

NHÓM CHỦ ĐIỂM 9: TRANSPORT
VOCABULARY SET 34: BICYCLES

Vocabulary:

1. **adopt** (v): áp dụng
2. **allocate** (v): phân bổ, chỉ định
3. **commute** (v): di chuyển, đi lại đều đặn (ví dụ: việc đi làm hằng ngày)
4. **convince** (v): thuyết phục - convincing (adj): có sức thuyết phục
5. **dedicated** (adj): dành riêng cho, tận tụy
6. **hesitate** (v): do dự, ngần ngại
7. **impose a (heavy) tax on** (collocation): đánh thuế (nặng) vào mặt hàng gì
8. **overreliance** (n): quá phụ thuộc
9. **overdependence** (n): quá dựa dẫm, quá phụ thuộc
10. **prevalent** (adj): phổ biến
11. **prominent** (adj): nổi bật
12. **promote** (v): khuyến khích, đẩy mạnh, xúc tiến
13. **shortage** (n): thiếu hụt

Exercises:

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

1. government / programme / grow / cash crops / export / be / double-edged sword / since / it / create / local food shortage.

2. he / move / house / three time / just / find / convenient location / commute / work.

3. agriculture / company / fail / convince / consumers / that / GM (genetically modified) foods / safe.

4. recruiter / surprised / see / him / hesitate / accept / job offer.

5. overdependence / use / pain killers / lead / drug addict.

Task 2: Translate from Vietnamese to English

1. Nhờ sự phát triển của các hãng hàng không giá rẻ, việc đi du lịch nước ngoài trở nên phổ biến hơn, đặc biệt với các bạn trẻ.

2. Thuốc lá bị đánh thuế rất nặng, tuy nhiên, điều này có vẻ không hiệu quả trong việc giảm thiểu số người hút thuốc.

3. Chính phủ nên đóng vai trò nổi bật hơn trong việc khuyến khích và bảo vệ nhân quyền.

4. Vé cho buổi hòa nhạc sẽ hạn chế số lượng và chỉ được phát cho những ai đăng kí sớm.

5. Vì nghiên cứu của chúng tôi tới thời điểm hiện tại chưa trả lời được câu hỏi nào cho vấn đề nghiên cứu đề ra trước đó, chúng tôi cần áp dụng một cách tiếp cận khác.

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

adopt (v)	impose a (heavy) tax on (collocation)
allocate (v)	overreliance (n) - overdependence (n)
commute (v)	prevalent (adj)
convince (v) - convincing (adj)	prominent (adj)
dedicated (adj)	promote (v)
hesitate (v)	shortage (n)

Nowadays people use bicycles less as a form of transport. Why is that? What can we do to encourage people to use bicycles more?

Cycling has long been considered an effective way of improving physical health and reducing the risk of obesity. However, in recent decades, there has been a 1 _____ trend for people to use bicycles less to 2 _____. This trend could be ascribed to a few reasons, and definite actions must be taken to 3 _____ the use of bicycles.

There are obvious reasons as to why people 4 _____ to choose bicycles as a form of transport. The most 5 _____ reason is the 6 _____ on modern means of transport, such as cars and motorbikes. These modes of transport are faster and more suitable for long journeys than bicycles. Another 7 _____ reason is that in many places in the world, including Vietnam, there are no 8 _____ cycling paths for bicycles. This means that cyclists in these regions would have to ride in the same lane as motor vehicles, which is without doubt a dangerous practice.

To boost the use of bicycles, the government should 9 _____ both of the following measures. First, the government should 10 _____ motor vehicles. This tax would discourage people from using motor vehicles, and thus encourage them to switch to bicycles, a human-powered land vehicle. Second, the government should 11 _____ more money to the construction of cycling paths for citizens. If a system of cycling paths was well-developed, people would consider bicycles a safe and convenient mode of transport.

In conclusion, the unpopularity of bicycles could be attributed to the 12 _____ on modern means of transport and the 13 _____ of dedicated cycling paths. To encourage people to cycle more, the government should therefore introduce a tax on motor vehicles and invest money in building dedicated paths for cyclists.

281 words, written by Tu Pham