# TĂNG TỐC 9+

TEST 6

TĂNG TỐC 9+ TEST 6

**Read the following advertisement and indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

## AI SKILLS BOOTCAMP—YOUR FUTURE STARTS HERE!

Are you worried about your career in the age of artificial intelligence?

Recent reports show that entry-level job postings in the UK have fallen (1)_____ by 32% since ChatGPT launched. Industry experts warn that the rise of AI could (2)_____ deeper job cuts across many sectors in the coming years.

Young workers (3)_____ lack AI skills are finding it increasingly difficult to secure their first job. However, professionals (4)_____ in artificial intelligence are earning significant pay premiums compared to their peers.

Don't let this opportunity (5)_____—enroll in our comprehensive AI Skills Bootcamp today! A (6)_____ of our graduates have successfully transitioned into high-paying tech roles within six months.

Call us now: 0800-AI-FUTURE

Visit: www.aiskillsbootcamp.co.uk

Limited places available—act quickly to adapt!

1: A. dramatic B. dramatize C. drama D. dramatically

2: A. foresee B. presage C. forecast D. anticipate

3: A. who B. whom C. whose D. when

4: A. was trained B. had trained C. training D. trained

5: A. slip you away B. get you over C. pass you by D. go you through

6: A. majority B. number C. amount D. deal

Read of the following leaflet and indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.

## CASGEVY—A NEW HOPE FOR SICKLE CELL DISEASE

Revolutionary Gene-Editing Therapy Now Available on the NHS

Great news for patients with severe sickle cell disease!

On 31 January 2025, NICE approved Casgevy (exagamglogene autotemcel), a (7)_____ treatment for eligible NHS patients aged 12 and over.

How Does It Work?



LIVEWORKSHEETS

This innovative treatment uses CRISPR gene-editing technology to transform your own stem cells. (8)_____ process involves collecting your cells, editing them in a laboratory, and infusing them back into your body. (9)_____ the cells are your own, there is absolutely no risk of rejection by your immune system.

Who Is Eligible?

Casgevy is suitable for patients who need a stem-cell transplant but cannot find a matched (10)_____. Many current treatments only control symptoms and often cause (11)_____ side effects for patients.

Why This Matters

For thousands of SCD patients, this therapy could be the light at the end (12)_____ the tunnel after years of suffering. SCD disproportionately affects people from African, Caribbean, Middle Eastern, and South Asian backgrounds—making this approval a significant step toward reducing health inequalities.

Take Action Today

Contact your GP or specialist to discuss whether Casgevy is right for you.

Learn more: www.nhs.uk/casgevy-information

Find your nearest treatment centre: www.nhs.uk/scd-centres

This therapy is offered via a managed access scheme. Eligibility criteria apply.

Together, we can fight sickle cell disease!

7: A. gene therapy groundbreaking B. groundbreaking gene therapy

C. groundbreaking therapy gene D. therapy groundbreaking gene

8: A. An B. Ø C. The D. A

9: A. Although B. Whereas C. In spite of D. Because

10: A. donor B. giver C. provider D. contributor

11: A. unbearable B. insufferable C. unendurable D. intolerable

12: A. for B. to C. in D. of

**Indicate the best arrangement of utterances or sentences to make a meaningful exchange or text.**

13: a. Tom: No way! So he was basically broke and still managed to change how the whole world eats?

b. Lily: Did you know the guy who invented instant noodles was nearly bankrupt when he came up with the idea?

c. Lily: Exactly! Sometimes, having nothing forces you to create something amazing.

A. b-c-a B. c-a-b C. b-a-c D. a-c-b

14: a. Anna: I just joined our neighborhood time bank last week, and I already earned two hours by teaching an elderly lady how to use her smartphone.

b. Ben: So if I spend one hour fixing someone's bicycle, I can use that hour to get something I need, like a haircut or a home-cooked meal?


LIVEWORKSHEETS

c. Anna: It's pretty simple because you just offer a skill you have, and when someone needs it, you help them and earn time credits.

d. Anna: Exactly, and the best part is that everyone's time is valued equally, whether you're a doctor or a student who can only walk dogs.

e. Ben: That sounds interesting, but I'm still confused about how it actually works since I've never heard of it before.

A. a-e-c-b-d B. e-b-a-d-c C. a-d-c-b-e D. c-a-b-e-d

15: Dear Marcus,

a. If we don't learn from these tragedies soon, I'm afraid that more beautiful creatures will vanish forever from our planet.

b. Since scientists are now studying these extinct animals through DNA and fossils, we can finally understand what mistakes our ancestors made.

c. Because this subject has changed how I see the world, I really hope you will consider joining this course next semester.

d. Although I just started my extinction studies course last month, I have already learned so many heartbreaking facts about lost species.

e. When I discovered that the dodo bird disappeared because sailors hunted them for food, I felt truly sad about human carelessness.

Your friend,

Z

A. e-d-a-b-c B. a-c-d-e-b C. e-b-a-d-c D. d-e-b-a-c

16: a. Since newcomers often speak different dialects and follow unfamiliar customs, tensions between locals and migrants can escalate into discrimination, and this social fracture damages the fabric of national unity.

b. When millions of people move from rural areas to big cities, they often carry dreams of a better life, but they also leave behind broken communities and aging populations.

c. If governments fail to invest in rural development while also improving urban infrastructure, the gap between rich and poor regions will continue to widen dangerously.

d. Because understanding these internal borders is essential for building a cohesive society, policymakers must address both the root causes of migration and the challenges that arise when diverse groups are forced to coexist.


LIVEWORKSHEETS

e. Although internal migration can boost economic growth in urban centers, it frequently creates overcrowded slums where migrants struggle to access basic services like healthcare and education.

A. c-a-b-e-d B. b-e-a-c-d C. e-c-a-b-d D. a-b-e-c-d

17: a. While society constantly celebrates the acquisition of new knowledge, it rarely acknowledges that letting go of obsolete information is equally important for intellectual growth.

b. If educational systems taught students how to question and release old knowledge alongside acquiring new information, future generations would become more adaptable thinkers who embrace change rather than fear it.

c. Since the modern world evolves at an unprecedented pace, professionals must regularly examine their assumptions, and they should willingly discard methods that no longer serve current realities.

d. Although unlearning feels uncomfortable because it challenges our sense of identity, this process creates mental space for fresh perspectives and innovative solutions that rigid thinking could never produce.

e. When scientific discoveries disprove long-held beliefs, individuals who cling to outdated theories not only limit their own potential, but they also hinder collective progress in their communities.

A. a-e-d-c-b B. a-b-e-d-c C. a-c-b-e-d D. a-d-c-e-b

**Read the following passage and indicate the option that best fits each of the numbered blanks.**

The Albanese government has recently introduced an exposure draft bill that aims to combat antisemitism, hatred, and extremism across the nation. This legislation, (18)_____, would criminalize the public promotion or incitement of racial hatred under specific circumstances. Had the government not consulted extensively with faith communities beforehand, (19)_____. The proposed law establishes an objective threshold; prosecutors would only need to demonstrate that a reasonable person could feel intimidated or threatened by the conduct in question. Maximum penalties reaching five years' imprisonment have been stipulated for standard offenses, (20)_____.

Beyond addressing hate speech, the comprehensive package encompasses a prohibited hate-group listing regime and sweeping gun-law reforms. (21)_____, is that the minister could designate organizations based on intelligence assessments with minimal procedural fairness requirements. The firearms component


LIVEWORKSHEETS

introduces a national buyback program, stricter import regulations, and revolutionary licensing modifications that would integrate civilian applications into AusCheck. Intelligence agencies, including ASIO and ACIC, would consequently gain authority to share relevant information based on risk assessments rather than established guilt; (22)_____. Parliament reconvened specifically to deliberate on these transformative measures, reflecting the urgency surrounding contemporary security challenges facing Australian society.

18: A. which has represented one of the most significant reforms in Australian legal history

B. had represented one of the most significant reforms in Australian legal history

C. which represents one of the most significant reforms in Australian legal history

D. provisions rank among the most significant reforms in Australian legal history

19: A. having overlooked key objections raised by faith leaders during preliminary hearings

B. the narrow religious defense provision might never have been incorporated into the final draft

C. which was drafted amid intense debate over balancing free speech and anti-discrimination principles

D. which many argued placed undue limits on public discourse despite its stated aims

20: A. whereas aggravated cases involving preachers or targeting minors should attract substantially harsher sentences

B. whereas aggravated cases involving preachers or targeting minors have attracted substantially harsher sentences

C. while aggravated cases involving preachers or targeting minors might attract substantially harsher sentences

D. whereas aggravated cases involving preachers or targeting minors could attract substantially harsher sentences

21: A. What particularly concerns civil liberties advocates, according to various legal experts

B. What particularly impresses civil liberties advocates, according to various legal experts

C. What particularly concerns national security officials, according to various legal experts

D. The fact that particularly concern civil liberties advocates, according to various legal experts

22:A. this policy confines information sharing to post-conviction cases, even when significant risks are identified

B. this approach bases disclosure decisions on operational efficiency rather than risk indicators

C. this approach fundamentally shifts the traditional burden regarding firearm ownership

D. this shift still requires agencies to establish guilt before any information is shared

**Read the following passage and indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.**

Marine biologists have long monitored chelonian species inhabiting our oceans, and recent findings offer encouraging news. A comprehensive international assessment reveals that most sea turtle populations are experiencing remarkable recovery following decades of severe depletion caused by excessive hunting, habitat destruction, and fishery-related mortality. This extensive evaluation, encompassing nesting beach records and


LIVEWORKSHEETS

supplementary datasets across all seven recognized species, demonstrates that sustained preservation efforts can yield positive outcomes despite ongoing oceanic transformations.

The investigation uncovered that statistically significant population increases substantially outnumber documented declines, particularly evident in updated 2024 compilations. Enhanced protective measures at numerous nesting locations—including diminished artificial illumination, curtailed poaching activities, and fishery regulations minimizing incidental capture—have facilitated greater reproductive success. Four among five regional green turtle groups exhibit upward trajectories, while loggerhead nesting sites frequently display dramatic resurgence. Cape Verde's loggerhead nests, for instance, surged from approximately five hundred to thirty-five thousand annually between 2008 and 2020.

Nevertheless, certain populations remain imperiled. Pacific leatherbacks, alongside some Caribbean counterparts, continue experiencing worrying deterioration despite broader conservation achievements. Scientists additionally emphasize climatic threats confronting these ancient reptiles; elevated sand temperatures increasingly skew their hatchling sex ratios toward females, potentially disrupting future breeding dynamics. Some populations may nevertheless adapt through temporal or geographical nesting adjustments, selecting cooler periods or alternative locations.

Researchers have outlined priority actions for the forthcoming decades. These encompass strengthening climate resilience mechanisms, further reducing bycatch alongside traditional hunting pressures, mitigating plastic contamination and pollution impacts, and safeguarding critical foraging environments. Seagrass meadows, serving as essential feeding grounds for multiple species, require particular restoration attention. While challenges persist, this comprehensive review confirms that dedicated, prolonged conservation investment can reverse seemingly inexorable population declines affecting vulnerable marine species.

23: According to the passage, which of the following is NOT MENTIONED as a factor contributing to the historical depletion of sea turtle populations?

A. Excessive hunting practices B. Habitat destruction

C. Fishery-related mortality D. Plastic contamination

24: The word “mortality” in paragraph 1 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. demise B. vitality C. fatality D. morbidity

25: The word “resurgence” in paragraph 2 could be best replaced by _____.

A. deterioration B. stagnation C. revival D. diminution

26: The word “their” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.

A. reptiles B. scientists C. temperatures D. threats

27: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?


LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. Priorities include enhancing ecosystem adaptation, eliminating fishing operations, addressing marine debris, and establishing protected feeding zones.

B. Measures involve developing temperature strategies, minimizing accidental captures while maintaining harvesting, reducing waste, and preserving nutritional habitats.

C. Initiatives require implementing weather-resistant improvements, decreasing intentional exploitation, controlling synthetic dispersal, and monitoring breeding grounds.

D. Objectives comprise building adaptive capacity, decreasing incidental catches while addressing deliberate exploitation, reducing synthetic pollution, and protecting feeding areas.

28: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. All seven sea turtle species demonstrate consistent population growth across their global distribution ranges.

B. Cape Verde's loggerhead population increased approximately seventy-fold during a twelve-year monitoring period.

C. Rising sand temperatures create balanced sex ratios by producing equal numbers of male and female hatchlings.

D. Pacific leatherback populations show remarkable recovery patterns similar to most other regional turtle groups.

29: In which paragraph does the writer mention what evidence demonstrates the dramatic recovery of loggerhead turtle populations?

A. Paragraph 1 B. Paragraph 4 C. Paragraph 2 D. Paragraph 3

30: In which paragraph does the writer identify as requiring particular conservation attention?

A. Paragraph 3 B. Paragraph 2 C. Paragraph 4 D. Paragraph 1

**Read the following passage and indicate the best answer to each of the following questions.**

The OECD's Trends Shaping Education 2025 examines how contemporary global dynamics will fundamentally reshape learning systems worldwide. Organized into four progressive themes from global to personal dimensions, it explores conflict, labour, communication, and health. [I] The publication employs strategic foresight methodologies rather than conventional forecasting, presenting alternative scenarios—continuation, transformation, or collapse—to assist policymakers in stress-testing decisions amid uncertainty. This approach acknowledges that educational institutions cannot simply divide and conquer complex challenges through isolated interventions; instead, comprehensive, interconnected strategies prove essential for addressing multifaceted pressures.


LIVEWORKSHEETS

Geopolitical tensions increasingly strain public finances, potentially constraining educational budgets while simultaneously disrupting schooling and undermining stakeholder well-being. [II] Meanwhile, labour markets undergo profound transitions driven by environmental imperatives and artificial intelligence automation, necessitating enhanced skill development and continuous learning opportunities. Without deliberate resilience-building measures, these transformations risk exacerbating existing inequalities, leaving vulnerable populations further marginalized.

Democratic governance and communal solidarity face mounting threats from polarisation, misinformation campaigns, and evolving civic participation patterns. Consequently, cultivating critical reasoning abilities, media literacy competencies, and responsible digital citizenship becomes paramount. [III] The report simultaneously emphasizes holistic health considerations, encompassing mental wellness and "One Health" frameworks that recognize interdependencies among human, animal, and planetary vitality. Care professions and socio-emotional capabilities gain prominence as societies acknowledge their fundamental importance.

Three overarching concerns permeate the analysis: navigating AI-integrated learning environments, advancing environmental sustainability, and combating systemic inequality. [IV] Rather than offering definitive predictions, the OECD presents stakeholder narratives and scenario planning tools, enabling education leaders to anticipate diverse possibilities and implement proactive measures. The publication ultimately argues that education systems must simultaneously respond to external forces while actively shaping societal trajectories. By fostering adaptability, equity, and critical consciousness, schools can transform from passive recipients of change into dynamic agents driving positive futures, ensuring learners develop capacities to thrive amid complexity and contribute meaningfully to collective well-being across generations.

31: The phrase “divide and conquer” in paragraph 1 has the closest meaning to _____.

A. break down B. set apart C. cut off D. split up

32: Where in the paragraph does the following sentence best fit?

Migration flows generate fresh demands for inclusive practices and social cohesion mechanisms.

A. [I] B. [II] C. [III] D. [IV]

33: All of the following challenges are mentioned EXCEPT?

A. Geopolitical tensions constraining educational budgets and disrupting schooling operations

B. Misinformation campaigns threatening democratic governance and communal solidarity

C. Labour market transitions driven by environmental imperatives and AI automation

D. Inadequate teacher training programs failing to incorporate modern pedagogical techniques

34: The word “undermining” in paragraph 2 is OPPOSITE in meaning to _____.

A. bolstering B. deteriorating C. diminishing D. eroding

35: The word “their” in paragraph 3 refers to _____.


LIVEWORKSHEETS

A. Holistic health considerations B. Care professions and socio-emotional capabilities

C. Human, animal, and planetary vitality D. Societies

36: Which of the following best paraphrases the underlined sentence in paragraph 4?

A. Educational institutions should prioritize adapting to external changes over influencing future social directions.

B. Schools must focus on responding to immediate pressures before attempting to transform broader societal structures.

C. Learning systems need to both adapt to societal pressures and proactively influence community development directions.

D. Education systems should alternate between reacting to contemporary challenges and initiating emerging social reforms.

37: Which of the following is TRUE according to the passage?

A. The OECD report provides definitive predictions to guide policymakers in making educational decisions.

B. The publication uses scenario planning rather than conventional forecasting to prepare for uncertain futures.

C. Educational institutions can effectively address complex challenges through isolated interventions targeting specific problems.

D. Labour market transitions primarily result from demographic shifts rather than environmental and technological factors.

38: Which of the following best summarises paragraph 3?

A. Democratic challenges require educational focus on critical thinking, while environmental health frameworks demand separate institutional responses.

B. Misinformation threats necessitate media literacy development, and healthcare systems must prioritize mental wellness over physical health considerations.

C. Civic participation decline demands digital citizenship training, while care professions require enhanced funding to address societal wellness needs.

D. Democratic threats require critical thinking and media literacy, while holistic health frameworks and socio-emotional capabilities gain importance.

39: Which of the following can be inferred from the passage?

A. Educational institutions will inevitably collapse without immediate implementation of comprehensive artificial intelligence integration programs across all learning systems.



LIVEWORKSHEETS

B. Migration flows primarily benefit host societies by automatically generating inclusive practices and strengthening social cohesion mechanisms without requiring interventions.

C. Current educational approaches may prove insufficient for addressing interconnected challenges unless institutions adopt more comprehensive and integrated strategic responses.

D. Labour market transitions will naturally resolve existing inequalities as environmental imperatives and automation create enhanced opportunities for all population segments.

40: Which of the following best summarises the passage?

A. The OECD report identifies geopolitical conflicts and migration as primary educational challenges, recommending isolated interventions to address budget constraints and promote inclusive practices.

B. The OECD report examines global forces reshaping education, advocating comprehensive strategies and scenario planning to help institutions proactively address interconnected challenges and shape futures.

C. The OECD report predicts inevitable educational collapse from AI automation and environmental crises, urging immediate implementation of digital citizenship programs to prevent systemic failures.

D. The OECD report prioritizes labour market transitions and health frameworks as central concerns, proposing conventional forecasting methods to guide policymakers toward definitive solutions.

---26---

## BẢNG TỪ VỰNG (VOCABULARY LIST)

| STT | Từ vựng / Cấu trúc | Ý nghĩa |
|---|---|---|
| 1 | Entry-level /ˈentri levl/ | (vị trí) dành cho người mới vào nghề |
| 2 | Dramatically /drəˈmætɪkli/ | một cách đáng kể, mạnh mẽ |
| 3 | Presage /ˈpresɪdʒ/ | báo hiệu, là điềm báo (tiêu cực) |
| 4 | Anticipate /ænˈtɪsɪpeɪt/ | dự đoán, lường trước |
| 5 | Pay premiums /peɪ ˈpriːmiəmz/ | mức lương cao hơn mặt bằng chung |


LIVEWORKSHEETS

| STT | Từ vựng / Cấu trúc | Ý nghĩa |
|---|---|---|
| 6 | Pass someone by /pɑːs ˈsʌmwʌn baɪ/ | (cơ hội) trôi qua, bị bỏ lỡ |
| 7 | Transition (into) /trænˈzɪʃn ˈɪntuː/ | chuyển sang (vai trò/trạng thái mới) |
| 8 | Secure (a job) /sɪˈkjʊə(r)/ | đạt được, giành được (việc làm) |
| 9 | Groundbreaking /ˈgraʊndbreɪkɪŋ/ | mang tính đột phá |
| 10 | Gene therapy /dʒiːn ˈθerəpi/ | liệu pháp gen |
| 11 | Infuse (into) /ɪnˈfjuːz/ | truyền vào cơ thể (qua đường y khoa) |
| 12 | Immune system /ɪˈmjuːn ˈsɪstəm/ | hệ miễn dịch |
| 13 | Rejection /rɪˈdʒekʃn/ | sự đào thải (trong cấy ghép) |
| 14 | Donor /ˈdəʊnə(r)/ | người hiến tặng (mô/tế bào) |
| 15 | Unbearable /ʌnˈbeərəbl/ | không thể chịu đựng (mức độ mạnh) |
| 16 | Intolerable /ɪnˈtɒlərəbl/ | không thể chấp nhận/không chịu nổi |
| 17 | Insufferable /ɪnˈsʌfərəbl/ | không thể chịu nổi |
| 18 | Unendurable /ˌʌnɪnˈdjʊərəbl/ | không thể chịu đựng trong thời gian dài |
| 19 | Light at the end of the tunnel / ˈtʌnl/ | hy vọng sau giai đoạn khó khăn kéo dài |
| 20 | Health inequalities /helθ ˌɪnɪˈkwɒlətiz/ | bất bình đẳng trong chăm sóc y tế |
| 21 | Disproportionately /ˌdɪsprəˈpɔːʃənətli/ | một cách không cân xứng |
| 22 | Eligible /ˈelɪdʒəbl/ | đủ điều kiện |
| 23 | Bankrupt /ˈbæŋkrʌpt/ | phá sản |
| 24 | Time bank /taɪm bæŋk/ | mô hình trao đổi dịch vụ bằng thời gian |
| 25 | Cohesive society /kəʊˈhiːsɪv səˈsaɪəti/ | xã hội gắn kết chặt chẽ |
| 26 | Coexist /ˌkəʊɪgˈzɪst/ | cùng tồn tại |
| 27 | Escalate /ˈeskəleɪt/ | leo thang (căng thẳng/xung đột) |
| 28 | Discrimination /dɪˌskrɪmɪˈneɪʃn/ | sự phân biệt đối xử |
| 29 | Social fracture /ˈsəʊʃl ˈfræktʃə(r)/ | sự chia rẽ sâu sắc trong xã hội |
| 30 | National unity /ˈnæʃnəl ˈjuːnəti/ | sự đoàn kết dân tộc |
| 31 | Rural development /ˈrʊərəl dɪˈveləpmənt/ | phát triển nông thôn |
| 32 | Urban infrastructure /ˈɜːbən ˈɪnfrəstrʌktʃə(r)/ | cơ sở hạ tầng đô thị |
| 33 | Obsolete /ˈɒbsəliːt/ | lỗi thời, không còn giá trị sử dụng |
| 34 | Adaptability /əˌdæptəˈbɪləti/ | khả năng thích nghi |


LIVEWORKSHEETS

| STT | Từ vựng / Cấu trúc | Ý nghĩa |
|---|---|---|
| 35 | Unlearning /ʌnˈlɜːnɪŋ/ | quá trình loại bỏ kiến thức cũ |
| 36 | Acquisition of knowledge /ˌækwɪˈzɪʃn əv | quá trình tiếp thu tri thức |
| 37 | Innovative solutions /ˈɪnəvətɪv səˈluːʃnz/ | các giải pháp sáng tạo |
| 38 | Outdated /ˌaʊtˈdeɪtɪd/ | lạc hậu, lỗi thời |
| 39 | Collective progress /kəˈlektɪv ˈprəʊgres/ | sự tiến bộ chung của cộng đồng |
| 40 | Combat /ˈkɒmbæt/ | chống lại, ngăn chặn |
| 41 | Antisemitism /ˌæntiˈsemɪtɪzəm/ | chủ nghĩa bài Do Thái |
| 42 | Extremism /ɪkˈstriːmɪzəm/ | chủ nghĩa cực đoan |
| 43 | Exposure draft bill /ɪkˈspəʊʒə drɑːft bɪl/ | dự thảo luật công bố để tham vấn |
| 44 | Criminalize /ˈkrɪmɪnəlaɪz/ | hình sự hóa |
| 45 | Incitement /ɪnˈsaɪtmənt/ | sự kích động (bạo lực/thù ghét) |
| 46 | Faith communities /feɪθ kəˈmjuːnətiz/ | các cộng đồng tôn giáo |
| 47 | Objective threshold /əbˈdʒektɪv ˈθreʃhəʊld/ | ngưỡng đánh giá khách quan (pháp lý) |
| 48 | Prosecutors /ˈprɒsɪkjuːtəz/ | công tố viên |
| 49 | Intimidated /ɪnˈtɪmɪdeɪtɪd/ | bị đe dọa, sợ hãi |
| 50 | Penalties /ˈpenəltiz/ | hình phạt |
| 51 | Imprisonment /ɪmˈprɪznmənt/ | sự bỏ tù |
| 52 | Stipulate /ˈstɪpjuleɪt/ | quy định rõ ràng |
| 53 | Aggravated cases /ˈæɡrəveɪtɪd ˈkeɪsɪz/ | các trường hợp có tình tiết tăng nặng |
| 54 | Preachers /ˈpriːtʃəz/ | người thuyết giảng tôn giáo |
| 55 | Civil liberties /ˌsɪvl ˈlɪbətiz/ | quyền tự do dân sự |
| 56 | Intelligence assessments /ɪnˈtelɪdʒəns | đánh giá tình báo |
| 57 | Procedural fairness /prəˈsiːdʒərəl ˈfeənəs/ | công bằng về mặt quy trình pháp lý |
| 58 | Licensing modifications /ˈlaɪsnsɪŋ | điều chỉnh quy định cấp phép |
| 59 | Risk assessments /rɪsk əˈsesmənts/ | đánh giá rủi ro |
| 60 | Post-conviction /ˌpəʊst kənˈvɪkʃn/ | sau khi bị kết án |
| 61 | Established guilt /ɪˈstæblɪʃt ɡɪlt/ | tội trạng đã được chứng minh |
| 62 | Burden (of proof) /ˈbɜːdn/ | trách nhiệm chứng minh |
| 63 | Chelonian /kɪˈləʊniən/ | thuộc họ rùa |


LIVEWORKSHEETS

| STT | Từ vựng / Cấu trúc | Ý nghĩa |
|---|---|---|
| 64 | Remarkable recovery /rɪˈmɑːkəbl rɪˈkʌvəri/ | sự phục hồi đáng kinh ngạc |
| 65 | Severe depletion /sɪˈvɪə dɪˈpliːʃn/ | sự suy giảm nghiêm trọng |
| 66 | Habitat destruction /ˈhæbɪtæt dɪˈstrʌkʃn/ | sự phá hủy môi trường sống |
| 67 | Mortality /mɔːˈtæləti/ | tỷ lệ tử vong |
| 68 | Demise /dɪˈmaɪz/ | sự chấm dứt/suy vong |
| 69 | Vitality /vaɪˈtæləti/ | sức sống |
| 70 | Fatality /fəˈtæləti/ | cái chết do tai nạn/chiến tranh |
| 71 | Morbidity /mɔːˈbɪdəti/ | tỷ lệ mắc bệnh |
| 72 | Supplementary datasets /ˌsʌplɪˈmentri | các bộ dữ liệu bổ sung |
| 73 | Trajectories /trəˈdʒektəriz/ | xu hướng phát triển |
| 74 | Resurgence /rɪˈsɜːdʒəns/ | sự phục hồi mạnh mẽ |
| 75 | Stagnation /stægˈneɪʃn/ | sự đình trệ |
| 76 | Diminution /ˌdɪmɪˈnjuːʃn/ | sự suy giảm dần |
| 77 | Nesting beach /ˈnestɪŋ biːtʃ/ | bãi biển làm tổ |
| 78 | Incidental capture /ˌɪnsɪˈdentl ˈkæptʃə(r)/ | việc đánh bắt ngoài ý muốn |
| 79 | Reproductive success /ˌriːprəˈdʌktɪv səkˈses/ | khả năng sinh sản thành công |
| 80 | Imperiled /ɪmˈperəld/ | đang bị đe dọa |
| 81 | Deterioration /dɪˌtɪəriəˈreɪʃn/ | sự suy giảm, xấu đi |
| 82 | Hatchling /ˈhætʃlɪŋ/ | con non mới nở |
| 83 | Skew /skjuː/ | làm lệch (theo hướng không cân bằng) |
| 84 | Breeding dynamics /ˈbriːdɪŋ daɪˈnæmɪks/ | diễn biến sinh sản |
| 85 | Bycatch /ˈbaɪkætʃ/ | sinh vật bị bắt ngoài ý muốn |
| 86 | Synthetic pollution /sɪnˈθetɪk pəˈluːʃn/ | ô nhiễm từ chất tổng hợp |
| 87 | Inexorable /ɪnˈeksərəbl/ | không thể ngăn cản |
| 88 | Strategic foresight /strəˈtiːdʒɪk ˈfɔːsaɪt/ | tầm nhìn chiến lược dài hạn |
| 89 | Stress-testing /ˈstres ˌtestɪŋ/ | kiểm định khả năng chịu áp lực |
| 90 | Divide and conquer /dɪˈvaɪd ən ˈkɒŋkə(r)/ | chia để xử lý từng phần |
| 91 | Multifaceted pressures /ˌmʌltiˈfæsɪtɪd ˈpreʃəz/ | áp lực đa chiều |
| 92 | Environmental imperatives/ ɪmˈperətɪvz/ | yêu cầu cấp thiết về môi trường |


LIVEWORKSHEETS

| STT | Từ vựng / Cấu trúc | Ý nghĩa |
|---|---|---|
| 93 | Resilience-building /rɪˈzɪliəns ˌbɪldɪŋ/ | xây dựng năng lực phục hồi |
| 94 | Exacerbate /ɪgˈzæsəbeɪt/ | làm trầm trọng thêm |
| 95 | Polarisation /ˌpəʊləraɪˈzeɪʃn/ | sự phân cực xã hội |
| 96 | Misinformation /ˌmɪsɪnfəˈmeɪʃn/ | thông tin sai lệch |
| 97 | Critical reasoning /ˌkrɪtɪkl ˈriːznɪŋ/ | tư duy phản biện logic |
| 98 | Digital citizenship /ˈdɪdʒɪtl ˈsɪtɪzənʃɪp/ | năng lực công dân số |
| 99 | Critical consciousness /ˌkrɪtɪkl ˈkɒnʃəsnəs/ | ý thức phản biện xã hội sâu sắc |
| 100 | Passive recipients /ˈpæsɪv rɪˈsɪpiənts/ | người tiếp nhận thụ động |


LIVEWORKSHEETS