

## Word formation 1

No.	Từ gốc	Từ loại liên quan	Tiếng Việt/ Tham khảo
1.	Assume (v) <i>Cho rằng, giả sử</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Assumption (n)</li> <li>Assuming that (conj)</li> <li>Unassuming (adj)</li> <li>Assumed (adj)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sự giả định</li> <li>Giả sử rằng</li> <li>Khiêm tốn</li> <li>Được cho là đúng</li> </ul>
2.	Believe (v) <i>Tin rằng</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Belief (n)</li> <li>Disbelief (n)</li> <li>Believer (n)</li> <li>Unbeliever (n)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Niềm tin</li> <li>Sự hoài nghi, sự hoang man</li> <li>Tín đồ</li> <li>Người hoài nghi</li> </ul>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disbelieve (v)</li> <li>Disbelieving (adj)</li> <li>Unbelievably (adv)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Không tin</li> <li>Không tin được, lạ kỳ</li> <li>Khó tin</li> </ul>
3.	Brilliant (a) <i>Lỗi lạc, tài giỏi</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Brilliance (n)</li> <li>Brilliantly (adv)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sự tài giỏi, lỗi lạc</li> <li>Sáng chói, lỗi lạc</li> </ul>
4.	Conceive (v) <i>Nhận thức được</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conceptualize (v)</li> <li>Concept (n)</li> <li>Conception (n)</li> <li>Conceptual (adj)</li> <li>Inconceivable (adj)</li> <li>Conceivable (adj)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Khái niệm hóa</li> <li>Khái niệm (nguyên tắc)</li> <li>Ý niệm (của một ai đó)</li> <li>Thuộc quan niệm, nhận thức</li> <li>Khó tưởng tượng được</li> <li>Tưởng tượng được</li> </ul>
5.	Confuse (v) <i>Gây bối rối</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Confusion (n)</li> <li>Confused (a)</li> <li>Confusing (a)</li> <li>Confusingly (adv)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sự bối rối</li> <li>Bị bối rối</li> <li>Bối rối</li> <li>Một cách bối rối</li> </ul>
6.	Convince (v) <i>Thuyết phục</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Conviction (n)</li> <li>Convinced (a)</li> <li>Unconvinced (a)</li> <li>Convincing (a)</li> <li>Unconvincing (a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sức thuyết phục, sự kết án</li> <li>Bị thuyết phục</li> <li>Thiếu thuyết phục</li> <li>Thuyết phục</li> <li>Thiếu thuyết phục</li> </ul>

7.	Decide (v) <i>Quyết định</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Decision (n)</li> <li>– Decider (n)</li> <li>– Decisiveness (n)</li> <li>– Deciding (a)</li> <li>– Decisive (a)</li> <li>– Indecisive (a)</li> <li>– Undecided about (a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sự quyết định</li> <li>– Trận đấu/sự việc quyết định</li> <li>– Tính quyết định</li> <li>– Có tác dụng quyết định</li> <li>– Kiên quyết, dứt khoát</li> <li>– Chần chừ, thiếu quả quyết</li> <li>– Lưỡng lự, do dự</li> </ul>
8.	Define (v) <i>Định nghĩa</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Definition (n)</li> <li>– Defined (a)</li> <li>– Definitive (a)</li> <li>– Definite (a)</li> <li>– Indefinite (a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sự định nghĩa</li> <li>– Được định nghĩa/ xác định</li> <li>– Cuối cùng, tốt nhất, dứt khoát</li> <li>– Đã lên lịch, rõ ràng, chắc chắn</li> <li>– Mập mờ/ không rõ ràng</li> </ul>
9.	Doubt (v,n)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Doubter (n)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Người đa nghi/nghi ngờ</li> </ul>

	<i>Nghi ngờ</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Doubtful (a)</li> <li>– Undoubted (a)</li> <li>– Doubtless (adv)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Đáng nghi</li> <li>– Chân chính, rõ ràng</li> <li>– Không còn nghi ngờ</li> </ul>
10.	Explain (v) <i>Giải thích</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Explanation (n)</li> <li>– Explanatory (a)</li> <li>– Unexplained (a)</li> <li>– Explicable (a)</li> <li>– Inexplicable (a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sự giải thích</li> <li>– Đưa ra giải thích</li> <li>– Chưa được giải thích</li> <li>– Có thể hiểu được, giải nghĩa được</li> <li>– Lý do, nguyên nhân chưa được biết, chưa được giải thích</li> </ul>
11.	Imagine (v) <i>Tưởng tượng</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Imagination (n)</li> <li>– Imaginings (n)</li> <li>– Imaginary (a)</li> <li>– Imaginable (a)</li> <li>– Imaginative (a)</li> <li>– Unimaginative (a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sự tưởng tượng</li> <li>– Điều bạn tưởng tượng trong đầu</li> <li>– Tưởng tượng viễn vông</li> <li>– Có thể hình dung được</li> <li>– Tưởng tượng sáng tạo</li> <li>– Không giàu tưởng tượng, có thực</li> </ul>

12.	Judge (v) <i>Phán đoán</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Judg(e)ment (n)</li> <li>– Judiciary (adj/noun)</li> <li>– Judiciousness (n)</li> <li>– Judicious (a)</li> <li>– Judicial (a)</li> <li>– Judg(e)mental (a)</li> <li>– Judiciously (adv)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sự phán đoán</li> <li>– Thuộc tòa án/ bộ máy tư pháp</li> <li>– Sự sáng suốt, sự khôn ngoan</li> <li>– Sáng suốt, đúng đắn</li> <li>– Có óc phê phán/ thuộc tòa án</li> <li>– Hay phán xét thiếu căn cứ</li> <li>– Một cách đúng đắn</li> </ul>
13.	Logic (n) <i>Lô gíc</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Logical (a)</li> <li>– Illogical (a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Logic</li> <li>– Thiếu Logic</li> </ul>
14.	Opinion (n) <i>Quan điểm</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Opinionated (a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Bảo thủ</li> </ul>
15.	Rational (adj) <i>Hợp lý</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Rationalize (v)</li> <li>– Rationalization (n)</li> <li>– Rationalist (n)</li> <li>– Rationalism (n)</li> <li>– Rationality (n)</li> <li>– Irrationality (n)</li> <li>– Irrational (a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Hợp lý hóa</li> <li>– Sự hợp lý hóa</li> <li>– Người theo chủ nghĩa duy lý</li> <li>– Chủ nghĩa duy lý</li> <li>– Sự hợp lý</li> <li>– Sự không hợp lý, phi lý</li> <li>– Không hợp lý</li> </ul>
16.	Reason (n, v) <i>Lý do</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Reasoning (n)</li> <li>– Reasonableness (n)</li> <li>– Reasonable (a)</li> <li>– Unreasonable (a)</li> <li>– Reasoned (a)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sự lập luận</li> <li>– Tính hợp lý</li> <li>– Hợp lý</li> <li>– Vô lý</li> <li>– Trình bày hợp lý, chặt chẽ</li> </ul>
17.	Sane (adj) <i>Tỉnh táo</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sanity (n)</li> <li>– Insanity (n)</li> <li>– Insane (a)</li> <li>– Insanely (adv)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sự tỉnh táo, sự minh mẫn</li> <li>– Sự điên, mất trí</li> <li>– Điên mất trí</li> <li>– Một cách điên, mất trí</li> </ul>

18.	Sense (n) <i>Giác quan</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sensitize (v)</li> <li>– Desensitize (v)</li> <li>– Nonsense (n)</li> <li>– Sensation (n)</li> <li>– Sensitivity (n)</li> <li>– Sensibility (n)</li> <li>– Senseless(ness) (a)</li> <li>– Sensible (a)</li> <li>– Nonsensical (a)</li> <li>– Sensibly (adv)</li> <li>– Sensitive(ly) (a,adv)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Làm cho nhạy, làm cho cảm động</li> <li>– Gây tê</li> <li>– Hành động vô lý</li> <li>– Cảm giác (đối với cơ thể)</li> <li>– Sự nhạy cảm, tính dễ cảm xúc</li> <li>– Tính đa cảm/ tri giác</li> <li>– Bất tỉnh, không có nghĩa</li> <li>– Hợp lý</li> <li>– Vô lý</li> <li>– Hợp lý</li> <li>– Nhạy cảm</li> </ul>
18.	Sense (n) <i>Giác quan</i>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Sensitize (v)</li> <li>– Desensitize (v)</li> <li>– Nonsense (n)</li> <li>– Sensation (n)</li> <li>– Sensitivity (n)</li> <li>– Sensibility (n)</li> <li>– Senseless(ness) (a)</li> <li>– Sensible (a)</li> <li>– Nonsensical (a)</li> <li>– Sensibly (adv)</li> <li>– Sensitive(ly) (a,adv)</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– Làm cho nhạy, làm cho cảm động</li> <li>– Gây tê</li> <li>– Hành động vô lý</li> <li>– Cảm giác (đối với cơ thể)</li> <li>– Sự nhạy cảm, tính dễ cảm xúc</li> <li>– Tính đa cảm/ tri giác</li> <li>– Bất tỉnh, không có nghĩa</li> <li>– Hợp lý</li> <li>– Vô lý</li> <li>– Hợp lý</li> <li>– Nhạy cảm</li> </ul>

**Exercise 1. Complete the sentences by changing the form of the word in capitals.**

- 1 There was quite a bit of ..... because the examiner handed out the wrong exam papers. CONFUSE
- 2 You're acting completely ..... . Just calm down and pull yourself together. RATIONAL
- 3 Einstein's ..... went unnoticed at school. BRILLIANT
- 4 This is generally considered to be the ..... guide to Australia. DEFINE
- 5 It's absolutely ..... why the council decided to close down the youth club. EXPLAIN
- 6 I just stood there and listened in ..... as Ben told me the news. BELIEVE
- 7 Greg's ..... to say the least, so I wouldn't ask him to choose a



hotel. DECIDE

8 Many children create ..... friends to talk to. IMAGINE

9 He was found not guilty by reason of ..... and so was sent to a mental institution rather than prison. SANE

10 Your argument is ..... Just because you want me to be a doctor doesn't mean I want to be one. LOGIC

**Exercise 2. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space.**

### **RHETORIC**

The (1) ..... (**CONCEIVE**) of 'rhetoric', or effective public speaking, dates back thousands of years. The underlying (2) ..... (**ASSUME**) behind rhetoric is that how you present an argument can greatly influence whether people are persuaded by you or not. There is (3) ..... (**DOUBT**) plenty of evidence to support this idea - it's practically (4) ..... (**THINK**), for example, for a successful politician to be a poor communicator - but is it just a question of style winning over substance? Certainly, it is often said of politicians that they talk complete (5) ..... (**SENSE**) but what they say they say with such (6) ..... (**CONVINCE**) that we tend to believe them, at least when they're in opposition. On the other hand, (7) ..... (**WISE**) and knowledge are of little value if you cannot communicate them effectively to your peers or to the next generation. It is the combination of clear (8) ..... (**REASON**), sound (9) ..... (**JUDGE**) and effective presentation and communication skills that defines true rhetoric. A true rhetorician should always come across as knowledgeable, and never as (10) ..... (**OPINION**) or ignorant.

**Exercise 3. Use the word given in capitals to form a word that fits in the space.**

1. Liskeard and Callington are basically \_\_\_\_\_ from here, so it'll take about the same time to get to either of them. (DISTANT)
2. The bride was \_\_\_\_\_ dressed in white. (STYLE)
3. His methodical \_\_\_\_\_ was a point of divergence from the Impressionists and he devoted many studies to creating the composition. (PAIN)
4. It's \_\_\_\_\_ when people won't believe things that are obviously true. (FURY)
5. \_\_\_\_\_ of East and West Germany began in 1900 when the Berlin Wall came down. (UNITY)
6. In Scotland, there is greater emphasis on \_\_\_\_\_ by individual schools. (VALUE)
7. Eighty percent of people interviewed \_\_\_\_\_ declared that the use of endangered wild animals such as elephants and tigers as a form of entertainment should be prohibited. (VOICE)
8. Don't believe what they said. I think they are \_\_\_\_\_ witnesses. (TRUST)
9. British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher called the hanging an act of \_\_\_\_\_ which is deeply repugnant to all civilized people. (BARBARIC)
10. The \_\_\_\_\_ vigor of man-made things, as suggested by these metaphors, is at the same time ungainly and unnatural. (HUMAN)
11. Don't judge the matter by my opponent's \_\_\_\_\_ statement, but wait till you have heard the other side. (LATERAL)
12. In my opinion, this book is just \_\_\_\_\_ rubbish. (INTELLECT)
13. Jim is one of the most \_\_\_\_\_ members of the committee. (SPEAK)
14. She found the idea deeply \_\_\_\_\_. (REPEL)
15. He was discovered to have been \_\_\_\_\_ company funds. (PROPERTY)
16. If you can respond calmly and \_\_\_\_\_, then I think that would be the best way forward. (AGGRESSIVE)
17. Most of the errors were corrected at the \_\_\_\_\_ stage before the copies were finally printed. (READ)
18. The other team completely \_\_\_\_\_ us and we lost 6-0. (PLAY)



19. Some species feed primarily on fruit and so aid in seed \_\_\_\_\_. (DISPERSE)
20. Any actor who becomes known for one role is in danger of becoming \_\_\_\_\_. (TYPE)
21. If the cabin \_\_\_\_\_, oxygen masks will automatically drop down. (PRESS)
22. The museum's collection includes \_\_\_\_\_ dating back to prehistoric times. (FACT)
23. You won't persuade him to change his mind. His decision is \_\_\_\_\_. (REVOKE)
24. They were divorced because there was nothing she could do to make her husband change. He was such a \_\_\_\_\_ flirt. (RIGHT)
25. The slight \_\_\_\_\_ in his left hand was corrected by surgery. (FORM)
26. You and he were so close about the project; it was an \_\_\_\_\_ obsession of his. (PERVADE)
27. The candidate made an \_\_\_\_\_ speech that incensed all those who heard it. (FLAME)
28. These shoes are very nice, but they are terribly \_\_\_\_\_. (PRICE)
29. It was \_\_\_\_\_ of him to leave the children on their own in the pool. (RESPONSE)
30. He refused to say anything on the grounds that he might \_\_\_\_\_ himself. (CRIME)
31. \_\_\_\_\_ has left a lot of workers with the risk of losing their jobs, as they were recruited on a temporary basis. (CASUAL)
32. The restaurant's dress code is \_\_\_\_\_. (CASUAL)
33. The rumours are completely \_\_\_\_\_ and I would urge everyone not to believe them. (SUBSTANCE)
34. The boats surrounded the whales, drove them into nets, where they became \_\_\_\_\_ and were rendered helpless by harpoon thrusts. (MESH)
35. There is evidence to indicate that most animals face \_\_\_\_\_ on a daily basis. (TREAT)
36. I am looking for a flatmate so I am going to put an ad in the \_\_\_\_\_. (CLASS)
37. New immigrants have been successfully \_\_\_\_\_ into its community. (SIMILAR)
38. This school was once \_\_\_\_\_ as a military hospital during the war. (REQUIRE)

39. The church is the site of a number of \_\_\_\_\_ manifestations.  
(NATURE)
40. Steroids often help reduce the \_\_\_\_\_ and itching in the skin.  
(FLAME)
41. \_\_\_\_\_ value of quinine in treating malaria has been proved by science. (THERAPY)
42. \_\_\_\_\_ fans crowd near the stage the moment the pop star appears. (AWE)
43. Niagara Falls really is an \_\_\_\_\_ sight. (AWE)
44. The business is \_\_\_\_\_ as it can no longer meet the repayments on its debt. (SOLVE)
45. Mohammed Zardah, 26, a slim, \_\_\_\_\_ man with an academic mien, studied computer engineering in Damascus, he says. (SPECTACLE)
46. She stood there completely \_\_\_\_\_ so I had no idea at all what she was thinking. (EXPRESS)
47. According to the government figures, the \_\_\_\_\_ of jobs in the next century will be in service-related fields, such as health and business.  
(PONDER)
48. Scientists are convinced that, because crocodiles have such a long \_\_\_\_\_, they must have a natural ability to combat infection. (LIFE)
49. There are very few \_\_\_\_\_ places on earth today. Man has been nearly everywhere. (EXPLORE)
50. Do you think these children are \_\_\_\_\_ ? They look very thin.  
(NOURISH)