yes, Mai and I did. The fair was great, and we got a lot of useful information.
- b. Ms Hoa: I'm glad to hear that both of you attended the fair.
- c. Ms Hoa: Good morning, class. There was an education fair last weekend. Did anyone go?

A. b – a – c B. c – a – b C. a – c – b D. b – c – a

Question 14.

- a. Leo: I'm going to eat more fruits and vegetables.
- b. Mia: I find it hard to give up junk food; it's so tempting!
- c. Mia: What's the benefit of focusing on fruits and vegetables?
- d. Mia: What changes are you making to your diet?
- e. Leo: They provide essential vitamins and help maintain a healthy weight.

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

Question 15.

Hi Jamie,

- a. The recipes are giving me the confidence to try new dishes that I never thought I'd be able to cook.
- b. I recently started watching the cooking tutorial videos you recommended, and they've been amazing!
- c. Maybe we can try a few of those recipes together next time you visit!
- d. The instructions from those videos are really clear, and I find it much easier to follow than other videos I've tried before.
- e. It's exciting to experiment with different techniques, even though some of them can be a bit challenging.

Best.

Alex

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

Question 16.

- a. Working in a dynamic environment enhances my creativity and allows for greater artistic expression.
- b. Although there are challenges with client requests and project adjustments, the ability to see my concepts come to life makes it worthwhile.
- c. My enthusiasm for both design and communication naturally guided me to a rewarding career in graphic design.
- d. In conclusion, I am extremely satisfied with my current position and the possibilities it offers, as it perfectly aligns with my passions and abilities.
- e. Indeed, for the past two years, I have excelled in this role at a creative agency, where I develop innovative visual content and collaborate with clients.

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

Question 17.

- a. Nevertheless, despite this development, Maplewood still lacks a community centre, with the nearest one situated over 20 miles away in Hilltown.
- b. Previously vibrant community gardens along Elm Street and Pine Road have been replaced by parking lots, indicating a shift towards urbanisation.
- c. This urban shift has also drawn new businesses, from cafés to retail stores and service providers, enhancing the local economy and making Maplewood increasingly bustling.
- d. Maplewood has undergone remarkable changes in the last few years.
- e. This commercial expansion has resulted in a 30% increase in the population as more residents move in for job opportunities, leading to higher levels of traffic.

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

Read the following passage about teen issues and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct option that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 18 to 22.

Teenagers today face a number of challenges that can significantly impact their mental and emotional well-being. One of the most pressing issues is social media, a platform (18) _____. Many teens struggle with the pressure to present a perfect life online, which can lead to feelings of isolation and depression.

Balancing academic responsibilities with social activities can be overwhelming, leaving little time for self-care. As students navigate their studies, (19) _____. This intense pressure, coupled with the need to maintain friendships, (20) _____.

Additionally, peer pressure, an influential force in their lives, can lead teens to make poor choices, such as experimenting with drugs or engaging in risky behaviour. Having experienced these challenges, (21) _____. Awareness campaigns and support systems are crucial in guiding them through this tumultuous phase. By addressing these issues, (22) _____.

Question 18.

- A. of which worse feelings of inadequacy and anxiety
- B. aggravated feelings of inadequacy and anxiety
- C. that often exacerbates feelings of inadequacy and anxiety
- D. turns feelings inadequacy and anxiety for the worse

Question 19.

- A. stress and burnout can result in a heavy workload, causing them to feel overwhelmed
- B. they find themselves overwhelmed by a heavy workload, leading to stress and burnout
- C. a heavy workload can cause stress and burnout so that they find themselves overwhelmed
- D. they are totally overwhelmed by stress and burnout, which brings about a heavy workload

Question 20.

- A. having put many adolescents in a risky situation
 - B. which triggers a dangerous situation for many adolescents
 - C. that drives many adolescents to an unpleasant situation
 - D. creates a precarious situation for many adolescents
-

Question 21.

- A. teens must learn to prioritise their mental health and seek help when needed
- B. teens' mental health must be prioritised and they should seek help when needed
- C. teens must seek help when needed by learning to prioritise their mental health
- D. prioritising their mental health and seeking help when needed are crucial to teens

Question 22.

- A. teenagers who feel supported and understood can foster healthier environments for them
- B. healthier environments are fostered in case teenagers feel supported and understood
- C. fostering healthier environments helps teenagers to feel supported and understood
- D. we can foster healthier environments where teenagers feel supported and understood

Read the following passage about female scientists changing the world and mark the letter A, B, C, or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 23 to 30.

In any web search for the world's famous scientists, Marie Curie always receives a mention. Curie, a Polish and naturalised French physicist and chemist, discovered radiation, helped apply it in the field of X-rays and **coined** the term radioactivity. She made a huge contribution to science, but was one of the very few women who gained the recognition they deserved.

Science was man's world in the nineteenth century. And yet, Mary Anning became an expert in fossils and geology. Coming from a poor family, she collected fossils on the beach and sold **them** to make a little money. She found fossils of complete marine reptiles that became extinct over 100 million years ago. She gained the respect of scientists, but living in an era when women weren't allowed to vote or attend university, she was not allowed to join the Geological Society of London.

A hundred years later, conditions were still difficult for female scientists. Rosalind Franklin, a chemist born in 1920, was part of a team who discovered the molecular structure of DNA. Tragically, she died aged thirty-seven, four years before her fellow scientists, all men, were awarded the Nobel Prize in 1962. **They made no reference to Franklin in their acceptance speech.**

In cases where women's achievements were recognised, we still find evidence of **discrimination** in the way these were reported in the press. When the brilliant chemist Dorothy Hodgkin was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1964 for discovering the molecular structure of penicillin and vitamin B12, the paper headline was Oxford Housewife Wins Nobel. In fact, this housewife was also a professor at Oxford University. Today, the gender gap in the world of science is slowly closing and there are many female scientists inspiring new generations of girls to study scientific subjects. But there are still some ways to go for women to be equally represented in science.

(Adapted from *English Discovery*)

Question 23. The word **coined** in paragraph 1 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. invented
- B. changed
- C. illustrated
- D. described

Question 24. Which of the following is NOT mentioned about Marie Curie?

- A. Her discovery made a large contribution in the field of X-rays.
- B. She is one of the most famous female scientists in the world.
- C. She wasn't recognised widely despite her contribution.
- D. She was one of the very few women recognised for their efforts.

Question 25. The word **them** in paragraph 2 refers to _____.

- A. reptiles
 - B. fossils
 - C. women
 - D. scientists
-

Question 26. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 3?

- A. They mentioned Franklin briefly in their acceptance speech.
- B. In their acceptance speech, they completely ignored Franklin.
- C. They hardly acknowledged Franklin in their acceptance speech.
- D. Franklin refused to be mentioned in their acceptance speech.

Question 27. The word **discrimination** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. difference B. willingness C. bias D. recognition

Question 28. Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

- A. Rosalind Franklin was recognised for her contribution after her death.
- B. Dorothy Hodgkin was not held in high esteem at Oxford University.
- C. Mary Anning couldn't join the Geological Society of London due to poverty.
- D. A struggle for gender equality in the world of science still continues.

Question 29. In which paragraph does the author explore the societal limitations placed on women?

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

Question 30. In which paragraph does the author mention a present concession relationship?

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

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

[I] Fifty or sixty years ago, computers were very simple machines, but even then scientists believed that one day machines would be able to 'think' and that they would probably be as intelligent as humans.

[II] Alan Turing, who had helped to break the German Enigma code during the Second World War, came up with an answer. [III] In a Turing test, judges sit at a screen and have a chatroom conversation with the chatbot programme. They don't know if **they** are chatting with another person or with a chatbot. After exchanging messages for five minutes, the judge decides if he or she is chatting with a human or a machine. [IV]

An American called Hugh Loebner was **fascinated** by Turing's idea, and in the early 1990s he offered a prize of \$100,000 to the creator of the first chatbot to pass the Turing test. In order to win the \$100,000, a chatbot must convince at least 30% of the judges that it is human. Many chatbots have entered the competition, but so far no chatbot has won the big money prize. Mitsuku, however, came very close. In the conversation at the beginning of this article, Mitsuku is A and the real human is B. You can tell that A is not human because at one point in the conversation, A says 'Humans are not too intelligent at times'. **Although Mitsuku failed to win the \$100,000, it certainly won't be long before a chatbot is able to fool the Loebner judges into thinking that it is a real person.**

But is the Turing test a good way to decide if a machine is intelligent? Critics argue that the chatbots in the competition are merely **imitating** humans. Humans are the only animals on Earth that can speak, and that's why Turing chose to focus on it. But what is really impressive, critics say, is machines that do things that we can't do. For example, it is amazing that Google can search hundreds of millions of websites for a single word in a matter of seconds, or that a NASA computer can control a rocket on a journey from Earth to Jupiter.

Fans of the Turing test, on the other hand, feel that humans are themselves machines. It's just that our brains are far more complex than computers. As philosopher and scientist Daniel Dennett said in a recent interview, 'It's not impossible to have a conscious robot. You're looking at one.'

(Adapted from *Solutions*)

Question 31. Where in paragraph 1 does the following sentence best fit?

The question was, 'How can we measure the intelligence of a machine?'

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

Question 32. The word they in paragraph 1 refers to _____.

- A. computers B. judges C. messages D. humans

Question 33. What is indicated about judges in a Turing test in paragraph 1?

- A. They are kept in the dark about who they are talking with.
B. They are unaware of the main purpose of the test.
C. They are ignorant of how to chat with a machine.
D. They are blind to the existence of intelligent machines.

Question 34. The word fascinated in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. overloaded B. captivated C. discouraged D. objected

Question 35. Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 2?

- A. Even though Mitsuku didn't win the \$100,000, it may take some time before a chatbot can convince the Loebner judges that it is a human being.
B. Although Mitsuku did not secure the \$100,000 prize, it won't be long before a chatbot can deceive the Loebner judges into believing it is a real person.
C. Despite failing to win the \$100,000, Mitsuku shows that a chatbot's ability to trick the Loebner judges into thinking it is a real person is impressive.
D. While Mitsuku didn't achieve the \$100,000, a chatbot is unlikely to fool the Loebner judges into thinking it is a human anytime soon.

Question 36. The word imitating in paragraph 3 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. stimulating B. pretending C. simulating D. mimicking

Question 37. Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

- A. The Turing test is criticised for not accurately measuring machine intelligence compared to human capabilities.
B. Critics believe the Turing test effectively evaluates machines' ability to imitate human conversation.
C. Turing's test focuses on speech, but critics highlight machines' impressive abilities beyond human imitation.
D. Critics argue that human speech is the best indicator of machine intelligence in the Turing test.

Question 38. Which of the following is NOT true according to the passage?

- A. Google has an impressive ability to search a wide range of websites in a very short period of time.
B. The experience of breaking code during the Second World War helped Alan Turing come up with testing machines' intelligence.
C. The Loebner judges haven't been taken for a ride by any chatbots for believing that they are humans.
D. Fans of the Turing test hold similar opinions with critics on its effectiveness to test if a machine is intelligent.

Question 39. It can be inferred from the passage that _____.

- A. the complexity in humans' brains will soon be overtaken by intelligent machines
B. humans might possess machine-like qualities in terms of consciousness
C. creating a robot that is as intelligent as humans is not a feasible task
D. the ability to speak sets humans apart from intelligent machines
-

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

- A.** The Turing test, created by Alan Turing to evaluate machine intelligence, assesses whether chatbots can genuinely think or merely imitate humans, while critics question its effectiveness in measuring true intelligence.
 - B.** Established to evaluate machines' capacity for human imitation, the Turing test has yet to be convincingly passed by any chatbot in competition, despite extensive attempts and the allure of a substantial cash prize.
 - C.** Alan Turing formulated the Turing test to gauge machine intelligence, incentivising the challenge with a cash prize for the first chatbot to successfully pass, though no contender has achieved this notable feat thus far.
 - D.** Many experts contend that the Turing test serves as a reliable metric for assessing machine intelligence, with increasing optimism that advancements will soon enable machines to exhibit behaviours and thoughts akin to humans.
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BẢNG TỪ VỰNG				
STT	Từ vựng	Từ loại	Phiên âm	Nghĩa
1	field trip	n	/ˈfiːld triːp/	chuyến đi thực địa
2	magnificent	adj	/ˈmæɡˈnɪfɪsnt/	tráng lệ
3	science	n	/ˈsaɪəns/	khoa học
4	museum	n	/ˈmjuːˈziːəm/	bảo tàng
5	opportunity	n	/ˌɒpəˈtjuːnəti/	cơ hội
6	fascinating	adj	/ˈfæsɪneɪtɪŋ/	hấp dẫn
7	exhibit	n	/ɪɡˈzɪbɪt/	triển lãm
8	hands-on	adj	/ˌhændz ˈɒn/	thực hành
9	amazed	adj	/əˈmeɪzd/	ngạc nhiên
10	interactive	adj	/ˌɪntəˈræktɪv/	tương tác
11	experiment	n	/ɪkˈsperɪmənt/	thí nghiệm
12	energized/ energised	adj	/ˈenədʒaɪzd/	tràn đầy năng lượng
13	memorable	adj	/ˈmemərəbl/	đáng nhớ
14	experience	n	/ɪkˈspɪəriəns/	trải nghiệm
15	administration	n	/ədˌmɪnɪˈstreɪʃn/	ban quản lý
16	culinary	adj	/ˈkʌlɪnəri/	ẩm thực
17	recipe	n	/ˈresɪpi/	công thức
18	variety	n	/vəˈraɪəti/	đa dạng
19	practical	adj	/ˈpræktɪkl/	thực tiễn
20	transform	v	/trænsˈfɔːm/	biến đổi
21	takeout	n	/ˈteɪkaʊt/	đồ ăn mang về
22	delightful	adj	/dɪˈlaɪtfl/	vui vẻ, rạng rỡ
23	usual	adj	/ˈjuːʒuəl/	thông thường
24	technique	n	/tekˈniːk/	kỹ thuật
25	feature	n	/ˈfiːtʃə(r)/	tính năng
26	quality	n	/ˈkwɒləti/	chất lượng
27	resource	n	/rɪˈsɔːs/	tài nguyên
28	engaging	adj	/ɪnˈɡeɪdʒɪŋ/	hấp dẫn
29	dependable	adj	/dɪˈpendəbl/	đáng tin cậy
30	ordinary	adj	/ˈɔːdnəri/	bình thường
31	fair	n	/feə/	hội chợ
32	diet	n	/ˈdaɪət/	chế độ ăn
33	essential	adj	/ɪˈsenʃl/	thiết yếu
34	junk food	n	/ˈdʒʌŋk fuːd/	đồ ăn vặt
35	tempting	adj	/ˈtemptɪŋ/	hấp dẫn

36	tutorial	n	/tju:'tɔ:riəl/	hướng dẫn
37	appreciate	v	/ə'pri:ʃiət/	đánh giá cao
38	recommendation	n	/,rekəmen'deɪʃən/	việc giới thiệu
39	cuisine	n	/kwɪ'zi:n/	ẩm thực
40	enthusiasm	n	/ɪn'θju:ziæzəm/	niềm đam mê
41	communication	n	/kə,mju:nɪ'keɪʃn/	sự giao tiếp, truyền thông
42	rewarding	adj	/rɪ'wɔ:diŋ/	bổ ích, đáng giá
43	graphic design	np	/,græfɪk dɪ'zain/	thiết kế đồ họa
44	excel	v	/ɪk'sel/	xuất sắc
45	agency	n	/'eɪdʒənsi/	công ty truyền thông
46	innovative	adj	/'ɪnəvətɪv/	sáng tạo
47	collaborate	v	/kə'læbəreɪt/	hợp tác
48	client	n	/'klaɪənt/	khách hàng
49	dynamic	adj	/daɪ'næmɪk/	năng động
50	artistic	adj	/ɑ:'tɪstɪk/	thuộc nghệ thuật
51	expression	n	/ɪk'spreʃn/	sự thể hiện
52	adjustment	n	/ə'dʒʌstmənt/	sự điều chỉnh
53	concept	n	/'kɒnsept/	ý tưởng
54	worthwhile	adj	/,wɜ:θ'waɪl/	xứng đáng
55	satisfied	adj	/'sætɪsfaid/	hài lòng
56	align	v	/ə'laɪn/	phù hợp
57	passion	n	/'pæʃn/	niềm đam mê
58	undergo	v	/,ʌndə'gəʊ/	trải qua
59	remarkable	adj	/rɪ'mɑ:kəbl/	đáng chú ý
60	commercial	adj	/kə'mɜ:ʃl/	thương mại
61	expansion	n	/ɪk'spæɪʃn/	sự mở rộng
62	population	n	/,pɒpjə'leɪʃn/	dân số
63	resident	n	/'rezɪdənt/	cư dân
64	traffic	n	/'træfɪk/	giao thông
65	vibrant	adj	/'vaɪbrənt/	sôi động
66	parking lot	n	/'pɑ:kɪŋ lɒt/	bãi đậu xe
67	urbanization/ urbanisation	n	/,ɜ:bənəɪ'zeɪʃn/	đô thị hóa
68	retail	n	/'ri:teɪl/	bán lẻ
69	bustling	adj	/'bʌslɪŋ/	nhộn nhịp
70	well-being	n	/'wel bi:ɪŋ/	sức khỏe, sự hạnh phúc
71	platform	n	/'plætfɔ:m/	nền tảng

72	exacerbate	v	/ɪg'zæsəbeɪt/	làm trầm trọng thêm
73	inadequacy	n	/ɪn'ædɪkwəsi/	bất lực
74	anxiety	n	/æŋ'zaɪəti/	lo lắng
75	isolation	n	/,aɪsə'leɪʃn/	cô lập
76	depression	n	/dɪ'preʃn/	trầm cảm
77	responsibility	n	/rɪ'spɒnsɪ'bɪləti/	trách nhiệm
78	overwhelming	adj	/,əʊvə'welmɪŋ/	choáng ngợp
79	self-care	n	/,self'keə(r)/	chăm sóc bản thân
80	workload	n	/'wɜ:k,ləʊd/	khối lượng công việc
81	burnout	n	/'bɜ:n'aʊt/	kiệt sức
82	precarious	adj	/prɪ'keəriəs/	bấp bênh
83	peer pressure	np	/'piə prefə(r)/	áp lực đồng trang lứa
84	drug	n	/drʌg/	ma túy
85	tumultuous	adj	/tju:'mʌltʃuəs/	hỗn loạn
86	foster	v	/'fɒstə/	nuôi dưỡng
87	physicist	n	/'fɪzɪsɪst/	nhà vật lý
88	chemist	n	/'kemɪst/	nhà hóa học
89	radiation	n	/,reɪdɪ'eɪʃn/	bức xạ
90	coin	v	/kɔɪn/	đặt ra, tạo ra
91	illustrate	v	/'ɪləstreɪt/	minh họa
92	describe	v	/dɪ'skraɪb/	miêu tả
93	radioactivity	n	/,reɪdɪəʊsæk'tɪvəti/	phóng xạ
94	recognition	n	/,rekəg'nɪʃn/	sự công nhận
95	fossil	n	/'fɒsl/	hóa thạch
96	geology	n	/dʒɪ'ɒlədʒi/	địa chất
97	marine	adj	/mə'ri:n/	thủy sinh
98	reptile	n	/'reptail/	bò sát
99	extinct	adj	/ɪk'stɪŋkt/	tuyệt chủng
100	evidence	n	/'evɪdəns/	bằng chứng
101	discrimination	n	/dɪ'skrɪmɪ'neɪʃn/	sự phân biệt đối xử
102	willingness	n	/'wɪlɪŋnəs/	sự sẵn lòng
103	bias	n	/'baɪəs/	sự thiên vị
104	press	n	/pres/	báo chí
105	housewife	n	/'haʊswaɪf/	bà nội trợ
106	represent	v	/,reprɪ'zent/	đại diện
107	measure	v	/'meʒə/	đo lường
108	judge	n	/'dʒʌdʒ/	giám khảo

109	chat room	np	/ˈtʃæt ru:m/	phòng trò chuyện
110	exchange	v	/ɪksˈtʃeɪndʒ/	trao đổi
111	convince	v	/kənˈvɪns/	thuyết phục
112	critic	n	/ˈkrɪtɪk/	nhà phê bình
113	imitate	v	/ˈɪmɪteɪt/	bắt chước
114	stimulate	v	/ˈstɪmjuleɪt/	kích thích
115	pretend	v	/prɪˈtend/	giả vờ
116	simulate	v	/ˈsɪmjuleɪt/	giả lập, mô phỏng
117	mimic	v	/ˈmɪmɪk/	bắt chước
118	complex	adj	/ˈkɒmpleks/	phức tạp
119	interview	n	/ˈɪntəvjʊ:/	cuộc phỏng vấn
120	conscious	adj	/ˈkɒnʃəs/	có ý thức

BẢNG CẤU TRÚC		
STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
1	engage in	tham gia vào
2	would like somebody to do something	muốn ai làm gì
3	make sure	đảm bảo làm gì
4	miss out on	bỏ lỡ
5	sign up	đăng ký
6	look for	tìm kiếm
7	turn down	từ chối
8	make up	chiếm
9	take over	tiếp quản
10	spice up	làm mới lạ
11	rely on	phụ thuộc vào
12	guide somebody through	hướng dẫn ai qua điều gì
13	focus on	tập trung vào
14	give up	từ bỏ
15	come to life	trở thành hiện thực
16	struggle with something	vật lộn với điều gì
17	make a contribution	có đóng góp