

VOCABULARY SET 35: PUBLIC TRANSPORT

Vocabulary:

1. **albeit** (conjunction): mặc dù
2. **dedicated line** (np): đường đi riêng
3. **effective - ineffective** (adj): hiệu quả - không hiệu quả
4. **governmental spending** (np): chi tiêu chính phủ
5. **implement** (v): thi hành, thực hiện
6. **individual vehicle** (np): phương tiện cá nhân
7. **interrupt** (v): làm gián đoạn
8. **intersection** (n): ngã tư, điểm giao nhau
9. **means of transport** (np): phương tiện đi lại
10. **measure** (n): biện pháp, tiêu chuẩn đánh giá
11. **meet the demand** (collocation): đáp ứng nhu cầu
12. **mitigate** (v): làm giảm bớt
13. **persist** (v): tiếp tục, dai dẳng
14. **punctuality** (n): đúng giờ
15. **sustainable - unsustainable** (adj) - **sustainably** (adv): bền vững - không bền vững - một cách bền vững
16. **tackle** (v): giải quyết
17. **traffic congestion** (collocation): nạn ách tắc giao thông
18. **traffic intensity** (np): mật độ giao thông

Exercises:

Task 1: Write sentences from given cues. Make changes to the cues when needed.

1. intersection / line / the graph / mark / point / where / we / start / make / profit.

2. measure / design / improve / car safety.

3. senator / thoroughly / squelch / journalist / who / try / interrupt / him / his speech, (squelch: chấm dứt, làm (ai đó) im lặng)

4. cold weather / be likely / persist / throughout / week.

5. It / unclear / how / mitigate / effects / tourism / this island.

Task 2: Translate from Vietnamese to English

1. Anh ấy đã cố gắng, dù không thành công.

2. Số lượng album bán ra không phải lúc nào cũng là tiêu chuẩn đánh giá sự thành công của một ca sĩ.

3. Khác với tàu hỏa, tàu điện không có đường riêng mà chung đường với các phương tiện đi lại khác như ô tô, xe máy, xe đạp.

4. Sự gia tăng các phương tiện cá nhân càng làm nặng ách tắc giao thông trầm trọng thêm.

5. Để đáp ứng nhu cầu đi lại của người dân và giải quyết nạn ách tắc giao thông, chỉ tiêu của chính phủ cần được đầu tư vào việc nâng cấp hệ thống giao thông công cộng.

Task 3: Fill in the blanks with suitable words/phrases

albeit (conjunction)	measure (n)
dedicated line (np)	meet the demand (collocation)
effective - ineffective	mitigate (v)
governmental spending	persist (v)
implement (v)	punctuality (n)
individual vehicle	sustainable - unsustainable (adj) - sustainably (adv)
interrupt (v)	tackle (v)
intersection (n)	traffic congestion (collocation)
means of transport (np)	traffic intensity (np)

Some people believe the government should spend money on building train and subway lines to reduce traffic congestion. Others think that building more and wider roads is the better way to reduce traffic congestion. Discuss both views and give your opinion.

The methods of 1 _____ traffic congestion have become a heated topic of controversy. Some people argue that the construction of larger roads is the answer to the problem. However, I contend that such a solution is 2 _____ in the long term, while the option to construct railways and subways is a far better 3 _____.

There is a common fallacy that 4 _____ on building larger roads could 5 _____ address the problem of traffic congestion. An increase in road size could reduce the 6 _____ in the short term, but larger roads also mean that citizens are encouraged to purchase more 7 _____. This leads to the fact that the roads, 8 _____ larger, would soon be filled with intense traffic again. For instance, traffic jams returned to Shanghai's main streets not long after they were expanded in the early

1990s. In brief, if this solution were 9 _____, traffic jams would still 10 _____ in the long run.

Rail and subway systems, however, could ensure that 11 _____ is 12 _____. Unlike cars and buses, trains are capable of transporting hundreds of people simultaneously and thus would 13 _____ of a vast number of passengers. Moreover, trains do not have to go through 14 _____ or traffic lights, and 15 _____ ensure their travel is hardly 16 _____. In other words, trains are always on time regardless of the level of traffic. This standard of 17 _____ would encourage many people to choose railways and subways as their primary 18 _____, and the number of individual vehicles would decrease accordingly. As a result, traffic congestion could be 19 _____.

In conclusion, building more and larger roads is an 20 _____ measure, while train and subway lines would be a much more effective solution for the problem of traffic congestion.

295 words, written by Tu Pham