

#### 4.1. Dạng câu hỏi TÌM MỐI LIÊN HỆ (REFERENCE QUESTIONS)

##### 4.1.1. Câu hỏi này thường dùng các loại từ sau để thay thế cho danh từ hoặc cụm danh từ đã được đề cập trước đó

- Đại từ: she, her, he, him, it, they, them, we, us, another, others
- Tính từ sở hữu: her, his, its, their, our
- Đại từ chỉ định: this, that, these, those, one
- Đại từ/trạng từ quan hệ: which, who, whom, that, whose, where, when

##### 4.1.2. Dạng câu hỏi thường gặp

The word ... in paragraph ... refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

##### 4.1.3. Cách xử lý dạng câu hỏi này

###### BƯỚC 01

Tìm đoạn văn có chứa từ gạch chân.

###### BƯỚC 02

Đọc kỹ câu có chứa từ được gạch chân và câu trước đó.

###### BƯỚC 03

Xác định từ hoặc cụm từ mà từ gạch chân đang thay thế thông qua mặt ngữ nghĩa.

###### Ví dụ 1

*Unfortunately, when we lose a language, we also lose its culture and knowledge. That's because people in different places have different ways of living and thinking. One example of this is the Tuvan language of southern Siberia. Tuvan people depend on animals for food and other basic needs. **Their** language shows this close connection between people and animals. The Tuvan word ezenggileer, for example, means "to sing with the rhythms of riding a horse." And the word ak byzaa is "a white calf less than one year old."*  
(Adapted from Explore New Worlds)

The word **Their** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. basic needs
- B. Tuvan people
- C. different ways
- D. different places

###### Lời giải chi tiết:

Từ "**Their**" trong đoạn 2 đề cập đến \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. những nhu cầu cơ bản
- B. người Tuvan
- C. những cách khác nhau
- D. những địa điểm khác nhau

- Chúng ta có thể dễ dàng tìm được từ *Their* vì nó đã được bôi đậm gạch chân trong đoạn 2.

- Chúng ta chọn ra câu có chứa từ *Their* và câu trước đó để đọc:

"Tuvan people depend on animals for food and other basic needs. **Their** language shows this close connection between people and animals."

☛ **Tạm dịch:** Người Tuvan phụ thuộc vào động vật để có thức ăn và đáp ứng các nhu cầu cơ bản khác. Ngôn ngữ của họ thể hiện mối liên kết chặt chẽ giữa con người và động vật.

☛ **Tips:** Chúng ta có thể đặt câu hỏi ai hoặc cái gì để có thể hình dung rõ hơn. Ví dụ đối với câu trên ta có thể đặt câu hỏi: Ngôn ngữ của họ. Họ ở đây là ai? Từ đó ta có thể dễ dàng thấy được "Their" đang ám chỉ tới người Tuvan.

→ Do đó B là đáp án đúng.

###### ✓ Ví dụ 2

*There are many push factors which force people away from rural life. For example, rural residents have fewer employment options because there are not many large companies nearby. What's more, rural jobs are mainly related to agriculture, so crop failures due to natural disasters can make it difficult to earn a good living. By*

contrast, there are pull factors that attract people to urban life. Urban areas have more industries, so people can easily get good jobs and achieve a higher standard of living. **They** also offer entertainment alternatives, such as theme parks, sporting and musical events, allowing urban citizens to access leisure activities easily.

(Adapted from Bright)

The word **They** in paragraph 2 refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. industries                      B. good jobs                      C. urban areas                      D. people

### Lời giải chi tiết:

Từ "**They**" trong đoạn 2 đề cập đến \_\_\_\_\_

- A. các ngành công nghiệp                      B. những công việc tốt  
C. các khu vực đô thị                      D. con người

- Chúng ta chọn ra câu chứa từ *They* và câu trước đó để đọc:

"Urban areas have more industries, so people can easily get good jobs and achieve a higher standard of living. **They** also offer entertainment alternatives, such as theme parks, sporting and musical events, allowing urban citizens to access leisure activities easily."

☛ **Tạm dịch:** Các khu vực đô thị có nhiều ngành công nghiệp hơn, nên mọi người có thể dễ dàng tìm được công việc tốt và đạt được mức sống cao hơn. **Chúng** cũng cung cấp các lựa chọn giải trí như công viên giải trí, sự kiện thể thao và âm nhạc, giúp người dân đô thị tiếp cận các hoạt động giải trí một cách dễ dàng.

☛ **Tips:** Chúng ta có thể đặt câu hỏi ai/cái gì cung cấp các lựa chọn giải trí? Từ đó ta có thể dễ dàng thấy được "**They**" đang ám chỉ tới **các khu vực đô thị**.

→ Do đó dễ dàng chọn **C là đáp án đúng**.

## BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG :

### Paragraph 1:

Many students find it difficult to adapt to the demands of higher education. Universities often offer support services, such as counseling and tutoring, to help **them** adjust. These resources are designed to ensure that students succeed academically and maintain their well-being. As a result, those who take advantage of such services often perform better in their studies.

**Question 1:** The word **them** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. demands                      B. universities                      **C. students**                      D. services

### Paragraph 2:

Digital media has revolutionized the way organizations interact with their target audiences. With just a few clicks, companies can share the latest updates, advertise products, and receive instant feedback from **their** customers. Compared to traditional media, digital platforms provide flexibility and accessibility that are unmatched, ensuring that businesses stay competitive in the digital age.

**Question 2:** The word **their** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. clicks                      **B. companies**                      C. updates                      D. products

### Paragraph 3:

CVs are the main form of employability assessment used by recruiters and employers. And research suggests that academic qualifications and work experience are both important. Existing research, for example, shows that internships can help students gain important insights into the workplace – including how to communicate effectively – but **they** can be highly competitive.

(Adapted from <https://theconversation.com>)

**Question 3:** The word **they** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. qualifications                      **B. internships**                      C. students                      D. insights

#### Paragraph 4:

Green living is a lifestyle that focuses on reducing harm to the environment. **It** encourages using resources wisely, avoiding waste, and making choices that support sustainability. From conserving water to using public transport, small changes can make a big difference. It represents a commitment to preserving the Earth for future generations.

**Question 4:** The word **It** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. green living                      B. harm                      C. environment                      D. sustainability

#### Paragraph 5:

If you think of the jobs robots could never do, you would probably put doctors and teachers at the top of the list. It's easy to imagine robot cleaners and factory workers, but some jobs need human connection and creativity. But are we underestimating what robots can do? In some cases, **they** already perform better than doctors at diagnosing illness. Also, some patients might feel more comfortable sharing personal information with a machine than a person.

(Adapted from <https://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/>)

**Question 5:** The word **they** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cases                      B. doctors                      C. jobs                      D. robots

#### Paragraph 6:

Cultural diversity enriches societies by bringing together traditions, languages, and perspectives from different backgrounds. It fosters creativity and innovation by allowing people to learn from one another. For instance, the cuisine of a multicultural city is often more diverse than **that** of a homogenous community. Additionally, cultural diversity promotes understanding and tolerance among individuals. Embracing diversity is essential for building inclusive and harmonious societies.

**Question 6:** The word **that** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cuisine                      B. city                      C. community                      D. innovation

#### Paragraph 7:

Inspirational life stories have the power to motivate people to overcome their challenges. A story about someone who turned their failures into success can inspire others to do the same. **One** that stands out is the tale of a young entrepreneur who started with nothing but built a thriving business through hard work and determination. Such stories remind us that perseverance and resilience are key to achieving our dreams. They serve as a beacon of hope for anyone facing adversity.

**Question 7:** The word **One** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. power                      B. story                      C. entrepreneur                      D. business

#### Paragraph 8:

Volunteering offers numerous opportunities to support communities and foster change. Activities like teaching, environmental cleanups, and helping the elderly are common ways people get involved. **These** provide not only direct benefits to those in need but also valuable experiences for the volunteers themselves.

**Question 8:** The word **These** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. cleanups                      B. people                      C. activities                      D. benefits

#### Paragraph 9:

Meditation has become increasingly popular as a practice for improving mental and physical well-being. **Its** advantages are numerous, including reduced stress, improved focus, and better emotional regulation. Regular meditation can also enhance overall health by lowering blood pressure and boosting the immune system. As more people adopt this practice, its impact on personal and community wellness continues to grow.

**Question 9:** The word **Its** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. meditation      B. practice      C. well-being      D. stress

**Paragraph 10:**

Some animals, like the dogs in Moscow, have adapted very well to city life. For **others**, the city is a dangerous place and it is difficult for animals to live in harmony with humans. It would be a shame to hurt or kill animals when they come into cities to look for food. Hopefully, city councils, conservationists and city residents can work together and find imaginative ways to keep bigger animals out of cities without harming them.

(Adapted from <https://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/>)

**Question 10:** The word **others** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. animals      B. dogs      C. humans      D. residents

**Paragraph 11:**

Today's city planners face a big challenge: fighting the sprawl that has disconnected communities and forced people into cars to navigate from home to work to shopping. In the U.S., sprawl happened for reasons that made it seem like a good idea at the time. Millions of soldiers had come home from World War II to overcrowded, run-down cities; their new families needed a place to live. Driving to the suburbs felt liberating and modern. In China, after the cultural revolution, sprawl happened for good reasons too. Just as with American suburbs, **which** helped realize millions of American dreams, the results are great, to a degree. The average Chinese family now has 360 square feet of space per person, four times the average of two decades ago. But the spaces between the buildings are uninviting, and people don't use them.

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

**Question 11:** The word **which** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. American dreams      B. American suburbs      C. good reasons      D. the results

**Paragraph 12:**

Electronic devices present a big problem for conservation because technology changes so quickly. For example, consumers typically replace their cell phones every 18 months. Computers, televisions, and MP3 players are other products contributing to "e-waste". The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) estimates that Americans generated more than three million tons of e-waste in 2007. Electronic products contain minerals as well as petroleum-based plastics. Many of them also contain hazardous materials **that** can leach out of landfills into the soil and water supply.

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

**Question 12:** The word **that** in the paragraph refers to \_\_\_\_\_.

- A. electronic products      B. minerals      C. hazardous materials      D. plastics

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