

## **HỌC TỪ BỘ TỪ VỰNG TRỌNG ĐIỂM THEO CHỦ ĐỀ (BUỔI 1)**

*Read the following texts 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 30.*

**1.**

Sharing household chores is important for every family. When everyone helps, the house stays clean, and no one feels overwhelmed. Each person should take (1) \_\_\_\_\_ for a task, like cleaning, cooking, or doing the laundry. Having a clear (2) \_\_\_\_\_ makes it easier to manage chores and saves time. Sharing these tasks can also strengthen the (3) \_\_\_\_\_ between family members because it teaches teamwork and respect. Working together helps create a happy and organised home where everyone feels valued and supported.

**Question 1.** A. responsibility      B. duty      C. community      D. relation

**Question 2.** A. aspect      B. routine      C. trend      D. purpose

**Question 3.** A. task      B. need      C. bond      D. link

**2.**

Doing household chores helps children in many ways. It teaches them to (4) \_\_\_\_\_ the effort it takes to keep a home clean and organised. By helping out, they learn the value of hard work and teamwork. Parents can show (5) \_\_\_\_\_ when children complete their tasks, which boosts their confidence and makes them feel important. Doing chores also helps build strong (6) \_\_\_\_\_, teaching responsibility and problem-solving skills. These lessons prepare children for the future and help them grow into independent and caring individuals. Chores are a great way to teach life skills while strengthening family bonds.

**Question 4.** A. admire      B. achieve      C. appreciate      D. accept

**Question 5.** A. gratitude      B. value      C. loyalty      D. generosity

**Question 6.** A. function      B. demand      C. standard      D. character

**3.**

Living with parents has both good and challenging sides. Parents often offer support and guidance, which is helpful for children. However, they might sometimes (7) \_\_\_\_\_ their children to others, which can feel discouraging. Being (8) \_\_\_\_\_ with parents about feelings and opinions can help improve understanding in the family. There may also be moments of (9) \_\_\_\_\_ if children make choices that parents do not agree with. Despite this, living with parents provides love and care.

**Question 7.** A. access      B. analyse      C. assess      D. compare

**Question 8.** A. bold      B. frank      C. fair      D. deep

**Question 9.** A. challenge      B. disapproval      C. discussion      D. competition

**4.**

Living in an extended family has both advantages and challenges. It's nice to have support from grandparents, uncles, and aunts. They can share stories, help with tasks, and make family life richer. However, living together can sometimes lead to (10) \_\_\_\_\_ because everyone has different habits and opinions. Disagreements may (11) \_\_\_\_\_ about daily routines or responsibilities. This can create (12) \_\_\_\_\_ if not handled properly. To avoid problems, it's important to communicate openly and show (13) \_\_\_\_\_ for each other's needs.

**Question 10.** A. conflict      B. hardship      C. interaction      D. access

**Question 11.** A. spread      B. relate      C. require      D. arise

**Question 12.** A. failure      B. difficulty      C. struggle      D. tension

**Question 13.** A. attention      B. willingness      C. acceptance      D. respect

**5.**

Living in a nuclear family has its own benefits and challenges. Parents and children often have a close bond because they spend more time together. In such families, parents may (14) \_\_\_\_\_ certain rules to ensure (15) \_\_\_\_\_ and structure. Sometimes, these rules can feel too (16) \_\_\_\_\_, but they help children learn responsibility. A nuclear family also teaches (17) \_\_\_\_\_ respect, as everyone needs to support each other to make things work smoothly.

**Question 14.** A. limit

B. manage

C. impose

D. control

**Question 15.** A. preparation

B. discipline

C. practice

D. method

**Question 16.** A. harsh

B. tough

C. tight

D. strict

**Question 17.** A. equal

B. flexible

C. mutual

D. balanced

6.

Family conflicts can happen for many reasons. Sometimes, a lack of (18) \_\_\_\_\_ can lead to arguments, especially in a busy household. Parents and children may disagree because of (19) \_\_\_\_\_ rules that feel too strict or unfair. Small (20) \_\_\_\_\_ can quickly turn into bigger problems. To solve conflicts, families need to talk openly and try to understand each other's feelings. Good communication can help (21) \_\_\_\_\_ the gap between family members.

**Question 18.** A. ability

B. separation

C. gap

D. privacy

**Question 19.** A. fair

B. rigid

C. stressed

D. tense

**Question 20.** A. misunderstandings

B. mistakes

C. errors

D. consequences

**Question 21.** A. skip

B. fill

C. bridge

D. tie

7.

Spending quality time with family is very important. It helps (22) \_\_\_\_\_ stronger bonds and creates happy memories. When families spend time together, they build better (23) \_\_\_\_\_, which reduces misunderstandings and arguments. It also gives a sense of (24) \_\_\_\_\_, as everyone feels loved and cared for. Without spending time together, family members might feel neglected, leading to (25) \_\_\_\_\_ over time. Simple activities like eating meals, playing games, or talking can make a big difference in creating a happy and supportive family life.

**Question 22.** A. bridge

B. forge

C. adapt

D. adjust

**Question 23.** A. understanding

B. request

C. support

D. respect

**Question 24.** A. suitability

B. security

C. prosperity

D. relaxation

**Question 25.** A. danger

B. challenge

C. resentment

D. risk

8.

Family life is full of ups and downs. Sometimes, children experience sibling (26) \_\_\_\_\_, competing for attention or privileges. Parents may face (27) \_\_\_\_\_ from their children when making rules that seem too strict. If parents constantly (28) \_\_\_\_\_ about small things, it can create frustration in the family. Teenagers, for example, may become (29) \_\_\_\_\_ if they feel misunderstood or restricted. At times, kids might think their parents are too (30) \_\_\_\_\_, but rules are often made to protect them. Despite these challenges, with patience, love, and good communication, families can overcome difficulties and create a happy home together.

**Question 26.** A. notice

B. requirement

C. rivalry

D. demand

**Question 27.** A. request

B. challenge

C. objection

D. belief

**Question 28.** A. voice

B. claim

C. tease

D. nag

**Question 29.** A. irresponsible

B. rebellious

C. cautious

D. inattentive

**Question 30.** A. stressful

B. restricted

C. controlling

D. limited

STT	Từ vựng	Tù loại	Phiên âm	Nghĩa
1	duty	n	/'dju:ti/	nghĩa vụ, nhiệm vụ
2	bond	n	/bɒnd/	mối liên kết, sự ràng buộc
3	link	n	/lɪŋk/	liên kết, mối liên hệ
4	gratitude	n	/'grætɪtju:d/	lòng biết ơn
5	loyalty	n	/'lɔɪəlti/	lòng trung thành
6	generosity	n	/dʒenə'rɒsɪti/	sự rộng lượng, lòng hào phóng
7	demand	n	/dɪ'ma:nd/	yêu cầu, nhu cầu
8	access	n	/'ækses/	quyền truy cập, lối vào
9	assess	v	/ə'ses/	đánh giá, định giá
10	bold	adj	/bəʊld/	táo bạo, dũng cảm
11	frank	adj	/fræŋk/	thẳng thắn, chân thành
12	disapproval	n	/dɪsə'pru:vəl/	sự không tán thành, sự phản đối
13	discussion	n	/dɪs'kʌʃən/	cuộc thảo luận
14	conflict	n	/'kɒnflikt/	xung đột
15	hardship	n	/'ha:dʃɪp/	gian khổ, thử thách
16	interaction	n	/ɪn'terækʃən/	sự tương tác
17	arise	v	/ə'raɪz/	phát sinh, nảy sinh
18	tension	n	/'tenʃən/	sự căng thẳng, sự mâu thuẫn
19	impose	v	/ɪm'pəʊz/	áp đặt
20	preparation	n	/prə'peɪʃən/	sự chuẩn bị
21	discipline	n	/'dɪsiplɪn/	kỷ luật
22	practice	n	/'præktɪs/	sự thực hành
23	harsh	adj	/ha:ʃ/	nghiêm khắc, khắc nghiệt
24	tough	adj	/tʌf/	khó khăn, cứng rắn
25	strict	adj	/strikt/	nghiêm khắc
26	mutual	adj	/'mju:tʃuəl/	lẫn nhau, chung
27	balanced	adj	/'bælənst/	cân bằng
28	gap	n	/gæp/	khoảng cách, sự khác biệt

29	privacy	n	/'privəsi/	sự riêng tư
30	rigid	adj	/'rɪdʒɪd/	cứng nhắc, nghiêm ngặt
31	tense	adj	/tens/	căng thẳng, lo âu
32	misunderstanding	n	/ˌmɪsʌndər'stændɪŋ/	sự hiểu lầm
33	bridge	v	/brɪdʒ/	thu hẹp
34	forge	v	/fɔ:dʒ/	tạo ra, xây dựng
35	understanding	n	/ˌʌndər'stændɪŋ/	sự hiểu biết, thấu hiểu
36	prosperity	n	/prə'sperɪti/	sự thịnh vượng
37	relaxation	n	/rɪ'lækseɪʃən/	sự thư giãn
38	resentment	n	/rɪ'zentmənt/	sự oán giận, sự bức túc
39	risk	n	/rɪsk/	rủi ro, nguy cơ
40	sibling rivalry	n	/'sɪblɪŋ 'raɪvəlri/	sự ganh đua giữa anh chị em
41	objection	n	/əb'dʒekʃən/	sự phản đối
42	belief	n	/bɪ'li:f/	niềm tin
43	nag	v	/næg/	nhắc nhở, la rầy
44	irresponsible	adj	/ɪrɪ'spɒnsɪbəl/	vô trách nhiệm
45	rebellious	adj	/rɪ'belɪəs/	nỗi loạn
46	cautious	adj	/'kɔ:sʃəs/	thận trọng
47	inattentive	adj	/ɪnə'tentɪv/	không chú ý, lơ đãnh
48	stressful	adj	/'stresfʊl/	căng thẳng
49	restricted	adj	/rɪ'strɪktɪd/	bị hạn chế
50	controlling	adj	/kən'trəʊlɪŋ/	kiểm soát
51	limited	adj	/'lɪmɪtɪd/	giới hạn
52	strengthen	v	/'strenθən/	củng cố, làm mạnh lên
53	organised	adj	/'ɔ:gənaɪzd/	có tổ chức, gọn gàng
54	discouraging	adj	/dɪs'kʌrɪdʒɪŋ/	làm nản lòng
55	extended family	n	/ɪks'tendɪd 'fæmɪli/	gia đình nhiều thế hệ
56	neglected	adj	/nɪ'glektɪd/	bị bỏ bê, bị xem nhẹ

### BẢNG CẤU TRÚC

STT	Cấu trúc	Nghĩa
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<b>1</b>	Lead to	dẫn đến
<b>2</b>	Turn into	biến thành
<b>3</b>	Be full of	đầy
<b>4</b>	Compete for something	cạnh tranh cho cái gì