

4.3. Dạng câu hỏi TÌM TỪ/CỤM TỪ ĐỒNG NGHĨA HOẶC TRÁI NGHĨA

4.3.1. Một số dạng câu hỏi thường gặp

a) Một số dạng câu hỏi tìm từ/cụm từ ĐỒNG NGHĨA thường gặp:

- What is the word/phrase "abc" in paragraph ... closest in meaning to?
- What does the word/phrase "abc" in paragraph ... most closely mean?
- The word/phrase "abc" in paragraph ... mostly means
- The word/phrase "abc" in paragraph ... most likely means
- The word/phrase "abc" in paragraph ... most closely means
- The word/phrase "abc" in paragraph ... can/could be best replaced by

b) Dạng câu hỏi tìm từ/cụm từ TRÁI NGHĨA thường gặp:

The word/phrase "abc" in paragraph ... is OPPOSITE in meaning to

4.3.2. Chiến thuật xử lý dạng câu hỏi này

 **Đọc và hiểu ngữ cảnh**

→ Đọc kỹ câu chứa từ/cụm từ đó, đồng thời xem xét một đến hai câu xung quanh để hiểu rõ ý nghĩa và sắc thái của từ trong ngữ cảnh cụ thể.

 **Xác định vị trí từ/cụm từ cần tìm**

→ Từ hoặc cụm từ này được in đậm trong đoạn văn → dễ dàng định vị nó trong bài đọc.

 **Loại bỏ và chọn đáp án phù hợp**

Sau khi nắm được nghĩa của từ, loại bỏ ngay những phương án không phù hợp:

Nếu đề yêu cầu tìm từ đồng nghĩa, **loại bỏ những từ mang nghĩa trái ngược**.

Nếu đề yêu cầu tìm từ trái nghĩa, **gạch bỏ những từ có nghĩa gần giống với từ trong bài**.

Lưu ý đến sắc thái nghĩa: Nếu từ trong bài có ý nghĩa tích cực, tránh chọn đáp án mang nghĩa tiêu cực, và ngược lại.

 **Lưu ý:**

Đôi khi, ta có thể hiểu hết nghĩa của từ/cụm từ được hỏi cũng như các đáp án cho sẵn. Tuy nhiên, **cần đọc kỹ ngữ cảnh trước khi chọn đáp án**, vì **một từ có thể mang nhiều nghĩa khác nhau tùy theo bối cảnh sử dụng**.

Ví dụ 1:

There are around 7,000 languages in the world today. However, most people speak the largest languages: Chinese, Spanish, English, Hindi, Russian, Arabic, and others. So what about the smaller languages? According to the UNESCO Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger, around one-third of the world's languages now have fewer than 1,000 speakers. We may soon lose those languages completely. In fact, 230 languages became **extinct** between 1950 and 2010.

The word **extinct** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. existent B. native C. official D. ancient

Lời giải chi tiết:

Từ "extinct" trong đoạn 1 **trái nghĩa** với _____.

- A. existent /'ɪg.zɪ.stənt/ (a): đang tồn tại B. native /'neɪ.tɪv/ (a): bản địa
C. official /ə'fɪʃ.əl/ (a): chính thức D. ancient /'em.fənt/ (a): cổ xưa

 **Căn cứ vào thông tin:**

According to the UNESCO Atlas of the World's Languages in Danger, around one-third of the world's languages now have fewer than 1,000 people. We may soon lose those languages completely. In fact, 230 languages became **extinct** between 1950 and 2010.

(Theo Sách đỏ về các ngôn ngữ bị đe dọa của UNESCO, khoảng một phần ba ngôn ngữ trên thế giới hiện có ít hơn 1.000 người nói. Chúng ta có thể sớm mất hoàn toàn những ngôn ngữ đó. Trên thực tế, 230 ngôn ngữ đã **biến mất/tuyệt chủng** hoàn toàn trong khoảng thời gian từ năm 1950 đến năm 2010.)

⇒ Giả sử ta không biết từ *extinct* nghĩa là gì, dựa vào nghĩa của câu trước: *Chúng ta có thể sớm mất hoàn toàn những ngôn ngữ đó.*

⇒ Câu sau sẽ nói về trên thực tế có bao nhiêu ngôn ngữ đã **biến mất/tuyệt chủng** hoàn toàn.

⇒ *extinct* >< *existent*

⇒ Do đó, **A là đáp án phù hợp.**

Ví dụ 2:

Technology offers a possible alternative to saving endangered languages. National Geographic's Enduring Voices project has created "Talking Dictionaries" - the recorded voices of people communicating with each other. All of them are fluent speakers of endangered languages. And because these dictionaries are **accessible** to anyone on the Internet, people now and in the future can learn some of the vocabulary, greetings, and grammar rules of past languages.

The word **accessible** in paragraph 4 could be best replaced by _____.

A. available B. dependable C. visible D. audible

Lời giải chi tiết (tiếp Ví dụ 2):

Từ "**accessible**" trong đoạn 4 có thể được thay thế tốt nhất bằng _____.

- A. available /ə'veɪ.lə.bəl/ (a): có sẵn
- B. dependable /dɪ'pen.də.bəl/ (a): đáng tin cậy
- C. visible /'vɪz.ə.bəl/ (a): có thể nhìn thấy
- D. audible /'ɔː.də.bəl/ (a): có thể nghe được

 **Căn cứ vào đoạn thông tin:**

National Geographic's Enduring Voices project has created "Talking Dictionaries" - the recorded voices of people communicating with each other. All of them are fluent speakers of endangered languages. And because these dictionaries are **accessible** to anyone on the Internet, people now and in the future can learn some of the vocabulary, greetings, and grammar rules of past languages.

(Dự án Enduring Voices của National Geographic đã tạo ra các "Tư điển nói" - các giọng nói được ghi âm của những người đang giao tiếp với nhau. Tất cả họ đều là những người nói thành thạo các ngôn ngữ đang bị đe dọa. Và vì những tư điển này có thể **tiếp cận được** bởi bất kỳ ai trên Internet, mọi người bây giờ và sau này có thể học một số từ vựng, lời chào và quy tắc ngữ pháp của những ngôn ngữ trong quá khứ).

⇒ Ta có thể dựa vào ngữ cảnh ở sau từ được gạch chân: *mọi người bây giờ và sau này có thể học một số từ vựng...* ⇒ những tư điển đó có thể tiếp cận được, có sẵn để truy cập thì mọi người bây giờ và sau này mới có thể học được.

⇒ *accessible* ≈ *available*

⇒ Do đó, **A là đáp án phù hợp.**

Ví dụ 3:

Global urbanization has increased significantly in recent decades, and one of the main drivers of this growth has been rural migration. Half of the world's population already resides in cities, and by 2050, experts predict that number to reach as high as two-thirds. Many factors contribute to this global phenomenon, which then **gives rise to** various issues.

The phrase **gives rise to** in paragraph 1 could be best replaced by _____.

A. originates from B. results in C. brings up D. carries out

Lời giải chi tiết:

Cụm từ "**gives rise to**" trong đoạn 1 có thể được thay thế tốt nhất bằng _____.

A. originates from: bắt nguồn từ

B. results in: dẫn đến, gây ra

C. brings up: đề cập, nuôi nấng

D. carries out: thực hiện, tiến hành

⇒ Đáp án đúng là **B. results in**

 **Căn cứ vào thông tin sau:**

*Half of the world's population already resides in cities, and by 2050, experts predict that number to reach as high as two-thirds. Many factors contribute to this global phenomenon, which then **gives rise to** various issues.*

*(Một nửa dân số thế giới hiện sống ở các thành phố, và đến năm 2050, các chuyên gia dự đoán con số này sẽ tăng lên tới hai phần ba. Nhiều yếu tố góp phần vào hiện tượng toàn cầu này, và điều này **dẫn đến** nhiều vấn đề khác nhau.)*

⇒ "**gives rise to**" ≈ "**results in**"

⇒ Đáp án đúng là: **B. results in**

Ví dụ 4

In the process of urbanization, rural migration causes various **far-reaching** impacts on the environment and urban citizens. First, deforestation occurs when city governments have forests cut down to build accommodation for new residents, which harms the environment and reduces air quality. As growing populations bring about more deforestation and pollution, the air quality worsens, which can lead to health issues for residents. Second, due to population expansion, cities are struggling to offer adequate public facilities for urban people. As a result, some low-income people are unable to obtain the necessary affordable housing and end up living in slums, where the quality of life is very poor.

The word **far-reaching** in paragraph 3 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. expanded

B. limited

C. negative

D. severe

Lời giải chi tiết:

Từ "**far-reaching**" trong đoạn 3 TRÁI NGHĨA với _____.

A. expanded /ɪk'spændɪd/ (a): mở rộng

B. limited /'lɪmɪtɪd/ (a): giới hạn, hạn chế

C. negative /'negətɪv/ (a): tiêu cực

D. severe /sɪ'verɪ/ (a): nghiêm trọng

 **Căn cứ vào thông tin:**

*In the process of urbanisation, rural migration causes various **far-reaching** impacts on the environment and urban citizens.*

(Trong quá trình đô thị hóa, di cư nông thôn gây ra nhiều tác động sâu rộng đến môi trường và người dân thành thị.)

⇒ Giả sử chỉ dựa vào câu này ta không thể đoán được nghĩa của từ "far-reaching", nhưng ta vẫn có thể dựa vào các thông tin ở phía sau của đoạn để đoán được.

⇒ Từ trái nghĩa với "**far-reaching**" là "**limited**".

⇒ Đáp án đúng là: **B. limited**

Xét phần thông tin phía sau:

First, deforestation occurs when city governments have forests cut down to build accommodation for new residents, which harms the environment and reduces air quality. As growing populations bring about more deforestation and pollution, the air quality worsens, which can lead to health issues for residents. **Second**, due to population expansion, cities are struggling to offer adequate public facilities for urban people. As a result, some low-income people are unable to obtain the necessary affordable housing and end up living in slums, where the quality of life is very poor.

(Thứ nhất, nạn phá rừng xảy ra khi chính quyền thành phố cho chặt phá rừng để xây dựng chỗ ở cho cư dân mới, gây hại cho môi trường và làm giảm chất lượng không khí. Khi dân số tăng lên kéo theo tình trạng phá rừng và ô nhiễm gia tăng, chất lượng không khí càng trở nên tồi tệ hơn, có thể dẫn đến các vấn đề sức khỏe cho cư dân. Thứ hai, do sự gia tăng dân số, các thành phố đang gặp khó khăn trong việc cung cấp đầy đủ cơ sở hạ tầng công cộng cho người dân đô thị. Kết quả là, một số người có thu nhập thấp không thể tìm được nhà ở giá rẻ phù hợp và phải sống trong các khu ổ chuột, nơi có chất lượng sống rất thấp.)

⇒ Vì nó nêu ra nhiều tác động khác nhau cho môi trường và người dân thành thị.

⇒ **far-reaching**: sâu rộng >< **limited**: hạn chế

⇒ Do đó, **B** là đáp án phù hợp.



BÀI TẬP VẬN DỤNG:

Read the following paragraphs and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the best answer to each of the following questions from 1 to 15.

Social media, magazines and shop windows bombard people daily with things to buy, and British consumers are buying more clothes and shoes than ever before. Online shopping means it is easy for customers to buy without thinking, while major brands offer such cheap clothes that they can be treated like **disposable** items – worn two or three times and then thrown away.

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

Question 1: The word **disposable** in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. unwanted B. excessive C. useless D. recyclable

Flying taxis may finally arrive this year, thanks to the development of a new breed of electric aircraft that are much quieter than helicopters – and potentially greener as well. These electric vertical take-off and landing (eVTOL) models aren't simply a new spin on helicopters. Rather than relying on one large set of rotor blades for lift, these vehicles use **multiple** smaller propellers, similar to remote-controlled drones.

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

Question 2: The word **multiple** in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. single B. individual C. various D. similar

Deforestation has become a pressing global issue. The loss of forests not only destroys habitats for countless species but also **takes a toll on** the planet's climate by increasing greenhouse gas emissions. Additionally, it disrupts water cycles, leading to droughts and floods in many regions. If left unchecked, deforestation could have irreversible consequences for both nature and humanity.

Question 3: The phrase **takes a toll on** in paragraph 3 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. damages B. preserves C. conserves D. maintains

At the age of 24, Gary was diagnosed with type 1 diabetes, and his doctor warned him that it might prevent him from continuing his swimming career. He was **devastated**, but after a short break, he decided he wouldn't give up and continued to train with all his determination. Although it was challenging and he frequently felt discouraged, his hard work paid off, and he achieved remarkable progress.

Question 4: The word **devastated** in paragraph 4 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. depressed B. upset C. delighted D. pessimistic

Maintaining a healthy weight is one of the most important factors in cancer prevention after not smoking. Excess body fat **triggers** the release of certain hormones that can promote cancer growth and we know that obesity is

linked to a higher risk of breast, colorectal, endometrial, esophageal, kidney and pancreatic cancers. To help with this, everyone should engage in regular physical activity, which not only helps with weight management but also independently lowers cancer risk.

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

Question 5: The word **triggers** in paragraph 5 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. holds B. causes C. drops D. eases

Space exploration is an exciting topic that helps us learn more about the universe. Recent missions to Mars have **brought to light** new information about the planet, including the possibility of ancient water. Scientists are also discovering planets outside our solar system that might be similar to Earth. These findings make us wonder if life exists somewhere else. Space exploration shows us how much more we have to learn about the world beyond our own.

Question 6: The phrase **brought to light** in paragraph 6 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. revealed B. discovered C. invented D. concealed

Counter-urbanisation can have beneficial impacts on a country. Relocating away from large cities helps to alleviate issues such as overcrowding, traffic congestion and pollution in those urban areas. Additionally, it opens up opportunities for rural growth, as a rising rural population can attract substantial investment in local businesses and infrastructure in the countryside.

Question 7: The word **alleviate** in paragraph 7 can be best replaced by _____.

- A. mitigate B. worsen C. encourage D. reflect

The research showed that the benefits of early friends are **long-lasting**. Children who had a positive relationship with a best friend before the birth of a sibling ultimately had a good relationship with their sibling that lasted throughout adolescence, Kramer said. And children who as preschoolers were able to coordinate play with a friend, manage conflicts, and keep an interaction positive in tone were most likely as teenagers to avoid the negative sibling interaction that can sometimes launch children on a path of anti-social behavior, she added. "From birth, parents can nurture and help develop these social competencies (or skills) by making eye contact with their babies, offering toys and playing with them," she said.

(Adapted from *Vocabulary for IELTS*, Cambridge University)

Question 8: The word **long-lasting** in paragraph 8 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. durable B. permanent C. temporary D. continuous

The Maori population went into serious decline from the mid-1800s right up until the start of the 20th century when it began to stage a revival of sorts, thanks in part to efforts by the government of New Zealand, motivated by a desire to **make amends** for previous wrongdoing, to help the Maori return to prosperity. The 20th century saw a renaissance of Maori culture and a recovery of the population, which is continuing into the new millennium.

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

Question 9: The phrase **make amends** in paragraph 9 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. adjust B. compensate C. contribute D. regulate

The generation gap is a common issue in families, where parents and children often have different views on life. Younger generations tend to embrace new technologies and modern lifestyles, while older generations may prefer traditional ways of living. This difference in mindset can lead to misunderstandings and **conflicts**. However, open communication and mutual respect can help bridge the gap, allowing both sides to learn from each other and build stronger relationships.

Question 10: The word **conflicts** in paragraph 10 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. disagreements B. debates C. harmonies D. differences

Achieving gender equality requires societies to **come to grips with** deeply rooted stereotypes and biases. Many people still hold traditional views about the roles of men and women, which limit opportunities for individuals based on their gender. For true progress, it is essential to address these outdated beliefs and embrace equal rights in education, employment, and leadership. Governments, organizations, and communities must work together to implement policies that promote fairness and inclusivity. Only by confronting these challenges head-on can we create a society where everyone has equal opportunities to succeed.

Question 11: The phrase **come to grips with** in paragraph 11 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. understand B. ignore C. promote D. introduce

People who get their coffee hit in the morning reap benefits that are not seen in those who have shots later in the day, according to the first major study into the health benefits of the drink at different times. Analysis of the coffee consumption of more than 40,000 adults found that morning coffee drinkers were 16% less likely to die of any cause and 31% less likely to die from cardiovascular disease during a 10-year follow-up period than those who went without. But the benefits to heart health appeared to **vanish** in people who drank coffee throughout the day, the researchers found, with medical records showing no significant reduction in mortality for all-day drinkers compared with those who avoided coffee.

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

Question 12: The word **vanish** in paragraph 12 is closest in meaning to _____.

- A. emerge B. enhance C. disappear D. generate

One of the noticeable changes since the beginning of 2025 is that many people's traffic awareness has changed **significantly**, especially at intersections, where red light running and jostling were common in the past. According to many assessments, increasing the penalty level is not only a tough measure but also a strong reminder of the responsibility of each traffic participant. Previously, with a light penalty, many people may have considered it a symbolic form of punishment, not enough of a deterrent. However, with the increased penalty level and the strictness in applying sanctions, it is clear to see a change in the behavior of many traffic participants.

(Adapted from <https://www.vietnam.vn/>)

Question 13: The word **significantly** in paragraph 13 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

- A. substantially B. noticeably C. clearly D. slightly

Vietnam triumphed over Thailand with a thrilling 3–2 victory in the second leg of the final, securing the championship with a 5–3 aggregate score. Integral to Vietnam's success was newcomer Nguyen Xuan Son, whose **exceptional** performance earned him the Golden Boot for scoring seven goals, three more than his closest competitors. Unfortunately, his triumph was marred by a severe injury sustained in the first half of the second leg, which forced him to leave the field. Despite missing the first three matches due to not meeting the five-year residency requirement in Vietnam, Xuan Son proved to be a game-changer in the latter stages of the tournament.

(Adapted from <https://vietnamnet.vn/>)

Question 14: The word **exceptional** in paragraph 14 could be best replaced by _____.

- A. minor B. outstanding C. normal D. trivial

Lunar New Year, known as “**Tết**” in Vietnam, is the most significant holiday for Vietnamese people. It is a time for family reunions, honoring ancestors, and celebrating the arrival of spring. For many, it represents cultural and

spiritual values and an opportunity to take a **well-deserved** break from work. This raises the question: In 2025, when will the Lunar New Year fall, and how many days off will workers in Vietnam be granted?

Question 15: The word **well-deserved** in paragraph 15 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. reasonable

B. considerate

C. inappropriate

D. practical