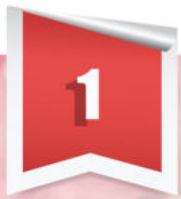


TAP CHÍ IELTS



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Chúc các bạn học tốt !

Ngọc Bách

The **best way** to **resolve** the **international environmental problems** is to **increase** the **cost of fuel**. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

INTRODUCTION

International experts proposed many ways to solve global environmental issues. **Disagree** that the best solution is to raise fuel prices.

PARAGRAPH

1

Increasing cost of fuel would lead to a reduction in car use, and thus a reduction in exhaust emissions

slow the process of global warming

reduce dependence on fossil fuels

2

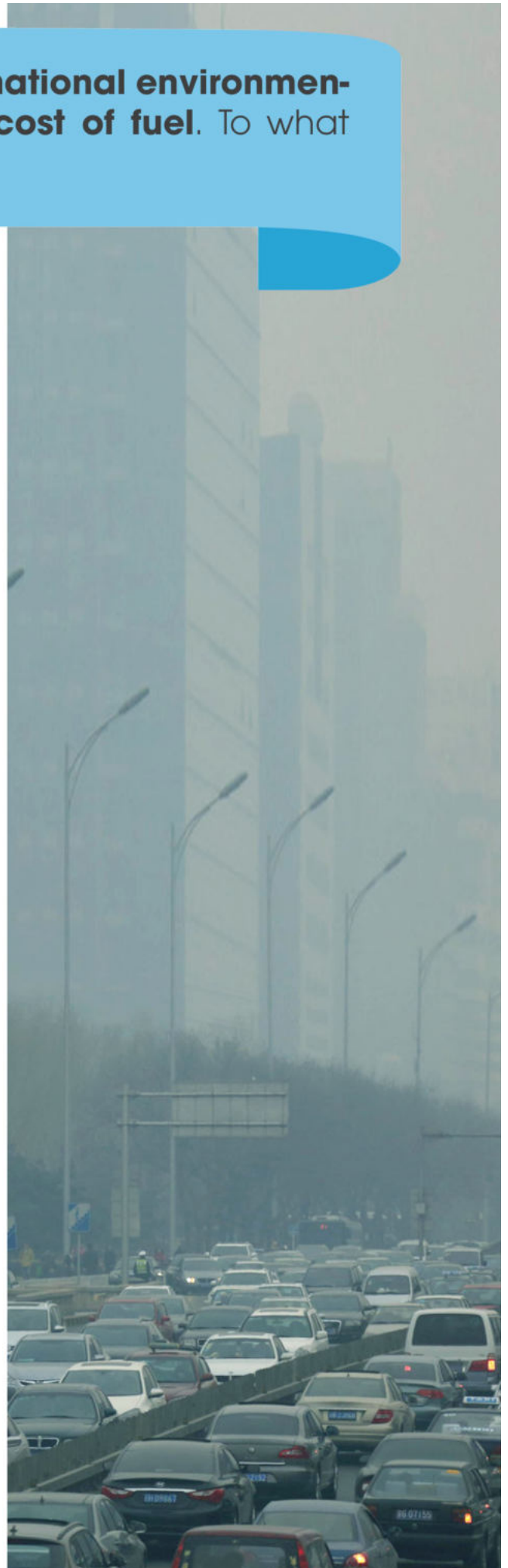
other measures more effective

restrict use of private vehicles - London

invest in alternative energy

CONCLUSION

although increasing fuel costs would have some effect on tackling some global environmental problems, there are more effective ways to do this.



ANSWER:

The best way to resolve the international environmental problems is to increase the cost of fuel. To what extent do you agree or disagree?

International experts have proposed many solutions to tackle global environmental issues. While raising fuel prices would be a useful measure **to fight climate change**, I disagree that it would represent the best way **to alleviate environmental problems**.

National authorities should **raise taxes** on the cost of fuel. By **adopting this policy**, governments would almost certainly ensure that people used their cars less. Fewer car journeys would mean a reduction in **exhaust emissions**. This would have global consequences, slowing the process of **global warming** as the quantity of **greenhouse gases** released into the atmosphere was reduced. In terms of the **depletion of natural resources**, world supplies of oil will not last forever, and by increasing petrol prices there would be less **dependence on fossil fuels**. Thus, I believe that international bodies should **exert pressure** on countries to raise fuel prices.

However, I would argue that there are more effective ways to tackle international environmental problems. Firstly, from the perspective of transport policy, **introducing restrictions** on the use of private vehicles must be **high on the government agenda** in all countries. For example, the **congestion charge** on vehicles in London has improved air quality. Secondly, governments must **allocate resources** to the development of **alternative energy sources** to power motor vehicles and machinery used in factory production. Finally, as part of the wider effort to **achieve sustainable development**, international cooperation to share scientific knowledge and advances in technology should be a **top priority**. This would range across issues such as the exploitation of **renewable energy**, marine conservation and the reclamation of agricultural land, halting the spread of deserts in places such as sub-Saharan Africa.

In conclusion, although raising the cost of fuel would be a welcome measure, more effective steps are required to deal with a wider range of global environmental issues.

written by Ngoc Bach



VOCABULARY

to fight climate change

Meaning: To try to prevent changes in climate patterns, such as rainfall, temperature and winds.

Example: Unless we consume less of the Earth's natural resources, it will be impossible to fight climate change and safeguard our future.

to alleviate environmental problems

Meaning: to make bad environmental problems less severe

Example: Everyone can assist in the effort to alleviate environmental problems in the local community through simple actions such as recycling waste or planting a tree in their garden.

national authorities

Meaning: government organizations acting at a national level or within a smaller, local area

Example: Tackling crime is a responsibility of both national and local authorities.

to raise taxes on

Meaning: to increase the amount of tax on something

Example: Governments should raise taxes on cigarettes to persuade more people to give up smoking.

to adopt policies

Meaning: to start to use particular policies

Example: In order to deal with traffic congestion, the government must adopt policies to restrict the use of private cars.

to cut down on emissions

Meaning: to reduce the amount of gases sent out into the air

Example: People must be made aware of the need to cut down on emissions from their cars if we are to reduce air pollution.

to reduce the dependence/reliance on fossil fuels

Meaning: to decrease people's consumption of fossil fuels, like oil, coal or gas.

Example: Governments must invest heavily in solar and wind energy projects in order to reduce our dependence/reliance on fossil fuels.

international bodies

Meaning: organizations which operate in many countries

Example: National governments ought to give funds to international bodies, like the Red Cross and the United Nations, to deal with emergency situations.

congestion charge

Meaning: an amount of money that people have to pay for driving their cars into the centre of some cities, as a way of stopping the city centre from becoming too full of traffic

Example: More cities should follow the example of London and introduce a congestion charge in order to ease traffic flow in the city centre.

to allocate resources to

Meaning: to make money and materials available to do something

Example: If governments allocate more resources to improving public transport, this will reduce the problem of traffic congestion in cities.

alternative energy sources

Meaning: refers to any energy source that is an alternative to fossil fuel

Example: Clean energy which does not pollute the Earth can only come from greater reliance on alternative energy sources.

⌘ Describe **an advertisement** ⌘
you have seen

You should say:

- What the advertisement is
- What it is for
- And explain how you think about it.

Today I'm going to tell you about an advertisement I've seen recently. It was actually a commercial to promote iPhone 7, the latest smartphone manufactured by Apple - the well-known technology giant. The ad was broadcasted prior to the launching of the product in order to provoke curiosity among consumers, especially loyal users of the brand.



The advertisement didn't convey any meaningful message but was rather designed to highlight all the updated features of iPhone 7 compared to previous models in the series. Besides, the commercial wasn't directed towards any specific age group or gender, so the target audience was quite large. As soon as the commercial was aired, the news about the new product immediately made front page headlines and became the leading article of many technology websites, magazines and online. Since Apple was already one of the most reputable technology companies with a high level of brand awareness, it didn't take much time for the publicity to circulate. The advertisement generated a craze for iPhone 7, everyone was talking about it on the Internet. People were eager to see how the latest model would differ from earlier ones as well as to compare it with the latest smartphones of other respected brands such as Samsung or Sony.



As for me, I thought it was a little plain and lacked creativity the first time I saw the ad, since it only focused on the updated features. Later, I found the ad to have a certain feeling of elegance to it, simple and straightforward but it was still able to attract an incredible number of consumers. I have to admit that I was a little swayed by the advertisement, even though I'm a Samsung fan.

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1. Promote (v) (quảng bá, quảng cáo): to encourage people to like, buy, use, do, or support something

Example: Advertising companies are always having to think up new ways to promote products.

2. To be manufactured by (expression) (được sản xuất bởi): to be created, produced (by someone, by a company, etc)

Example: All iPhones, iPads and iPods are manufactured by Apple.

3. Technology giant

(expression) “người khổng lồ công nghệ”, chỉ một công ty có danh tiếng trong lĩnh vực công nghệ): a leading and very large technology corporation

Example: Samsung, Apple and Sony are three of the biggest technology giants. Their products are of high quality and are very wide-ranging.



4. The launching of a product

(phrase, noun) (việc ra mắt sản phẩm mới): the introduction of a new product

=>to launch a product (phrase, verb): to introduce a new product

Example: Companies have recognised that the services of the marketing industry are essential to launch a new product successfully.

5. A loyal user (noun phrase)

(người dùng trung thành): someone who has been using a product of a certain company for a long time

Example: My boyfriend is a loyal user of Apple. Almost all of his electronic devices are products of Apple.

6. To convey a message

(phrase) (truyền tải thông điệp): To convey information or feelings means to cause them to be known or understood by someone.

Example: The newest promotional video for UNICEF's campaign conveys a meaningful message of child protection.



7. To highlight (verb) (nhấn mạnh) to emphasize something, so that people pay more attention to it

Example: Nike highlighted the quality of its trainers by using the Olympic gold medal winner Usain Bolt to promote the product.

8. Target audience (noun phrase) (khách hàng/khán giả mục tiêu): consumers whom businesses aim at when selling their products

Example: Companies which sell soft drinks, like Coca Cola, aim mainly at a target audience of children and adolescents.

9. To make front page headlines (phrase) (trở thành tin tiêu đề): to be an important item of news in the newspapers, on radio or TV.

Example: It seems that every insignificant event in the lives of celebrities makes front page headlines.

10. To become the leading article (phrase) (trở thành tin quan trọng nhất trong ngày): to become a piece of writing which deals with the most important news item of the day.
Example: Newspapers in my country often have a leading article on some sensational crime that has been committed.



11. Brand awareness (noun phrase) (độ nhận biết thương hiệu): the action of bringing the name of a company to the attention of the public

Example: Advertising, not the quality of the product, is responsible for creating brand awareness among consumers, as can be seen by the success of market leaders such as Nike or Coca Cola.

12. To generate a craze for something (phrase) (tạo nên một cơn sốt cho cái gì đó): to create an enthusiastic interest in something that is shared by many people but that usually does not last very long

Example: The catchy theme song in Điện máy xanh's commercial generated a craze for its goods.

13. To focus on something (phrase) (tập trung vào cái gì) to give attention to one particular thing

Example: The commercial for orange juice focused on the health benefits of the product.

14. To attract consumers (phrase) (thu hút khách hàng): to appeal to buyers so that they purchase a product

Example: It is common for brands to offer discounts occasionally to attract consumers.



Celebrity / Pop Stars

1. Who is your favorite celebrity in Vietnam?

Well, to be honest, I adore quite a number of Vietnamese stars. Regarding music, young and celebrated singers like Toc Tien and Dong Nhi are definitely my top choices whereas if it's acting, veteran actors like Binh Minh or Manh Truong always give a really convincing performance.

2. Do you like any foreign celebrities?

As a matter of fact, yes. I've been an avid fan of Western contemporary pop singers for quite a time now,

especially those who have excellent vocal skills like Adele, Bruno Mars or John Legend. I even created a special playlist on my phone which contains only their songs to listen to whenever I want.

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3. Would you want to be a celebrity in the future?

I've never given this much thought but I'd have to say that entering showbiz isn't really the path I'd choose. Rising to stardom means losing a great deal of privacy as well as having less time with family and friends, so I guess I'd prefer to stay as a part of the general public.

4. Do you think we should protect famous people's privacy?

Well, definitely. It's a human right to have your private information kept confidential and to have freedom in whatever you want to do, without being followed by paparazzi all the time. Just because celebrities are public figures doesn't mean their private life has to be exposed to everyone for gossip.

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5. How do celebrities influence their fans in Vietnam?

In Vietnam, as in any other countries, admirers consider celebrities a source of inspiration as well as consolation. For example, they might watch videos or read articles about their favourite artists to cheer themselves up when they feel down. Additionally, fans can be affected in the way they behave or dress, since most of these fans are impressionable teenagers who want to appear like their idols.

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1. To adore (v): to love or admire (someone) very much

Eg: He's a good doctor. All his patients adore him.

2. Celebrated (adj): known and praised by many people

Eg: He is one of today's most celebrated young writers.

3. Veteran (adj): someone who has a lot of experience in a particular activity, job, etc.

Eg: He's been an event organiser for over 20 years and, as a veteran, he is widely respected for his vast experience.

4. Convincing (adj): that makes somebody believe that something is real or true.

Eg: The actor gave a convincing performance as 007 in the latest James Bond film.

5. To be an avid fan sth (expression): to be very enthusiastic about sth

Eg: I like to play the electric guitar as I'm an avid fan of rock.

6. Contemporary (adj): modern, happening or beginning now or in recent times

Eg: 'Vogue' is a magazine devoted to contemporary fashions.



7. Vocal skills (n): singing skills
Eg: Having great vocal skills is the most important talent for a singer.

8. To rise to stardom (expression): to become famous
Eg: He rose to stardom in such a short time after winning a TV talent show.

9. Human right (n): The basic rights and freedoms to which all humans are considered to be given
Eg: Everybody should be entitled to free medical care as a basic human right.

10. Public figure (np): a well-known and notable person
Eg: She is a famous public figure as a result of her appearances on TV.

11. To be exposed to (expression): Make (something) visible or know by uncovering it

Eg: The real truth about the war was exposed to the public through a series of newspaper articles.

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12. Gossip (n): an informal talk about other people's private lives, that may be unkind or untrue.

Eg: He had been spreading gossip about his co-workers.

13. Consolation (n): something that makes a person feel less sadness, disappointment, etc
Eg: His kind words were a consolation to me.

14. To feel down (expression): to feel blue, to feel sad
Eg: I listen to upbeat songs when I feel down.

15. Impressionable (adj): easily influenced by someone or something

Eg: Teenagers are at an impressionable age and they often copy their friends or even their favourite celebrities.

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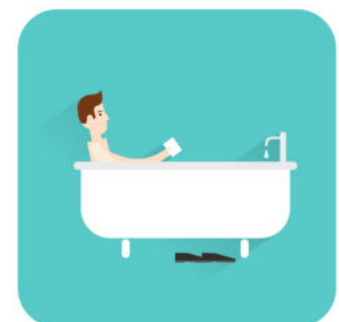
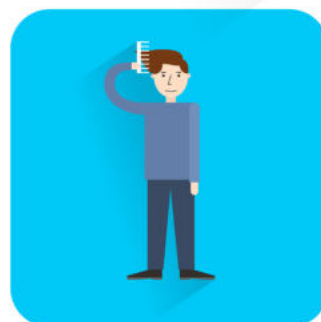
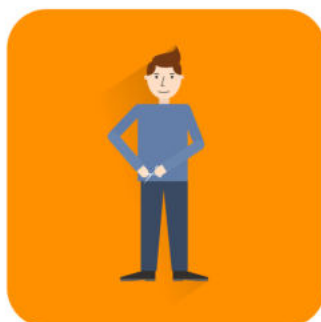
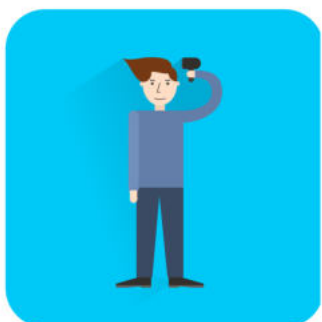
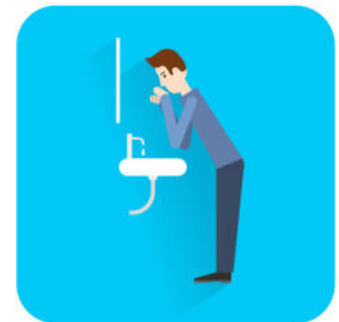
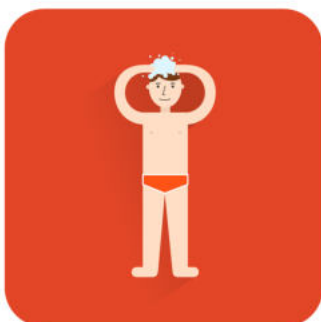
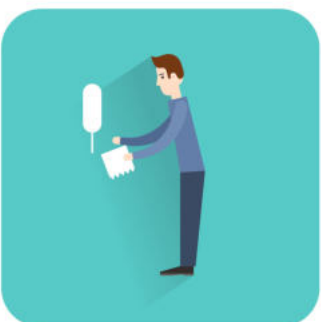
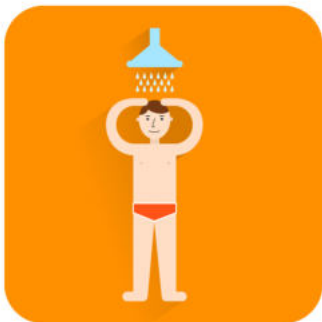
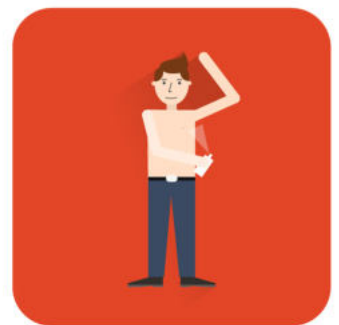
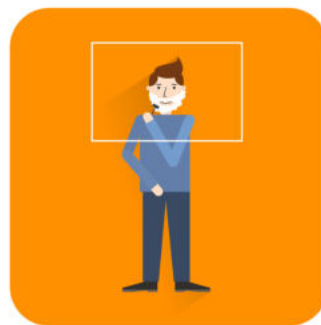
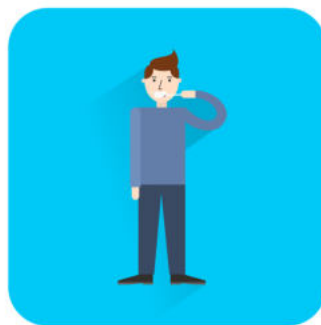
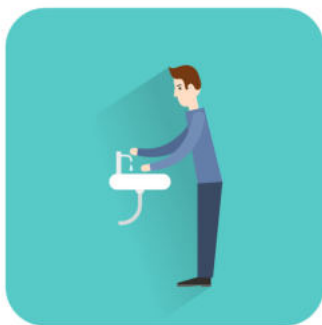
Daily Routine

1. What is the busiest part of the day for you?

Well, it seems that I am up to my ears in work most parts of the day. However, as my part-time job as a private tutor usually starts in the evening, I guess that is the busiest part of the day for me. Each day, I have about 3 to 4 different classes to handle, and the job only finishes after 9pm.

2. What part of your day do you like best?

To me, I love the morning the most. A beautiful morning, full of sunlight and fresh air, is the best start for a day. It revitalizes my energy by giving me the chance to take gentle exercise and enjoy a brisk walk in the park. I am always in high spirits in the morning, feeling ready for a brand new day.



3. Do you usually have the same routine everyday?

Yes, I do. From Monday to Friday, I will take university courses in the morning and undertake teaching classes in the evening. Only at the weekends can I spare time to hang out with my friends and family members, which without doubt breathes new life into my daily rigid routine.

4. What is your daily routine?

Well, as I have said in answer to the previous question, most of my time is dedicated to studying and working. In the morning, I wake up before 7am, do exercise and then have breakfast. My classes last from 8am to 11am. After having lunch at the university cafeteria, I take a quick nap at home before starting teaching.



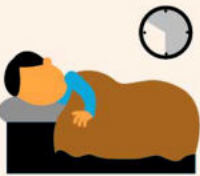
5. Do you ever change your routine?

Yes, sometimes. When I have no classes at the university, I often study IELTS at home by listening to authentic materials on the Internet or practice speaking in front of the mirror. Besides, I also read books and play chess whenever I am free of classes. However, as I don't have flexible hours for studying and working, I rarely have the chance to change it.

6. Do you think it is important to have a daily routine?

Yes, it definitely is. A proper daily routine will assist you in arranging your activities in the most sensible way. Without a daily routine, one usually does things on impulse, which could reduce your work efficiency and productivity in the day. I think those who are disorganised can benefit more from a daily routine.

sleep



drink



work



relax



read



eating



exercise



take shower

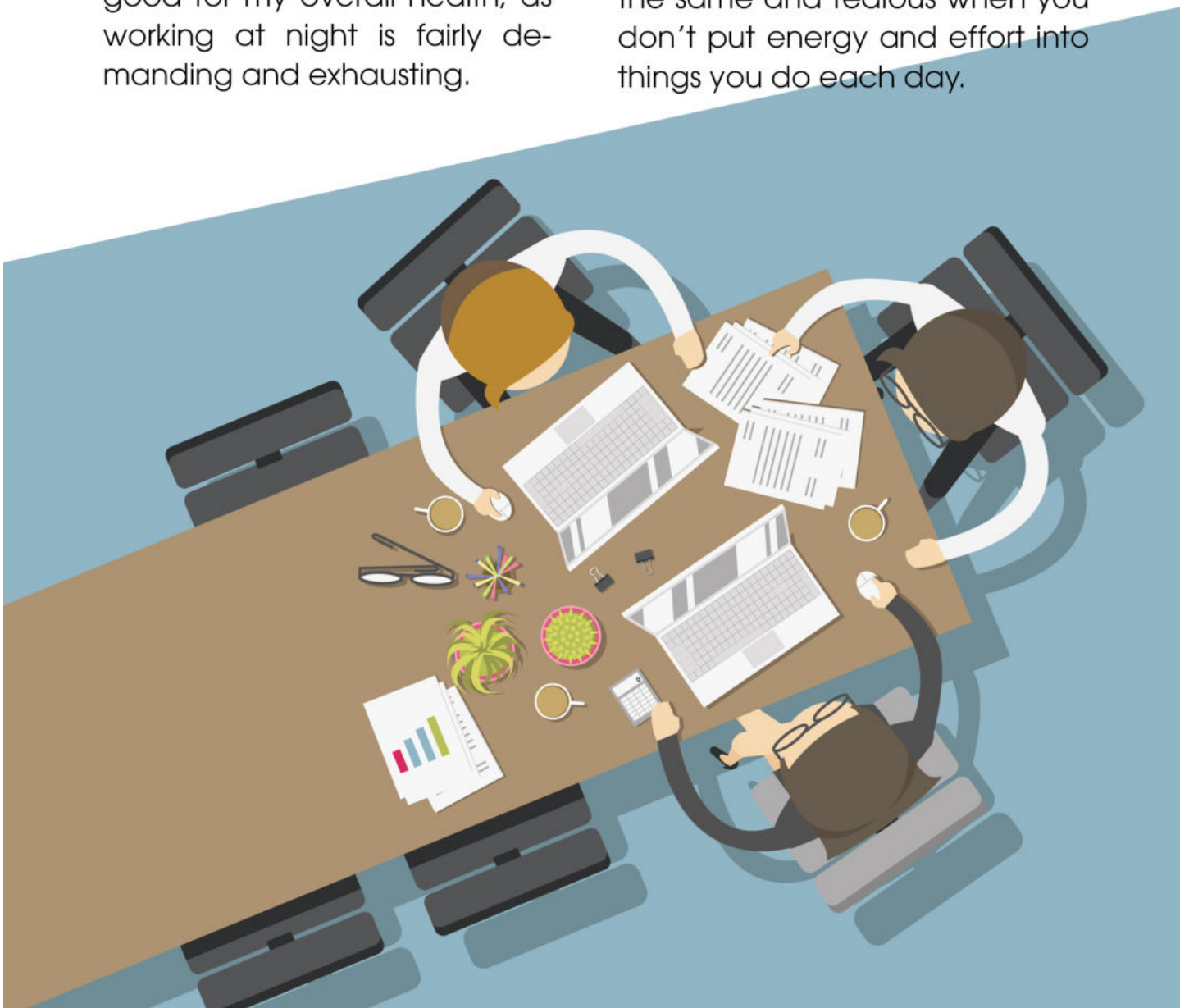


7. What would you like to change in your day to day routine?

Well, if I was given the opportunity to change my daily routine, I would like to have more breaks at night. Instead of teaching in the evening till late, I would like to take classes in the morning. This would be good for my overall health, as working at night is fairly demanding and exhausting.

8. Are all your days the same?

Not really I think. Because each day, I can learn new things from new people I meet in my school and workplace, so I don't feel like my day is repetitive. Each day brings me new experience and valuable lessons, which helps me to broaden my outlook on life. Days only appear to be the same and tedious when you don't put energy and effort into things you do each day.



9. What time do you get up?

Normally, I have to wake up quite early, at 6.30 am to have more time for exercise and breakfast, before starting classes at 8am. However, I can stay in my bed longer at the weekends, until 8am or even 9am when I want to put my feet up after a hard week.



1. to take gentle exercise

Meaning: to take exercise which is not physically demanding or tiring

Example: Even the elderly can keep fit by taking gentle exercise, like jogging or even a walk in the park.

2. flexible hours

Meaning: hours of work or study that can be changed by agreement with your boss or teacher

Example: For some employees, flexible hours of work are more important than a high salary.

3. (to be) up to one's ears in sth (expression): be too busy with sth: bận rộn, ngập đầu với cái gì đó

Eg: Recently, Professor Tim has been up to his ears in research work.



4. (to) revitalise (verb): to make sth stronger, more active or healthy: hồi sinh, giúp lấy lại sinh lực

Eg: Jane is trying her best to revitalise herself after the shock of her father's death.

5. (to be) in high spirits (expression): to be in a cheerful state of mind : cảm thấy phấn chấn

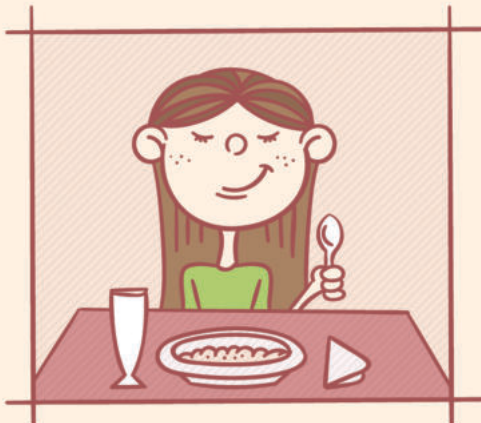
Eg: Thanks to the astounding championship, the whole team is in high spirits.

6. (to) breathe new life into (expression): to improve sth by making people more interested in it: thổi một làn gió mới vào cái gì đã cũ, nhằm chấn

Eg: Minh's ideas are really innovative and they breathe new life into the project.

7. (to) take a quick nap (expression): to have a short sleep : có một giấc ngủ ngắn

Eg: Bob took a quick nap after 9 hours working non-stop in the office.



8. authentic (adjective):

true and accurate : xác thực, chắc chắn

Eg: She made an authentic translation of her book into English.

9. sensible (adjective): practical, wise, advisable : hợp lý

Eg: I think the sensible solution is to make a concerted effort to prevent the war.

10. repetitive (adjective):

saying or doing the same things many times, so that it becomes boring : có tính lặp đi lặp lại

Eg: Ryan is really bored with his repetitive tasks in the company.

11. (to) broaden one's outlook (expression):

to increase one's knowledge and experience

Eg: The year that I spent studying in China really broadened my outlook in many ways.

12. tedious (adjective):

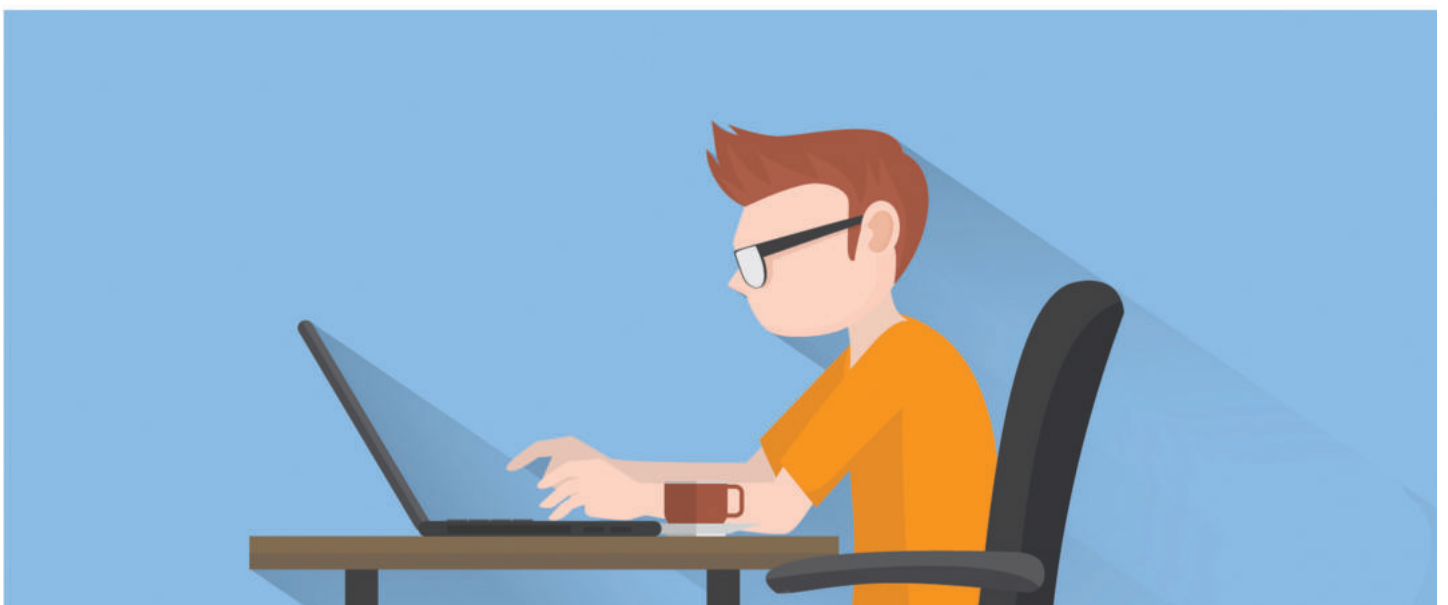
lasting or taking too long and not interesting : tẻ nhạt, nhàm chán

Eg: We have to listen to the tedious details of his operation.

13. (to) put one's feet up (expression):

to sit down and relax : thư giãn

Eg: After a hard day at work, it's advisable to get home and put your feet up.



Describe a holiday/trip you want to go on in the future

You should say:

- Where this place is
- Who you would like to go with
- What you would do there
- Explain why you want to go there

Well, for a future vacation, as something of an ecotourist, Da Lat city is on the top of my list. It is a renowned destination in the south of Vietnam. I'm going to tell you some ideas about a great vacation in Da Lat that popped up in my mind.

I would go there on my own and choose a homestay rather than a hotel in order to experience the intimate and affectionate lifestyle of Da Lat farmers. It's kind of community-based tourism, which means that during my homestay, I would mingle with simple farmers who make local agricultural products; participate in their daily activities, go to market, buy food, cook traditional local dishes, cultivate, look after and harvest crops; study, visit local tourist attractions and historic sites.



Speaking Part 2

In short, I would become an amateur farmer. Very soon, I could be able to join new family members to embark on harvesting agricultural products. And I would also help sort out products prior to delivering them to wholesale outlets.

Moreover, I would be able to enjoy Da Lat's distinctive mild climate along with misty weather which makes this small city the ideal destination for a holiday escape away from the busy metropolises. In terms of attractions, I would have tons of choices. The natural wonders of Langbiang Mountain, Xuan Huong Lake, Doi Thong Hai Mo and the Valley of Love top the list. On the cultural and historical side, Bao Dai Summer Palace, Domaine de Marie Church and Truc Lam Monastery are the treasures that hold the rich history and culture of Da Lat and the region.

I believe the happy days shared in Da Lat would make me want to stay forever and never have to say farewell. And with all the knowledge and valuable experience during my stay, I would enrich my experiences in life and be more successful.

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Vocabulary

1. ecotourist (noun) a person who goes on an organised vacation that is designed so that the tourist damages the environment as little as possible
Eg: She is an ecotourist who spends every vacation helping on organic farms.

2. renowned (adjective) famous for something (nổi tiếng)
Eg: The region is renowned for its outstanding natural beauty.

3. pop up (phrasal verb) to appear or happen, especially suddenly or unexpectedly (bật ra, xuất hiện đột ngột)
Eg: She's one of those movie stars who pops up everywhere, on TV, in magazines, on Broadway.

4. affectionate (adjective) showing feelings of liking or love (yêu thích)
Eg: His books show an affectionate understanding of rural life in Vietnam.



Vocabulary

5. mingle (verb) to mix or combine, or be mixed or combined (trộn lẫn)

Eg: The excitement of starting a new job is always mingled with a certain apprehension.

6. outlet (noun) a company or organization that sells goods of a particular type from a store or shop

Eg: The farming cooperative have a large warehouse which is an outlet for all its products.

7. metropolis (noun) a very large city, often the most important city in a large area or country (đô thị)

Eg: Soon afterwards he left the countryside to begin his career in the metropolis.

8. farewell (noun) an occasion when someone says goodbye (tạm biệt)

Eg: He bid us both an affectionate farewell.

IELTS NGOC BACH



Family

1. How often do you meet with your family?

It's normally once a month. At present I'm studying and working in another city, which is quite far from my hometown, so I can only set aside time for my family at the end of the month, because of the distance and heavy workload, you know.

2. How do you spend the time with your family?

We often spend quality time together on eating scrumptious meals prepared by my mother, talking with each other while enjoying our favorite delicious foods.

It's a precious time when we can momentarily get away from the hectic whirlwind of daily activities.

3. Do you want to live with your family in the future?

I'd prefer we live in the same city, so that we could take good care of each other, while making sure our family's bond is secure and will not suffer from potential discrepancies in our individual lifestyles or the generation gap.

IELTS NGOC BACH



4. What activities do your family like doing together?

My family often gather around the table enjoying a cozy meal together, communicating and sometimes busting into laughter because of my father's humorous stories. We're also particularly into family game nights, when we huddle together to play cards or other family favorites.

5. Are you close to of your family members?

Most of them. Actually I'm a little bit more distant with my brother as compared to other members. We have personality conflicts, and different viewpoints so we often have arguments over even the smallest things.

IELTS NGOC BACH



6. How has your family influenced you?

My family has definitely shaped who I am now. They have imprinted on me proper principles like respect, moral values and good manners. I have also inherited humbleness from my mother, and determination and patience from my father.

7. Do you want to be married or to be single in the future?

Yes, I do want to get married. We all ultimately find our true love in life, you know, and marriage is the ultimate commitment that we can make to our soulmate. Moreover, I want to build a loving and supporting home for my children like my parents have done for us.

IELTS NGOC BACH



1. **Set aside** (để dành ra) (phrasal verb) reserve for a special purpose, put to one side

Example: Some doctors advise setting aside a certain hour each day for exercise

2. **Scrumptious** (ngon tuyệt) (thức ăn) (adj) very pleasing, delicious

Example: From breakfast until dinner, hawkers sell an infinite variety of some of the world's most scrumptious snacks.

3. **Hectic whirlwind** (of activity) (vòng xoáy bận rộn của công việc) (expression) a busy schedule

Example: Within a hectic whirlwind of activity demanded by her vast portfolio, Powell makes time for personal life with her husband, Richard.

4. **Discrepancy** (sự khác biệt) (n) lack of agreement or balance/ difference

Example: WFI called in police last November after spotting apparent discrepancies between donations made to the organisation and its expenditure.

IELTS NGOC BACH



5. Burst into laughter (phá lên cười) (idiom) suddenly begin to laugh

Example: The situation was so ridiculous, they simply burst into laughter.

6. Huddle together (túm tụm vào nhau) (v) gather/bunch together

Example: Four teens huddled together for comfort Sunday at the memorial service to honor victims of the attack at Columbine High School.

7. Imprint (cấy vào, ăn sâu vào) (v) to establish securely, as in the mind or consciousness

Example: It's believed that most of our habits are imprinted early in childhood.

8. Ultimate (cuối cùng, mang tính nền tảng) (adj) / fundamental, elemental/most significant

Example: Of course the ultimate responsibility for the present conflict without doubt lies with the aggressor.

IELTS NGOC BACH



FILMS

1. Do you like to watch films?

I absolutely love watching movies. It is a way to experience how others live. Each of us can only have one life but we can experience so many different lifestyles in movies. It is kind of temporarily putting oneself into another world.

2. Do you prefer foreign films or Vietnamese films?

I'm much more into imported films rather than domestically produced ones, because of a thing called cultural exposure. People in different countries have different cultural norms and ideas that come across in their film-making. To me, that's important for broadening our horizons.



3. How often do you go to a cinema to watch a movie?

I'm not really keen on watching films in the cinema. Therefore, I only go there when I have to meet my friends, or sometimes when there is a blockbuster that I want to see immediately.

4. What kinds of movies do you like best?

I like adventure ones. They excite me, they keep me in anticipation, waiting to see amazing visual effects, hear great soundtracks, cry, be scared, laugh, and think.



5. Do Vietnamese people like to go to a cinema to watch a film?

I would say yes. I can see that movie theaters have become an important part of Vietnamese life, and cinemas are packed whenever blockbusters are released. People like to go to a cinema to watch films since they can enjoy the lively sound and images on the big screen and spectacular special effects always have a wide appeal to audiences.



6. What was the first film that you watched?

Well, it's hard to remember exactly. I guess it should be an animated film like Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs or Nupakachi, which were the most popular films among children at my age in the 1990s.



1. to broaden one's horizons

Meaning: to widen the limit of your desires, interests or knowledge

Example: Watching foreign films has broadened my horizons by showing me how people act and think in different cultures.

2. to appeal to audiences

Meaning: to attract or interest those who go to watch a play or film.

Example: Plays which deal with contemporary social issues are likely to appeal to audiences.

3. imported films (noun)

Meaning: foreign films (phim nước ngoài)

Example: China appears to have relaxed its rule limiting the number of imported films that can be shown each year.



4. domestically (adverb)

Meaning: in a way that relates to a person's own country (nội địa)

Example: The movie took in \$77.9 million domestically, but only made \$9.1 million overseas.

5. exposure (noun)

Meaning: the fact of experiencing something or being affected by it because of being in a particular situation or place (sự tiếp xúc, tiếp cận)

Example: You should always limit your exposure to the sun.



6. norm (noun)

Meaning: an accepted standard or a way of behaving or doing things that most people agree with (qui tắc, tiêu chuẩn)

Example: He is into Europe's varied cultural, political and ethical norms.

7. blockbuster (noun)

Meaning: a book or film that is very successful (phim bom tấn)

Example: He is always waiting for blockbusters to be released, then he will go to the cinema to see them.



8. packed (adjective)

Meaning: very full of people
Example: The train was packed and every seat was occupied.

9. anticipation (noun)

Meaning: a feeling of excitement about something which is going to happen

Example: The football stadium was filled with anticipation as the game was about to start.

10. animated (adj)

Meaning: photographed or created by a computer and shown in a way that makes them move (hoạt hình)

Example: Inside Out is considered as one of the best animated films of the 21st century so far.



Food/Cooking

1. Is food important to you? (why?)

Yes, definitely. I believe food is an essential part of everyone's lives. Without it, we wouldn't have the energy and nutrients to grow and develop, be healthy and active, to move, work, play, think and learn.

2. What kinds of food you like? (why?)

I have to say that I'm a big fan of Vietnamese traditional food because it's tasty, healthy and not greasy at all.

It is usually made with plenty of vegetables, and flavored with fresh herbs and spices. Just thinking of it whets my appetite already.

3. Is there any food you don't like? (why?)

Yes, there is. I'm not a fussy eater, but I can't stand onions and I have an allergy to seafood. I try to avoid meals that might contain these products.

IELTS NGOC BACH



4. What kinds of food are the most popular in Vietnam?

I think Vietnamese traditional food is always everyone's favourite in my country. But recently foreign foods from Korea, Japan or Western countries are also gaining more and more popularity. Eating the same kind of food can dull our appetite so we sometimes want to try something new.

5. Do you like cooking? (why?/why not?)

Well, I love to cook, especially for my family on special occasions, but I find everyday cooking a real chore. I like to try out new recipes when I'm in a relaxed mood.

6. Who usually does the cooking in your home?

Mostly my mother, but I take turns sometimes. To me she's the best cook ever who can always guarantee lovely home-cooked food. Unlike her cooking, the quality of my food is a bit hit-and-miss.

IELTS NGOC BACH



Vocabulary

1. Essential (adjective): completely necessary; extremely important in a particular situation or for a particular activity (cần thiết)

Eg: Even in small companies, computers are an essential tool.

2. Energy (noun): the physical and mental effort that you use to do something (năng lượng)

Eg: She put all her energies into her work, so she arrives home very tired.

3. Nutrient (noun): a substance that is needed to keep a living thing alive and to help it to grow (chất bổ dưỡng)

Eg: Plants draw minerals and other nutrients from the soil.

4. Active (adjective): always busy doing things, especially physical activities (năng động)

Eg: Although he's nearly 80, he is still very active.

5. Fan (noun): a person who admires somebody/something or enjoys watching or listening to somebody/something very much (người hâm mộ)

Eg: I'm a big fan of Italian food, especially pizza and spaghetti.

6. Tasty (adjective): having a strong and pleasant flavour (ngon)

7. Healthy (adjective): good for your health (tốt cho sức khỏe)

Eg: We have a very healthy diet, with lots of fruit and vegetables.

8. Greasy (adjective): covered in a lot of grease or oil (bóng mỡ)

Eg: The sink was piled high with greasy dishes.

9. Flavor (verb) to add something to food to make it more tasty (hương vị)

Eg: She likes to flavor her cooking with lots of spices.

10. Herb (noun): a plant whose leaves, flowers or seeds are used to flavour food, in medicines or for their pleasant smell. Parsley, mint and oregano are all herbs. (thảo mộc)

Eg: Add a teaspoonful of mixed herbs before you put the pizza in the oven.

11. Spice (noun): one of the various types of powder or seed that come from plants and are used in cooking. Spices have a strong taste and smell (đồ gia vị)

Eg: The shop sells a large range of herbs and spices.

12. Whet (verb): to increase your desire for or interest in something, usually for food (kích thích)

Eg: The travel program will whet your appetite to visit Paris.



Vocabulary

13. Appetite (n): physical desire for something, usually food (sự ngon miệng)

Eg: He suffered from headaches and loss of appetite.

14. Fussy (adjective): too concerned or worried about details or standards, especially unimportant ones (kiểu cách)

Eg: Our teacher is very fussy about exact punctuation.

fussy eater: người ăn uống kiểu cách

15. Stand (verb): used especially in negative sentences and questions to emphasize that you do not like somebody/something (chịu đựng)

Eg: I can't stand the sight of blood, so I could never be a nurse.

16. Allergy (noun): a medical condition that causes you to react badly or feel ill/sick when you eat or touch a particular substance (dị ứng)

Eg: I have an allergy to animal hair and I start to sneeze.

17. Foreign (adjective): in or from a country that is not your own

Eg: He drives a foreign car, which was imported from Germany.

18. Dull (verb): to become or make something less bright or sharp

Eg: Don't eat anything before a meal, it will dull your appetite.

19. Chore (noun): a duty, responsibility, etc. that causes worry, difficulty or hard work (gánh nặng)

Eg: I am sick and tired of all the chores in the house.

20. Recipe (noun): a set of instructions that tells you how to cook something and the ingredients (= items of food) you need for it (công thức)

Eg: Each month we feature easy low-fat recipes.

21. Mood (noun): the way you are feeling at a particular time (tâm trạng)

Eg: She's in a good mood today (= happy and friendly).

relaxed mood: tâm trạng thoải mái.

22. Turn (noun): the time when somebody in a group of people should or is allowed to do something (phiên)

Eg: When it's your turn, take another card.
take turns: đến lượt

23. To guarantee (verb): to make something certain to happen (đảm bảo)

Eg: These days getting a degree doesn't guarantee you a job.

24. hit-and-miss (adjective): not done in a careful and planned way (cẩu thả, không hiệu quả)

Eg: I may pass the exam, but my revision has been a bit hit-and-miss.

IELTS NGOC BACH



FRIENDS

1. Do you have many close friends?

I have only one friend I would confide in. I'm quite picky and more importantly, I have a somewhat irrational fear that none of my friends really like me and that I'm just a guy they can barely tolerate and it is hard for me to live in harmony with them.

2. Do you think friendship is important?

There is no doubt that friendships play a vital role in our life. They make our lives interesting and wonderful. They help us develop a sense of sharing whether they are tangible things or just inspirational or motivational words of wisdom.



3. Which do you prefer to spend time with: a friend or spend time alone?

It depends. Normally, I'm more of a loner and generally spend more time in solitude than with friends. But when I'm in a bad mood, loneliness makes me feel isolated from the whole world. These days, I will hang out with my friends

so that sad and unhappy thoughts cannot come into my mind.

4. What kind of people do you like to have as friend?

I find myself attracted to people who are honest and who know how to behave with others. I always avoid making friends with people who have a superiority complex.



5. Do you like face-to-face conversations with people?

Actually I like to talk with cyber friends more than having real-world conversations. I think others observe me a lot, they judge me and hence I become very self-conscious and shy away from speaking face to face.

6. Are most of your friends from school or from outside school?

Most of my friends are from high school. People who I met at work or from clubs have less in common with me, whereas at Uni we all shared interests in the same things and subjects.



7. How often do you meet with your friends?

When I was younger, I used to meet my friends almost everyday. Even friends outside of school were a part of my daily social interactions. But now, as a 23 year old working professional, I barely meet anyone during weekdays. I meet my closest friends only on some weekends. These meetups are sporadic too.

8. What do you and your friends do together?

My closest friends and I have a mutual interest which is we always have a thirst for clothes shopping, so whenever we have time, we will go shopping together until we break the bank. Sometimes when we are out of money, just window shopping is enough.



9. How do people in your country meet others and make friends?

I don't think it particularly matters what country you're from. In every country, you can make friends just by sitting next to someone a few times during class, then a friendship logically happens. Otherwise, you can make cyber friends through social networks like Facebook or Twitter.

10. Do adults and children make friends in the same way?

Adults use self disclosure to develop trust and loyalty among friends

This is quite complicated in practice while children usually use common interests and goals as the basis of their friendships. More importantly, kids have a whale of time with whoever, but adults have to use their time for work and taking care of their family.

11. Do you think it is possible to become real friends with people you meet on the internet?

Of course it is possible to establish real friendships with someone online. What you need in a friendship is truthfulness, reliability, empathy, respect and loyalty. If you're getting all that from your online friends then you can consider them as genuine friends.



1. To live in harmony with one another

Meaning: to live with others in a way which avoids conflict or disagreement

Example: The students who share the house are all good friends and they are able to live in harmony with one another.

2. To have a superiority complex

Meaning: to have a feeling that one is superior to others

Example: She has a superiority complex, imagining that she is somehow better than her classmates at everything .

3. To have a thirst for

Meaning: to have a strong desire for something

Example: He has been all over the world, but he still has a thirst for seeing new places and enjoying new experiences.



4. To break the bank

Meaning: to use up all one's money/ to cost too much.

Example: Having a winter vacation in the sun without breaking the bank is a dream come true.

5. To have a whale of time

Meaning: to have an exciting or fun time

Example: We had a whale of a time at Ninh Van Bay Resort.

6. Confide

(verb) to tell something secret or personal to someone who you trust not to tell anyone else

Eg: He confided (to her) that his hair was not his own.

7. Picky

(adj) very careful about choosing only what they like

Eg: Big companies can afford to be picky about who they hire.



3. Tolerate

(adj) to accept behaviours and beliefs that are different from your own, although you might not agree with or approve of them:

Eg: I will not tolerate that kind of behaviour in my class.

4. Tangible

(adj) real and not imaginary; able to be shown, touched, or experienced

Eg: We need tangible evidence if we're going to take legal action.

5. Isolate

(verb) to separate something from other things with which it is connect

ed or mixed. Eg: A high wall isolated the house from the rest of the village.

6. Cyber

(adj) involving, using, or relating to computers, especially the internet

Eg: When she did venture forth from her digs, a favorite pastime was exploring the cyber world with Fred and his computer.

7. Genuine

(adj) If people or emotions are genuine, they are honest and sincere

Eg: He has demonstrated a genuine interest in the project.



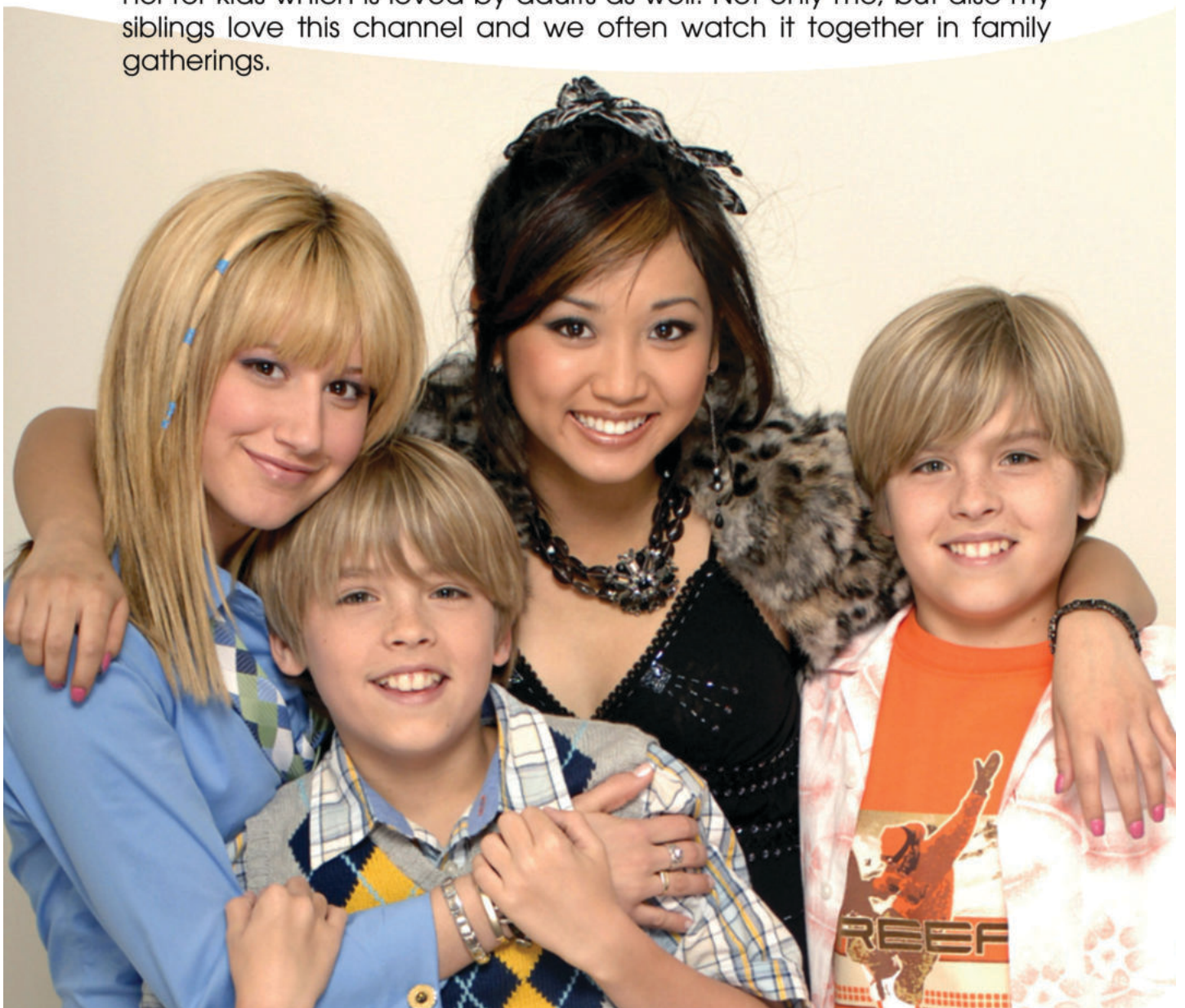
Describe a TV program (TV Series) you have watched

You should say:

- What kind of TV program it was, e.g. comedy, romantic
- When you saw the TV program.
- What the TV program was about



I'm going to talk about "The Suite life of Zack and Cody". Well, unlike kids nowadays who have tons of ways to entertain themselves, back in 2005, we were totally glued to the Disney Channel, a popular channel for kids which is loved by adults as well. Not only me, but also my siblings love this channel and we often watch it together in family gatherings.

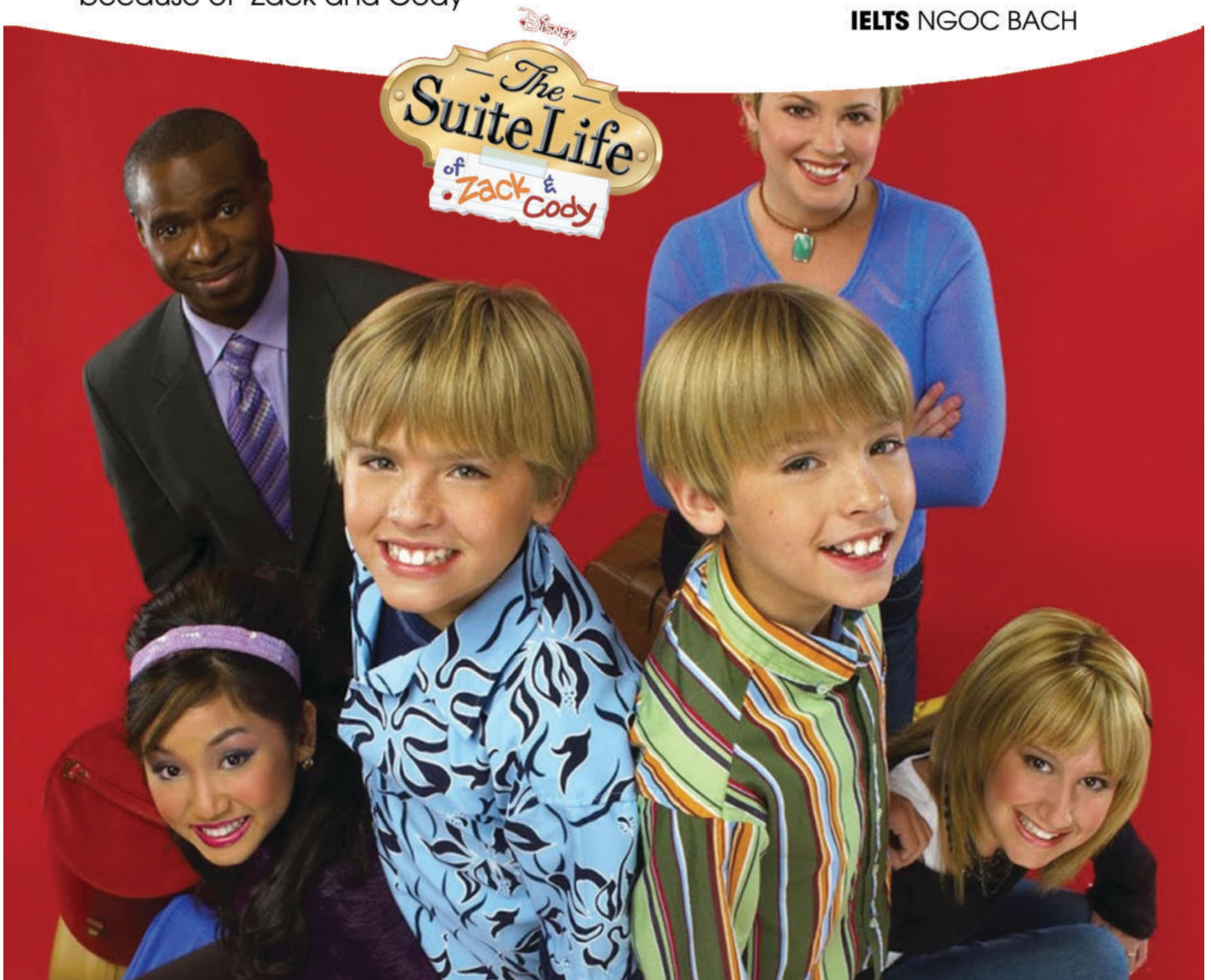


Speaking Part 2

This channel has several programs. And one of our favorite comedy shows back then was "The Suite Life of Zack and Cody", which starred the lovable twins Dylan and Cole Sprouse living in an exclusive hotel. Lasting three seasons, the show even had a spin-off. In the 4 parts, Zack was the funny character and Cody was the smart one. Apart from the two main characters, this program had lots of other supporting characters and each had their own distinctive personality, which gave the program a wide audience appeal. I have to admit that the main reason I was a big fan of this program was not because of Zack and Cody

but a side character - London Tipton, who was an obvious parody of the socialite Paris Hilton. She appeared in almost every episode of "The Suite Life of Zack & Cody" and was presented as a ditzy, privileged girl with hidden depth. Another reason is that I learnt countless new things by watching this show. At the age of 13, I learned about how some Western people bring up their offspring. I was impressed by the way they treat and talk to their children as a friend, which helps a lot to bridge the generation gap and make family relationships much more intimate.

IELTS NGOC BACH



1. A family gathering

Meaning: a meeting of family members for a particular purpose

Example: In traditional societies, family gatherings are common to celebrate special occasions.

2. Bring up their offspring

Meaning: to bring up means to raise; this is what you do as a parent with your children; you educate them, nurture them, etc.; offspring refers to your children.

Example: They are bringing up their offspring in a very strict household



3. The generation gap

Meaning: the experience of not understanding your parents or grandparents and them not understanding you, due to being raised during different time periods, in a different cultural setting
Example: They were able to bridge the generation gap by watching old and new movies together and discussing them."
Các từ khác

4. Spin-off

(Noun) a programme or other show involving characters from a previous programme (ngoại truyện, chương trình dẫn xuất)
Eg: The stage show is a spin-off from a television programme.

5. Side character/ supporting character

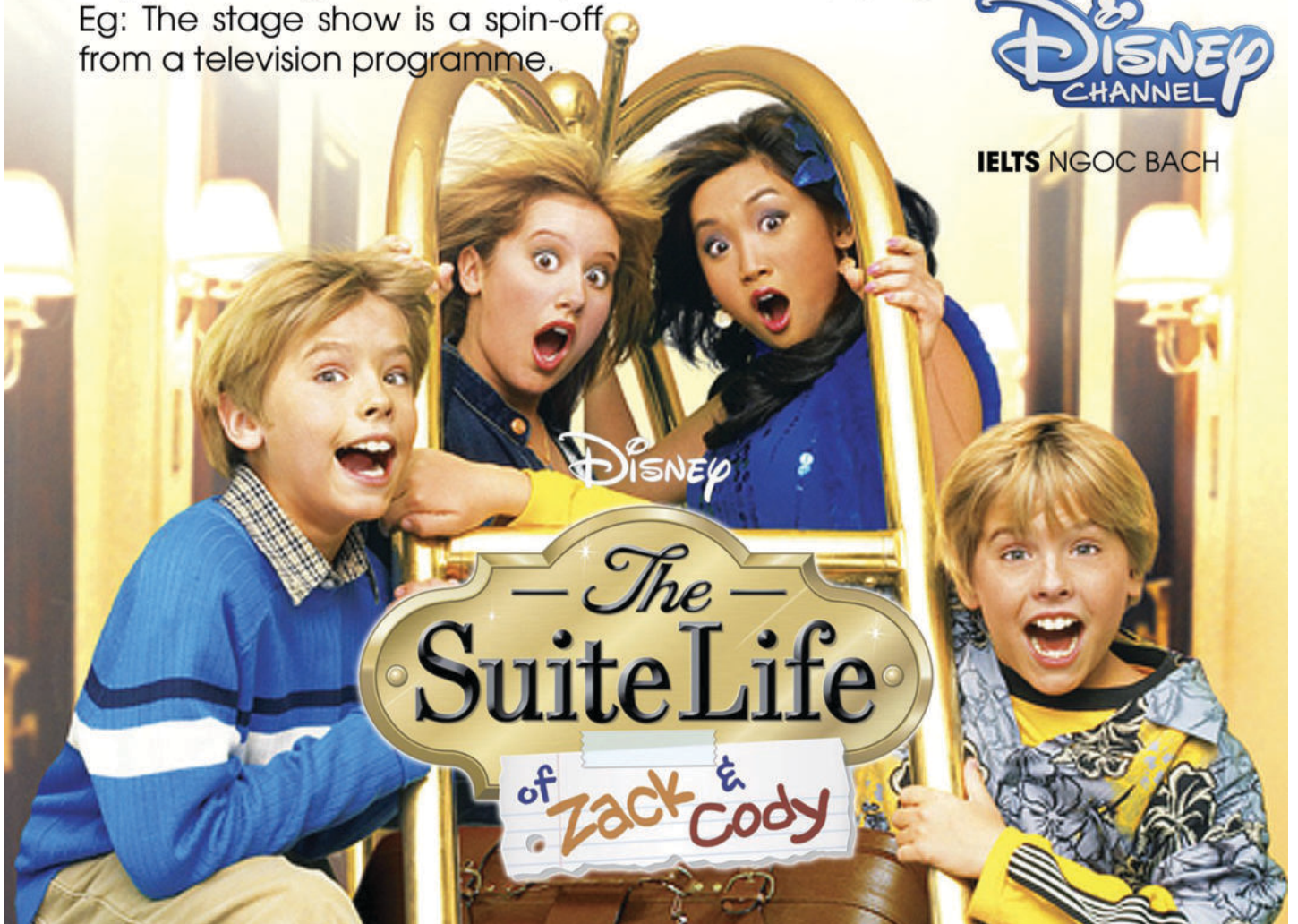
(noun) a character in a narrative that is not focused on by the main storyline, but appears or is mentioned in the story (nhân vật phụ)
Eg: Most TV series have a number of supporting characters, in addition to the main characters in the show.

6. Parody

(noun) humorous or satirical imitation of a serious piece of literature or writing (một thể loại nhái)
Eg: His hilarious parody of Hamlet's soliloquy is going viral.



IELTS NGOC BACH

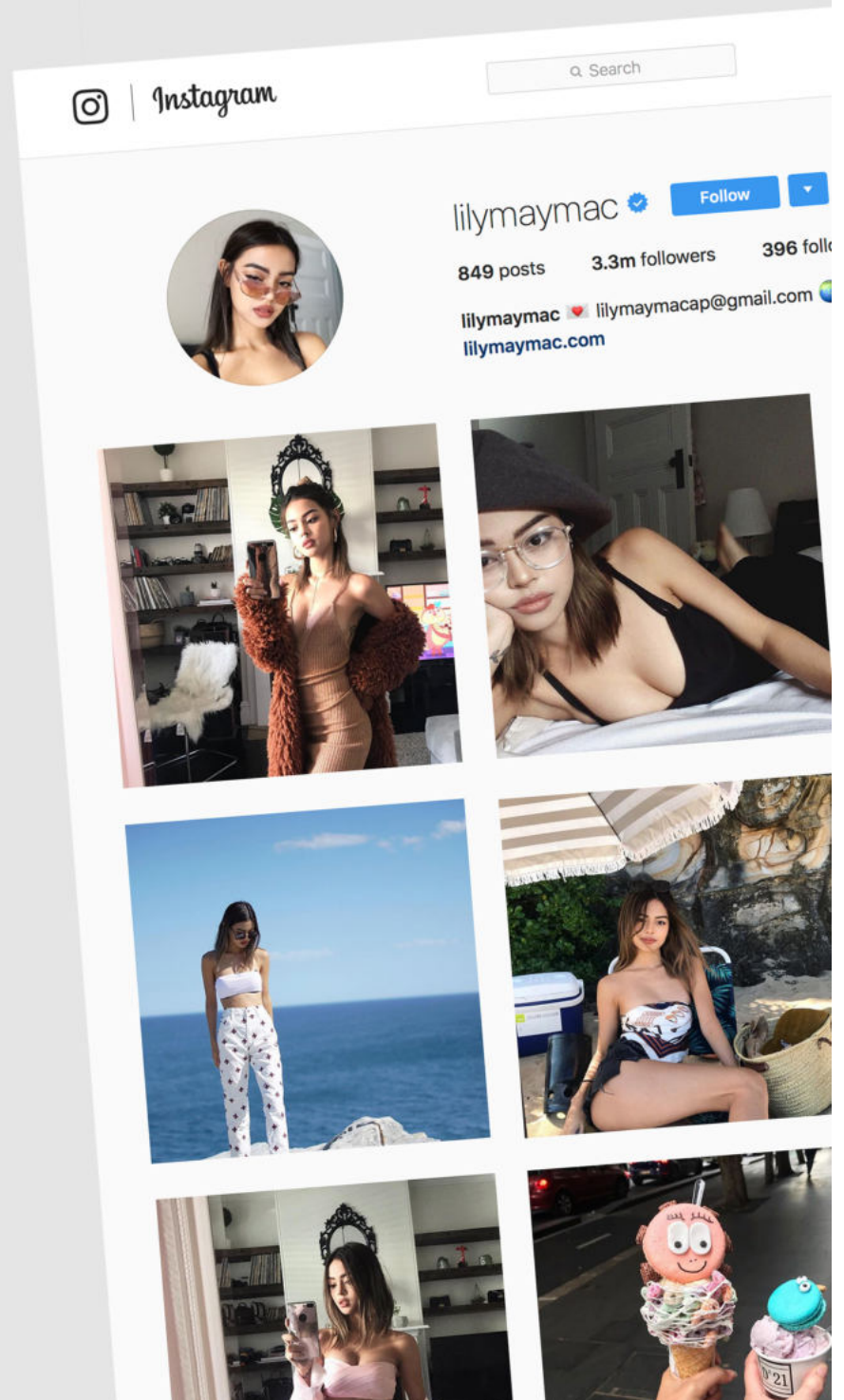


Social Network



1. What kinds of social networking websites do you like to use?

I'm currently having a love affair with Facebook, Instagram and have basically left Zalo (I never liked Zalo to begin with, but my whole family is on it). And I'm familiar with LinkedIn to find content that's relevant to the industry that I work in.

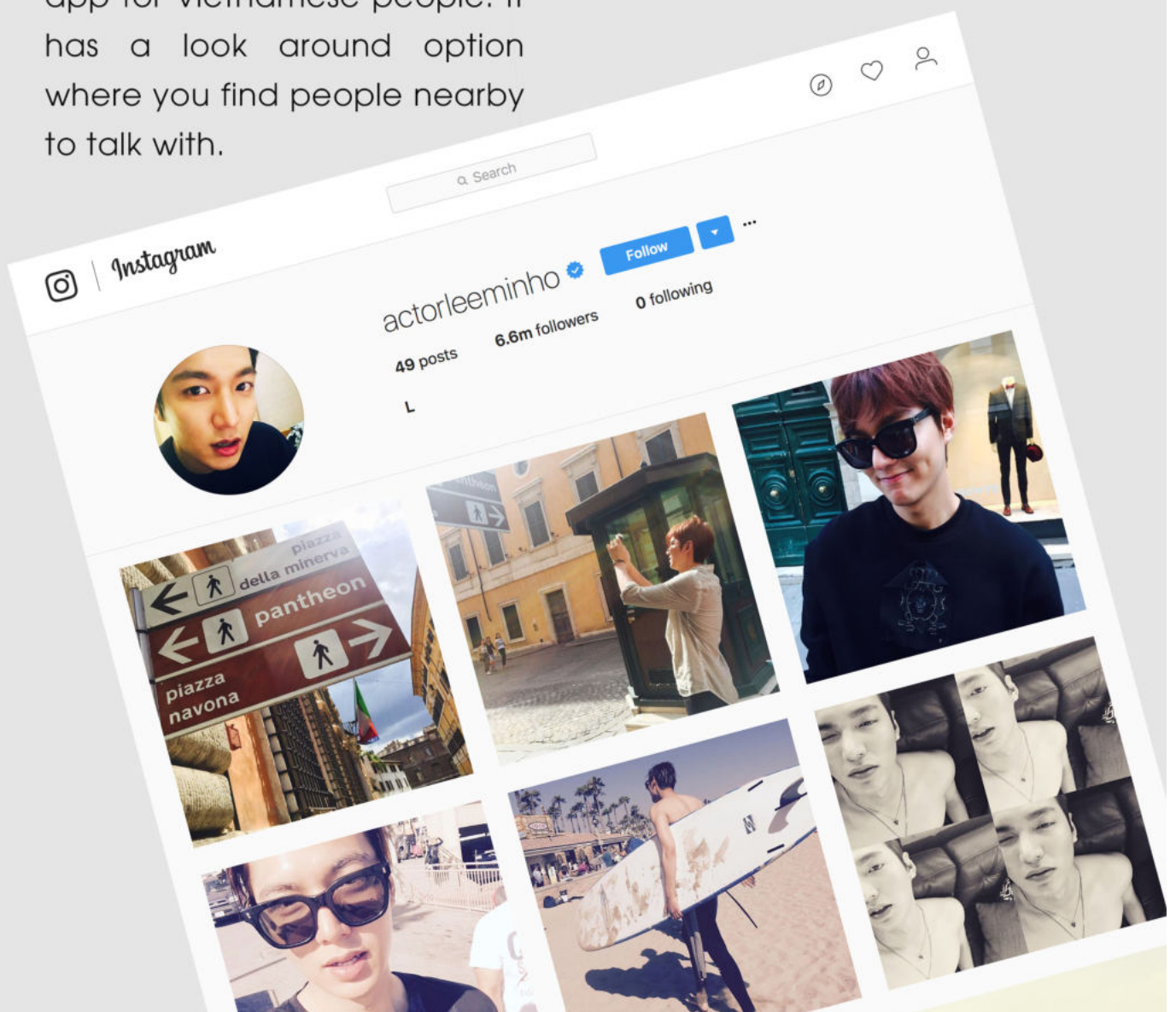


2. What kinds of chatting app or software do Vietnamese people like to use?

I think Facebook and Zalo are the most popular ones. Facebook is a well-known social networking app around the world while Zalo is a messaging app for Vietnamese people. It has a look around option where you find people nearby to talk with.

3. Are you a social person?

I guess that I have some social skills since I like to be around others and I have a fairly laid-back attitude. I'm reasonably good at talking with other people and doing activities as a team or in a group.

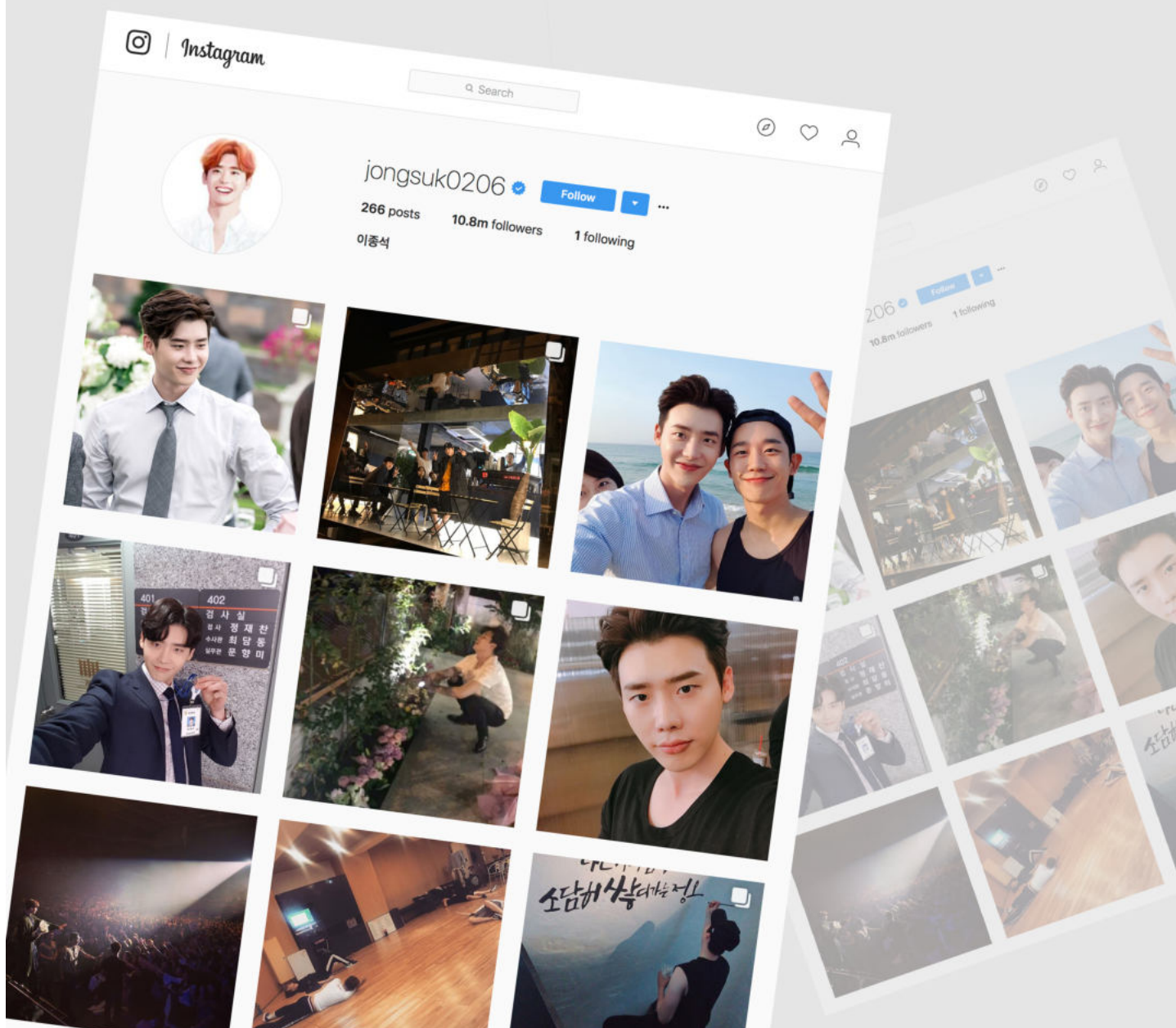


SPEAKING PART 1

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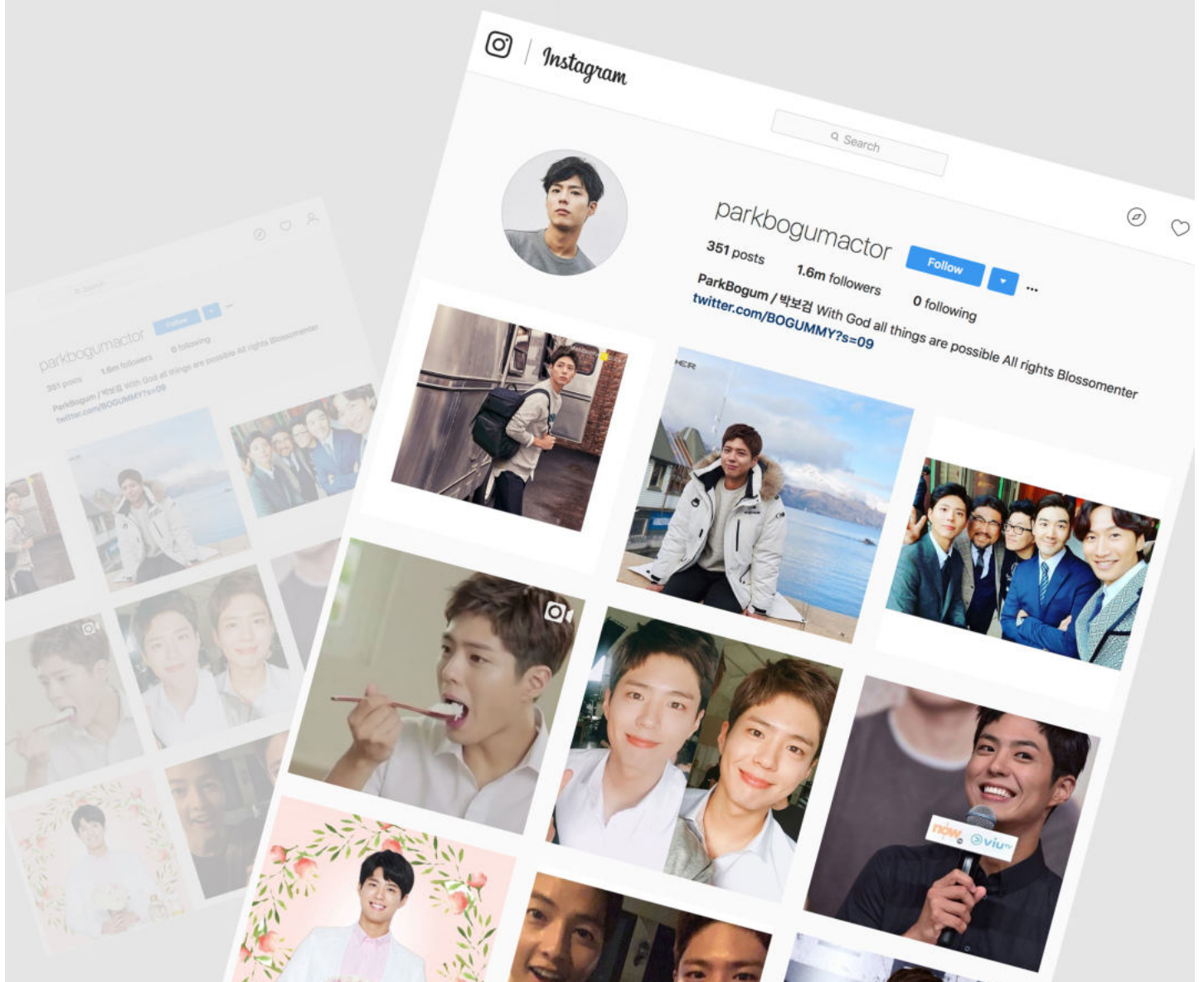


SPEAKING PART 1

5. Is it easy to find real friends on a social networking website?

I think real friends are the ones with whom we can share a lot of personal experiences in our conversation, and it feels like

there is a mutual respect between us. Therefore, it's always difficult to find real friends, no matter whether it is in real life or on a social networking website.



VOCABULARY

1. relevant (adjective)

Meaning: connected with what is happening or being discussed (liên quan)

Example: Education should be relevant to the child's needs.

2. reasonably (adverb)

Meaning: satisfactory and able to be agreed to or approved of (chấp nhận được, tương đối)

Example: Her performance was reasonably good, but not outstanding.

3. mutual (adjective)

Meaning: (of two or more people or groups) feeling the same emotion, or doing the same thing to or for each other (chung, của nhau)

Example: There was a partnership based on mutual respect, trust and understanding.

The image shows a screenshot of a Facebook profile for 'Bảo Anh'. The profile picture is a woman with long dark hair, wearing a red jacket, holding a microphone. The cover photo is a painting of a woman in a yellow and black dress, with a bird perched on a branch. The profile name is 'Bảo Anh' with a verified badge, and the page name is '@NguyenHoaiBaoAnhFan Page'. The page is categorized as 'Musician/band' and is 'Very responsive to messages'. It has 1,140,872 likes and 1,165,510 followers. The 'About' section indicates that the page typically replies instantly and is a musician/band.

VOCABULARY

4. well-known (adjective)

Meaning: famous (nổi tiếng)

Example: The restaurant is well-known for its friendly atmosphere and excellent service.

5. to have social skills

Meaning: to have the personal skills required for successful communication and interaction

Example: In all jobs which involve dealing with the public, it is important to have good social skills.

6. to have a laid-back attitude

Meaning: relaxed, not worrying about anything

Example: Our teacher had a laid-back attitude in the classroom, but she was always well-prepared and committed to her students.

The image shows a screenshot of Taylor Swift's Facebook page. The main header features a large image of Taylor Swift with the word "reputation" in a serif font and "AVAILABLE NOW" below it. To the left is a smaller version of the same image. Below the main image are buttons for "Liked", "Following", "Share", and "Shop Now". The left sidebar contains navigation options: Home, About, Photos, Store, Download on iTunes, Videos, Events, Posts, and Community, along with a "Create a Page" button. The right sidebar shows page statistics: "Musician/band", "Community" (73,928,965 likes, 70,192,330 followers), "About" (www.taylorswift.com, Musician/band), and "Pages liked by this Page" (Coke, Diet Coke).

Fruit



1. What's your favorite vegetable and fruit?

I like almost all fruit and vegetables except for the ones that just disintegrate when I bite into them. I'm following a diet rich in fibre which contains a lot of vegetables and dried fruit and I really enjoy it.

2. How often do you eat fruit?

My family are big fruit eaters. And I'm no exception. We eat fruit every day, several times per day. But nowadays, we are scared of all the chemical preservatives used to preserve its shelf life, so we eat it less than before.

3. Are there any special fruits in your hometown?

I'm not very sure. I think mangoosteens are specific to the South East Asia region. The flesh of the fruit is absolutely heavenly, soft with a sweet and sour taste, and it makes a light and pure refreshment.

4. Should we eat vegetables everyday?

Half our diet at the bare minimum should be vegetables and fruit, to provide ourselves with a healthier diet. Vegetables not only provide a variety of flavours, but a largely vegetarian diet is low in fat, unlike the junk food which is popular among many young people these days.

IELTS NGOC BACH





CÁC TỪ THUỘC CHỦ ĐỀ

Food and Diet (sách collocations)

1. a diet rich in

Meaning: a diet which contains a lot of something

Example: A diet rich in fibre, such as dried fruits, helps to keep people healthy and active.

2. a chemical preservative

Meaning: a chemical substance used to prevent food from deteriorating

Example: The juice contains no artificial/chemical preservatives, so drink it within the next two or three days.

3. shelf life

Meaning: the length of time that food can be kept before it is too old to be sold

Example: Always check the dates on the packets of bread that you buy, because bread has a short shelf life in the shops.

4. to provide somebody with a healthier diet

Meaning: to give somebody a diet which is more healthy than that which they have at present

Example: People must reduce their consumption of fat and sugar in order to provide themselves with a healthier diet.

5. a vegetarian diet

Meaning: a diet with no fish and meat

Example: People who eat a vegetarian diet often do so as part of a healthy lifestyle.

6. low in fat

Meaning: containing very little fat

Example: To prevent obesity, a diet which is low in fat will certainly help.

7. junk food

Meaning: food that is quick and easy to prepare, but that is considered to be bad for your health

Example: The consumption of too much junk food is a major factor in obesity.

CÁC TỪ KHÁC

1. disintegrate

Meaning: to break into small pieces

Example: The fruit was so ripe that it almost disintegrated when I tried to bite it.

2. flesh

Meaning: the soft part of fruit, especially when it is eaten

Example: The reason why most people like mangos is the soft and juicy flesh, which simply disintegrates in the mouth.

3. heavenly

Meaning: very pleasant

Example: The smells of all the fresh fruits in the market in the early morning are absolutely heavenly.



Jewelry



1. Do you wear any jewelry? Why or why not?

I have an allergy, so I only wear a watch, other than that I don't wear any jewelry, no necklaces or bracelets or anything.

2. What kinds of jewelry do people in your country wear?

Vietnamese people love simple and sophisticated things, and it shows in the jewelry they regularly wear. So you can say that Vietnamese people wear all types of jewelry, and I think there has been a revival of interest in more classical styles.

3. Would you ever buy a piece of jewelry? Why or why not?

I have a habit of collecting all kinds of jewelry if they are works of craftsmanship, although I cannot wear them. I've always had an interest in the trade in antiques, so if I see a piece of jewelry that is both old and beautiful, it's hard to resist buying it.

4. What kind of jewelry do you like to see on other people?

I love seeing girls with long necklaces that evoke a modern boho feel, and boys with classical wrist watches to match a suit. I think they are quite attractive with those accessories.

IELTS NGOC BACH



CÁC TỪ THUỘC CHỦ ĐỀ
Traditional versus Modern
(sách collocations)

1. a revival of interest in

Meaning: the process of something becoming more popular again

Example: There has recently been a revival of interest in traditional music and songs

2. works of craftsmanship

Meaning: objects which are made by people who are very skilled at making things by hand

Example: The ring that she is wearing is a beautiful work of craftsmanship.

3. the trade in antiques

Meaning: the buying and selling of old objects

Example: The trade in antiques is very popular, with many antique shops now opening in the city.

CÁC TỪ KHÁC

1. allergy

Meaning: a condition that makes a person become sick or develop skin or breathing problems because they have eaten certain foods or been near certain substances.

Example: My mother cannot eat any product containing milk or other dairy products without getting a headache, and her doctor says that this is a common allergy.

2. sophisticated

Meaning: having a good understanding of the way people behave and/or a good knowledge of culture and fashion

Example: I don't think I have any books that would suit your sophisticated tastes.

3. evoke

Meaning: to make someone remember something or feel an emotion

Example: That smell always evokes memories of my old school.

4. match

Meaning: if one thing matches another, they look attractive together

Example: That gold necklace matches her black dress perfectly.



Mirror

1. Do you often look at yourself in the mirror?

No, I don't. To be honest I don't think I'm a good-looking girl and mirrors remind me of that so I often just quickly glance at myself before heading out just to make sure I look appropriate.

2. Do you often buy mirror?

No, I don't. In fact I don't think I have ever bought a mirror before. It was my mum who bought one for me.

3. Do you think mirrors are necessary ornaments?

Yes, absolutely. Whether we like it or not, appearance and being presentable matter. We're judged partly by how we look and how we dress. That doesn't mean we need thick makeup and designer clothing, but I think we should at least take a look at ourselves and notice which visible flaws the mirror highlights.

IELTS NGOC BACH



1. To glance: liếc nhìn, liếc nhanh, nhìn qua

a. To direct the eyes at or toward something briefly.

"She glanced at her notes before entering the examination hall."

b. To read quickly

"I glanced at the menu and decided to go with a portion of spaghetti."

2. Appropriate: thích hợp, thích đáng

Suitable for a particular person, condition, occasion, or place; fitting.

"It's challenging to select an appropriate treatment for all patients since people can have different responses to medicines."

3. Presentable: chỉnh tề, bảnh bao; trưng bày được, phô ra được, coi được, chẵn chu.

suitable or socially acceptable in appearance, dress, manners, etc., as for being introduced into society
"I have to make myself presentable before our guests arrive."

4. Judge: xét, xét đoán, phán đoán, đánh giá

form an opinion or conclusion about.

"Judging from his facial expression, something is wrong."

5. Flaw: thiếu sót, sai lầm

a fault, mistake, or weakness, especially one that happens while something is being planned or made, or that causes something not to be perfect:

"This report is full of flaws"

IELTS NGOC BACH





Robots

1. Are you interested in robots? Why?

No, I'm not really keen on robots because I'm kind of a low-tech person. Also, a robot is a luxury technological product that I have never been able to afford, so I don't feel like I want to know much about them.

2. Would you like robots to work in your home?

If I had a lot of money, I'd like to have a robot in my home. As I'm always occupied with my work, I need a robot to help me do chores and prepare meals whenever I come home at night. That'd be great!

3. Would you want to take a car where a robot is the driver?

No, I wouldn't want a robot to drive my car. It would be too dangerous and risky for me to take a drive with a robot. Because a robot is programmed by humans, I don't think that it can handle road incidents quickly and efficiently enough to ensure safety.

4. Will robots replace human beings in the workplace completely?

Well, I have to admit that robots play an important part in our modern life. However, they will never completely replace the roles of humans at work as they are incapable of feeling emotions and thinking deeply like humans. For example, in a conference, people have to discuss problems in great detail before giving solutions and making decisions, but robots lack the capacity to respond to all questions instantly and effectively.

IELTS NGOC BACH



Vocabulary

1. low-tech (adjective) not using the most recent equipment or methods

Ex: It is low-tech economy without modern machinery or techniques.

2. luxury (adjective) very comfortable and expensive, which not everyone can afford (Xa xỉ)

Ex: They are staying in a luxury 5-star hotel in Paris.

3. afford (verb) to be able to buy or do something because you have enough money or time (có đủ khả năng để mua hay làm thứ gì)

Ex: I don't know how he can afford a new car on his salary.

4. do chores (collocation) do housework (làm việc nhà)

Ex: I'll go shopping when I've done my chores.

5. handle (verb) to manage, deal with sth or sb (xử lý)

Ex: My wife handles all our household expenses.

6. incident (noun) an event that is either unpleasant or unusual (sự việc xảy ra bất ngờ)

Ex: A youth was seriously injured in a shooting incident on Saturday night.

7. to be incapable of verb + ing: be unable to do something (không có khả năng làm việc gì)

Ex: He seems to be incapable of walking past a music shop without going in and buying another CD.

8. capacity (noun) the ability to perform sth (năng lực)

Ex: Ask John to help us - he has a great capacity for hard work.

IELTS NGOC BACH



COLLECTING

1. Did you collect anything (such as stamps or CD's) when you were a child?

Of course I did. When I was a child, I and my sister really enjoyed collecting Barbie CDs. At that time, the Barbie CD collection was considered as my biggest **treasure**. Before the Internet **went viral**, watching CDs was one of teenagers' favorite pastimes.

2. Do you still collect them now?

Well, I don't. I have **grown out of** the Barbie CDs. Moreover, thanks to **advances in technology**, we can now watch everything on the Internet, so there is no need to collect CDs.

3. Do you collect anything as a hobby now?

Yes, I do. As a girl, I am really fond of collecting **gorgeous** dresses in various styles. Whenever I have time, I always go around shopping malls to **keep myself up to date** with the latest fashions. Up to now, I have assembled a collection of more than 30 dresses.

4. Why do you like collecting things?

Well, collecting things gives me a **sense of excitement**. When you are able to gather things together that you love, you feel extremely satisfied. Collecting things allows me to pursue anything that I like, from the cheapest to the most **luxurious**.

5. Do people in your country like to collect things?

Yes, they do. However, the things collected vary from people to people. While the wealthy are interested in collecting luxury cars and expensive stuff, others collect simpler things, even **family heirlooms**, which is **dependent on** their own **inclination** or interest.

6. Why do you think people like collecting things?

Because collecting things is a pleasing hobby. As I have said, the feeling when collecting our favorite stuff day by day is really appealing, which helps to **relieve** stress and pressure at work or school. Moreover, I think collections can tell you a lot about their owners, such as **characteristics** or personalities.

IELTS NGOC BACH



VOCABULARY

CÁC TỪ THUỘC CHỦ ĐỀ TECHNOLOGY (sách collocations)

1. to go viral

Meaning: to become very popular on the internet

Example: One reason why people sometimes talk about 'the global village' is that an image or news on the internet sometimes goes viral and is seen by millions of people worldwide.

Dịch đại ý

To go viral: lan truyền

Nghĩa: trở nên rất phổ biến trên mạng
Ví dụ: Một lí do khiến mọi người nói về "làng thế giới" là vì đôi khi một hình ảnh hay tin tức trên mạng lan truyền nhanh chóng và được xem bởi hàng triệu người khắp thế giới.

2. advances in technology

Meaning: the improvement or development in technology

Example: Recent advances in medical technology are making a great contribution to the search for a cure for Aids.

Dịch đại ý

Advances in technology: tiến bộ công nghệ

Nghĩa: sự tiến bộ hay phát triển của công nghệ

Ví dụ: Những tiến bộ gần đây trong công nghệ y học đã đóng góp đã đóng góp rất lớn cho việc tìm phương pháp chữa bệnh AIDS.

CÁC TỪ THUỘC CHỦ ĐỀ FAMILY

1. family heirlooms

Meaning: valuable objects that have been in the possession of a family for many years

Example: The painting in my living room is a family heirloom, which once belonged to my great-grandparents.

CÁC TỪ KHÁC

3. **treasure** (n): a collection of valuable things such as gold, silver and jewels : kho báu
Eg: Their daughter is the greatest treasure they have ever had.

4. **(to) grow out of sth** (expression): be too old for sth : lớn quá tuổi cho cái gì đó
Eg: My sister Jane has grown out of pretty dresses.

5. **gorgeous** (adj): beautiful and attractive, giving pleasure and enjoyment : kiêu diễm, xinh đẹp
Eg: Linh is so gorgeous that every boy in the class likes her.

6. **(to) keep oneself up to date with sth** (v): be aware of new things: cập nhật xu hướng cho bản thân
Eg: My father always tries to keep himself up to date with political news.

7. **sense of excitement** (n): the sense of feeling excited : cảm giác thích thú
Eg: Children derive a great sense of excitement when going to the park.

8. **luxurious** (adj): very comfortable, containing expensive things and enjoyable things : xa hoa
Eg: Minh's father possesses many luxurious hotels.

9. **(be) dependent on sth** (adj): depend on sth: phụ thuộc vào cái gì đó
Eg: You can't be dependent on your parents all your life.

10. **inclination** (n): a feeling that makes you want to do sth : thiên hướng
Eg: Your inclination and interest will partly decide your future career.

11. **(to) relieve** (v): to remove or reduce an unpleasant feeling or pain: xoa dịu
Eg: Being able to say the truth at last seemed to relieve her.

12. **characteristic** (n): a typical feature or quality that sb has : tính cách
Eg: The two groups of students have quite different characteristics.

IELTS NGOC BACH

CONCERTS

1. Have you ever been to a live concert?

Yes, I have been to **numerous** concerts before. I really enjoy listening to **live music** with my friends and my family members. To me, the atmosphere experienced in a live concert is extremely **exhilarating**. In live concerts, the artist will have the chance to **express himself** more freely than in recorded performances.



2. What sorts of concerts do you have in your country?

Well, the types of concerts that take place in my country are very **diverse**. There are different **genres of music** in different shows, **catering for** the demand of audiences of all ages, such as: **pop music**, rap, or classical music. Although there is also **a revival of interest in** traditional **folk songs**, pop music concerts attract the largest crowds.

3. Are concerts ever held in your hometown?

Yes, quite often. Normally, there is a live concert with many **renowned** artists that is held in the center of my city on special occasions, which never fails to **appeal to audiences**.

4. When was the last time you attended a concert?

Well, it was last month. My friends and I went to a **live classical music** concert to get away from the **burden** of work, and the music did **live up to our expectations**. It was really **engrossing** to enjoy **the aesthetic qualities of classical music** played by a talented orchestra in a superb concert venue.

IELTS **NGOC BACH**

VOCABULARY

CÁC TỪ THUỘC CHỦ ĐỀ THE ARTS (sách collocations)

1. to express oneself

Meaning: to communicate some idea or emotion through speech, writing, painting, music or some other form of art

Example: Schools should encourage pupils to express themselves through art, music or creative writing in order to stimulate their imagination.

Dịch đại ý

To express oneself: thể hiện bản thân

Nghĩa: trình bày ý tưởng/ cảm xúc qua phát biểu, văn viết, hội họa, âm nhạc hay những hình thức nghệ thuật khác.

Ví dụ: Trường học nên khuyến khích học sinh thể hiện bản thân qua hội họa, âm nhạc hay sáng tác văn học để kích thích trí tưởng tượng của chúng.

2. genres of music

Meaning: particular types or styles of music

Example: Different genres of music tend to be favoured by different age groups, with classical music more popular among the elderly.

Dịch đại ý

Genres of music: thể loại âm nhạc

Nghĩa: những thể loại hay phong cách âm nhạc cụ thể

Ví dụ: Những thể loại âm nhạc khác nhau được yêu thích bởi những lứa tuổi khác nhau, như là nhạc cổ điển thì được người cao tuổi ưa thích hơn.

3. pop music

Meaning: music of the type which is listened to by large numbers of people, with a strong rhythm and simple tunes

Example: It would be a pity if young people only listened to pop music and had no interest in other genres.

4. folk songs

Meaning: songs in the traditional style of a country or community

Example: Traditional folk songs are part of part of the cultural heritage of a nation or region.

5. to appeal to audiences

Meaning: to attract or interest those who go to watch a play, film or other performance.

Example: Plays which deal with contemporary social issues are likely to appeal to audiences.

Dịch đại ý

To appeal to audiences: hấp dẫn khán giả

Nghĩa: hấp dẫn người tới xem kịch hoặc phim

Ví dụ: Những vở kịch nói về các vấn đề đương thời thường hấp dẫn người xem.

6. live music

Meaning: music that is not recorded, it is played at the same time that people listen to it

Example: Without funding from governments, it is doubtful whether live music would survive.

7. the aesthetic qualities of something

Meaning: The qualities related to beauty and understanding the beauty of something.

Example: One advantage of studying the arts is that students learn to appreciate the aesthetic qualities of paintings, literature and music.

Dịch đại ý

The aesthetic qualities of something: chất lượng thẩm mỹ của cái gì

Nghĩa: Những đặc trưng liên quan đến vẻ đẹp và sự thấu hiểu vẻ đẹp của cái gì

Ví dụ: Một trong những ưu điểm của việc học nghệ thuật là học sinh có thể hiểu và trân trọng chất lượng thẩm mỹ của những bức họa, tác phẩm văn học và âm nhạc.

8. concert venue

Meaning: a place where people go to listen to live music at an organized event

Example: The football stadium in my city is also sometimes used as a concert venue.

CÁC TỪ THUỘC CHỦ ĐỀ TRADITIONAL VS MODERN

1. a revival of interest in

Meaning: the process of something becoming more popular again

Example: There has recently been a revival of interest in traditional music and songs.

VOCABULARY

CÁC TỪ KHÁC

1. **numerous** (adj): existing in large numbers : rất nhiều, vô kể
Eg: He has been absent on numerous occasions.

2. **exhilarating** (adj): very exciting and enjoyable
Eg: Surfing must be one of the most exhilarating sports, even though it is dangerous.

3. **diverse** (adj): very different from each other and of various kinds : đa dạng
Eg: America is a country of people from diverse cultures.

4. **(to) cater for**(v): to provide the things that a particular person or situation needs or wants: phục vụ cho
Eg: The class caters for all ability ranges.

5. **renowned** (adj): famous and respected: nổi tiếng
Eg: She is renowned for her patience and honesty.

6. **occasion** (n): a particular time when sth happens : dịp
Eg: I've met him on several occasions.

7. **burden** (n): a duty, responsibility that causes worry, difficulty or hard work : gánh nặng
Eg: The main burden of caring for old people falls on the state.

8. **(to) live up to one's expectation (expression)**: the feeling of being grateful expecting that something will be very good: meet sb's expectations: đáp ứng kì vọng
Eg: Unfortunately, the event did not live up to our expectations.

9. **engrossing** (adj): so interesting that you give it all your attention
Eg: The book was really engrossing, and I spent hours reading it yesterday.



WATCHES

1. How often do you wear a watch?

Since childhood I have had an affection for watches, so I wear my watch all the time. In fact I'd feel naked without my watch. But I usually reserve nicer watches or the ones with sentimental value for special occasions or when I wear luxurious clothes.

2. What was your first watch like?

I developed my affection for watches with a little cute Mickey Mouse dial shaped watch. And I guess everyone around my age used to own one like that as it was quite in at the time.



3. Do people still wear watches in your country?

There are a lot of watches being manufactured or imported and sold in my country since there are tons of people who love wearing them. Some would love wearing them for their utility while others would prefer to wear them as an accessory.

4. What kind of watches do you like to wear?

I'm a big fan of dress watches with a leather strap. It completes me. It gives a classic look and complements my outfit irrespective of the occasion.

5. Did you receive any watch as a gift when you were a child?

Yes, the one I mentioned above, the Mickey Mouse dial shaped watch. My father recognised my enthusiasm for watches and he gave it to me as a birthday gift when I was about 7. I remember jumping around because of the excitement.

1. Affection

(noun) a feeling of liking for a person or place.

Eg: She felt no affection for the child.

2. Irrespective

(adj) without considering

Eg: The legislation must be applied irrespective of someone's ethnic origins.

3. Utility

(noun) the usefulness of something, especially in a practical way

Eg: The utility of this substance has been proven in a series of tests.

4. Accessory

(noun) something added to a machine or to clothing that has a useful or decorative purpose

Eg: She wore a green wool suit with matching accessories.



Sports

1. What sports do you like? (why?)

Well, I would say that there's quite a variety of sports on my favorites list but to be honest, I'm particularly keen on basketball. I guess the reason for this could be that basketball is a demanding and strenuous game, which helps me burn up lots of calories and keep myself in shape. Besides, it is a group activity that gives me the chance to meet up with new friends and build up strong relationships with others.

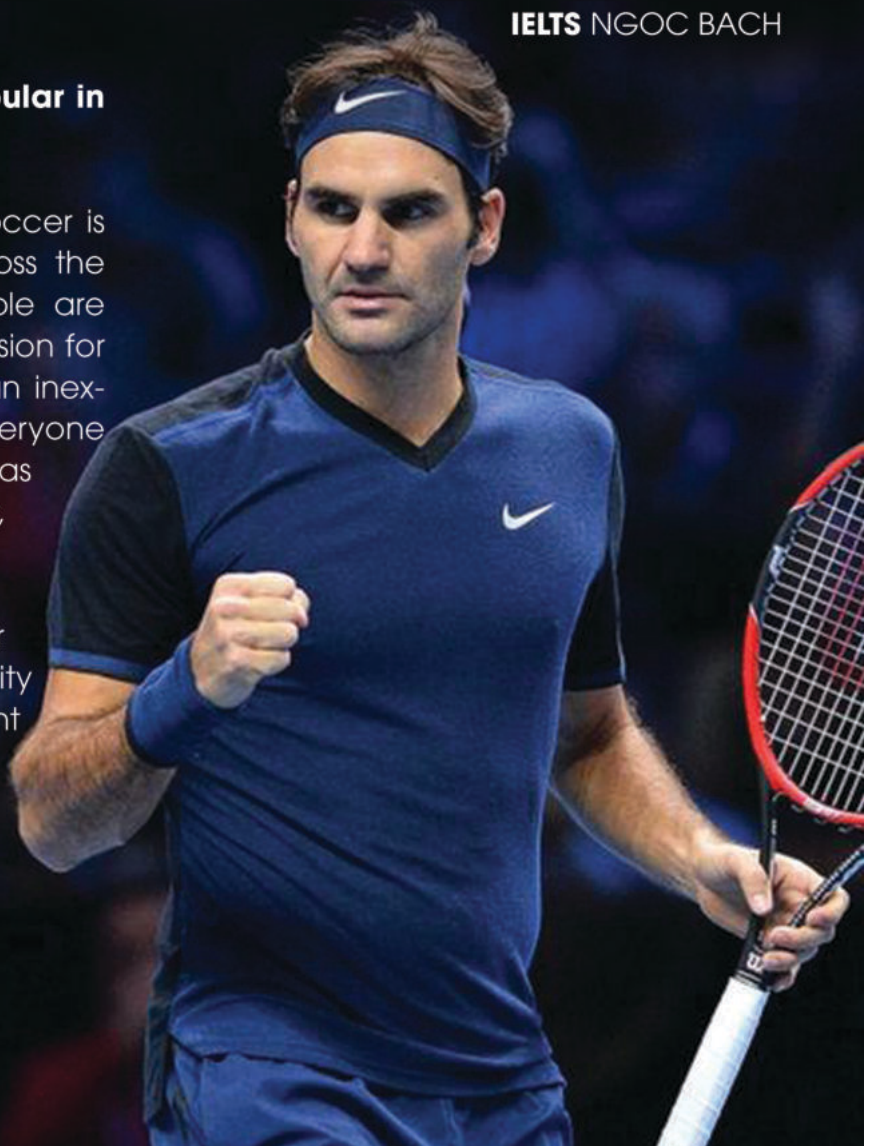
2. What sports are most popular in Vietnam?

It goes without saying that soccer is the most popular game across the globe and Vietnamese people are not any exception in their passion for it. This is because football is an inexpensive sport to play and everyone can get involved in the game as long as they want to. However, the most convincing reason making it the leading sport in Vietnam should be that soccer gives our people an opportunity to share in both the excitement and pride in our own country, especially when it comes to international tournaments like the Sea Games or Asian Cup.

3. Are boys and girls good at the same sports?

Well, in all fairness, I would probably say no. Generally, there's no doubt that boys tend to perform better at strenuous and active sports which require greater strength and stamina, such as football, boxing or basketball. Whereas in contrast, girls seem to be past masters at more relaxing and gentle activities, like yoga or ballet.

IELTS NGOC BACH



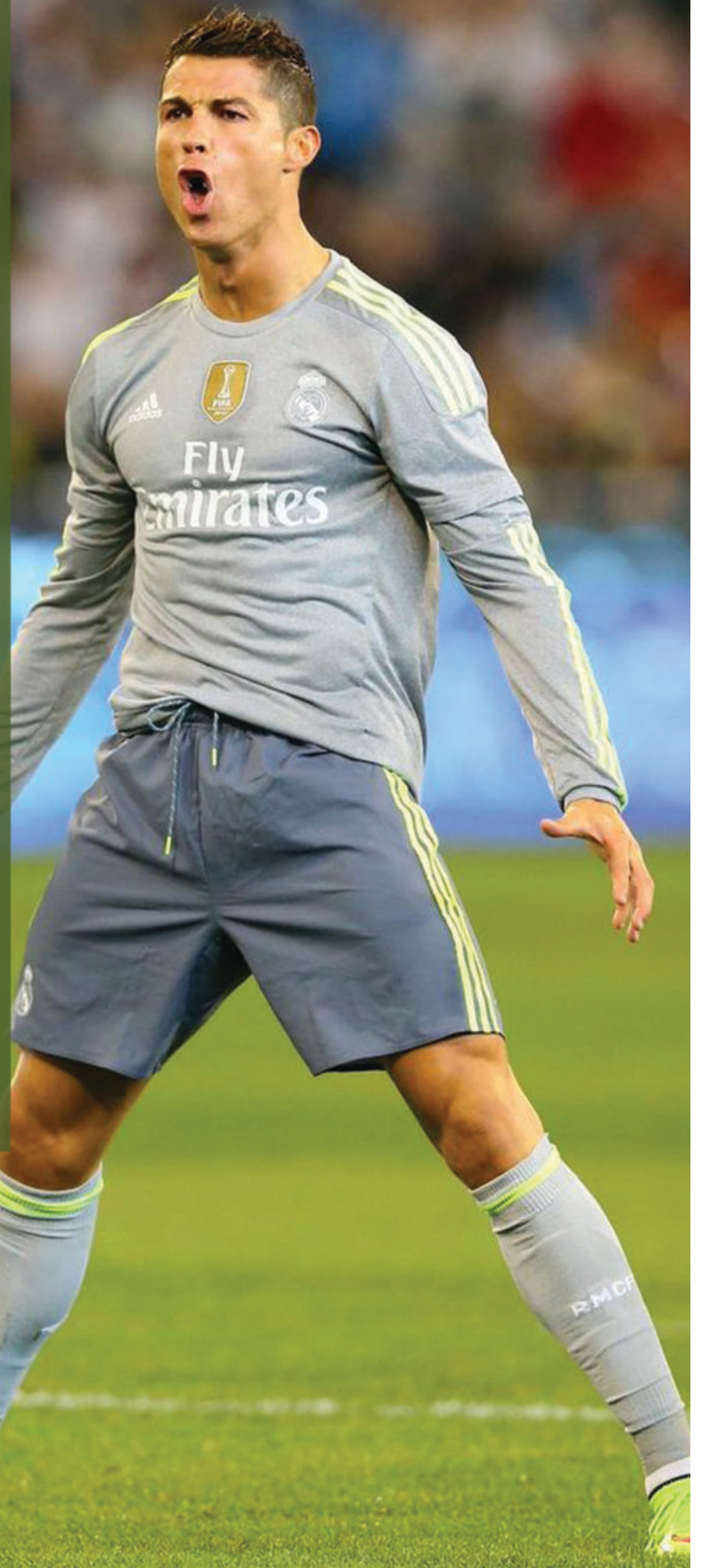
4. What sports do children prefer?

In my estimation, I guess that kids are particularly keen on engaging in group activities like soccer, or basketball. I suppose the explanation for this is that these games can be played in a team of ten to twelve people, not only giving children an opportunity to make friends but also bringing them great pleasure.

5. Do you like to do daily exercise? (why ?/why not?)

Well, to be quite honest, I'm pretty enthusiastic about working out. This is because regular exercise not only prevents me from being obese like those sitting glued to the screens but also allows me to discipline myself as I have to follow a fitness plan. In addition, keeping myself physically active is probably the most effective way to get me into shape and help me lead a healthy life.

IELTS NGOC BACH



6. What are the advantages of doing regular exercise?

Obviously there are a number of positive features. However, I guess the most evident would be that doing a workout might minimize the risk of getting diseases like diabetes or eye-related problems, which might help extend our life expectancy. Besides this, a second plus point could be that daily exercise enables us to relieve stress and refresh our mind, motivating us to focus on our daily tasks.

7. Where do people in Vietnam usually exercise?

Well, I suppose I would have to say that it kind of depends really. It goes without saying that Vietnamese young people are in favor of going to the gym and having their personal trainers to motivate them to reach their fitness goals. Whereas on the contrary, the elderly are more given to going for a walk or joining a dance club in the park.

IELTS NGOC BACH





1. Burn up lots of calories: (expression) getting rid of energy in order to keep fit / đốt cháy nhiều năng lượng
Example: A good laugh can burn up as many calories per hour as brisk walking.

2. Demanding: (adjective) requiring much skill or effort / (công việc) đòi hỏi, yêu cầu cao về chuyên môn, sức khỏe,...
Example: He was involved in technically demanding work for which he was plainly well qualified.

3. Strenuous: (adjective) requiring or using great exertion / đòi hỏi sự rắng sức, căng thẳng
Example: All your muscles need more oxygen during strenuous exercise.

4. Keep oneself in shape: (expression) keeping fit, having a healthy body / giữ một thân hình khỏe mạnh, giữ dáng
Example: I do exercises regularly in order to keep myself in shape.

5. Build up strong relationships with: (expression) establishing friendship with others / xây dựng các mối quan hệ bền vững
Example: Participating in voluntary activities is a good opportunity to build up strong relationship with others.

6. Get involved in: (verb phrase) participating in, take part in an activity / tham gia, tham dự
Example: Young people are enthusiastic about getting involved in community work.

7. Convincing: (adjective) capable of causing someone to believe that something is true or real / làm cho người ta tin, có sức thuyết phục
Example: There is no convincing evidence that advertising influences total alcohol consumption.

8. When it comes to: (expression) to mention or to talk about something / khi nhắc tới
Example: When it comes to fishing, he is an expert.

9. Tournament: (noun) (in a sport or game) a series of contests between a number of competitors / (thể dục, thể thao) cuộc đấu, giải đấu

Example: England beat them in the semi-final in one of the best games of the tournament.

10. Be good at something/doing something: (expression) to be very skilful at something / tài giỏi, có năng lực về một lĩnh vực nào đó

Example: To be honest, I'm not good at drawing.

11. Stamina: (noun) the ability to sustain prolonged physical or mental effort / sức chịu đựng, khả năng chịu đựng

Example: Their secret to success is stamina rather than speed.

12. Be a past master at: (expression) to be very good at something because you have been doing it for a long time / rất giỏi, có năng lực trong việc nào đấy

Example: She is a past master at cooking omelets.

13. Gentle: (adjective) mild in temperament or behavior; kind or tender / nhẹ nhàng, dịu dàng

Example: She was a gentle person who retained a well balanced perspective on life throughout her long years.

14. Engage in: (verb) participate in, get involved in something / tham gia, tham dự

Example: I'd be happy to engage in a discussion about the value of advertising.

15. Meet up with: (verb phrase) hang out with, spend time with other people / gặp gỡ, làm quen với những người bạn mới

Example: Travelling abroad is a golden opportunity to meet up with people of different cultures.

16. Bring somebody great pleasure: (verb) to make someone happy / mang lại niềm vui cho ai đó

Example: The new policy on tax reduction brings residents great pleasure.

17. Obese: (adjective) being grossly fat or overweight / bệnh béo phì

Example: Children are becoming alarmingly more obese in developed countries.

18. Sit glued to the screens: (expression) spending too much time watching TV or playing computers / ngồi dán mắt vào màn hình

Example: Children nowadays often spend their free time sitting glued to the screens.



IELTS NGOC BACH

20. Get somebody into shape: (expression) keep fit / lấy lại vóc dáng
Example: I do regular exercise in order to get myself into shape.

21. Lead a healthy life: (expression) in good condition, living a healthy lifestyle / ở trong tình trạng sức khỏe tốt; ăn uống, vui chơi lành mạnh
Example: Avoiding eating fast food enables people to lead a healthy life.

22. Minimize the risk of: (expression) avoiding a dangerous situation / làm giảm nguy cơ, giảm thiểu rủi ro
Example: Giving disadvantaged children a chance to go to school is an effective way to minimize the risk of them committing crimes.

23. Diabetes: (noun) a metabolic disease in which the body's inability to produce any or enough insulin causes elevated levels of glucose in the blood / bệnh tiểu đường
Example: Obese people are likely to suffer from illnesses such as cancer, heart disease, diabetes and asthma.

24. Eye-related problems: (noun phrase) diseases relating to eyes / bệnh về mắt
Example: Playing computer games too much increases the risk of getting eye-related problems.

25. Extend life expectancy: (expression) be able to live longer, prolong the life span / kéo dài tuổi thọ
Example: Advanced biological sciences enable people to extend their life expectancy.

26. Refresh our mind: (expression) taking a break to relax and recharge energy / làm cho đầu óc tỉnh táo, thư giãn
Example: Hanging out with friends at weekends is a common way to refresh our mind in order to focus on daily demanding tasks.

27. Be in favor of: (expression) on the side of; in support of / thích cái gì, ủng hộ cái gì
Example: Residents are in favor of the tax reduction policy.

28. Reach one's fitness goal: (expression) be able to have a healthy body by working out
Example: People have to work hard in order to reach their fitness goals. / có được thân hình khỏe mạnh như mục tiêu đã đề ra



TIME MANAGEMENT

1. How do you organize your time?

As a student, I have to meet tons of deadlines at university as well as complete the tasks assigned in my part-time jobs and clubs. Therefore, it is pivotal that I schedule my time reasonably to ensure I have enough time for everything and avoid procrastination. Personally, I create an online timetable that can be easily adjusted to keep myself on track and make sure that the amount of time allocated to my studies, my jobs and my leisure time is well-balanced.



2. Do you think people organize time in the same way?

I'm not too sure about that, it varies according to age group I suppose. For example, students would usually invest a substantial proportion of their time in studying, finishing school assignments and

doing hobbies. In contrast, the majority of an adult's time would be devoted to working and socialising with their colleagues while less is spent on recreational activities.



3. Do you think it is important to be on time?

Certainly. Firstly, punctuality indicates respect and hence, is extremely important, especially in the context of business and education. When we have an appointment with a business partner or simply go to class or sit an exam for instance, we have

to be on time to express our appreciation to our partners and our teachers. Moreover, it shows that we are capable of taking care of ourselves and feel a sense of accountability in whatever we do.



4. How do you feel when you are late for an appointment?

Needless to say, I would be profoundly apologetic if that were to happen. As I have said, turning up late might give out the wrong signal that we don't respect the people we'll be meeting, which is exactly what I wouldn't want

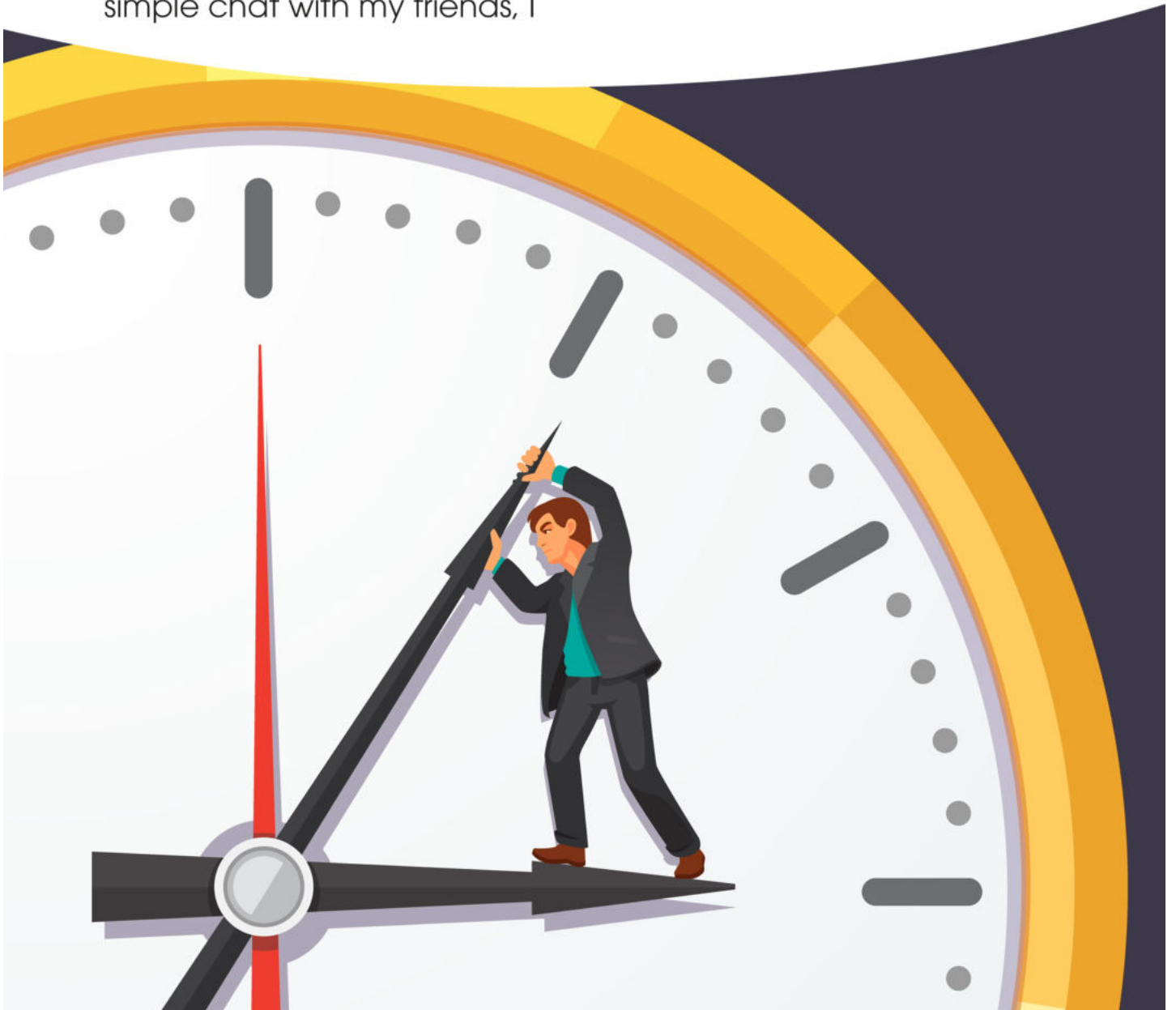
them to think. It also hints that I may lack professionalism and self-discipline, so I would be utterly ashamed and sorry whenever I failed to be punctual.



5. How do you feel when others are late?

That's interesting. Well, for formal meetings like job interviews, conferences or in-class presentations, I always feel great disappointment when people show up late and even throw a fist if it's by too much. Yet, if I were to have a simple chat with my friends, I

wouldn't mind giving them a few extra minutes. Ofcourse, in both cases, I would expect a justifiable reason for their lateness and would probably let it slide if the excuses were understandable.



1. pivotal (adj)

(quan trọng): important, essential

Eg: The point behind today's post is that customer service is pivotal to the success of any business

2. Procrastination (n) (sự trì trệ, trì hoãn): the action of delaying or postponing something

Eg: Procrastination might lead to failures in meeting deadlines.

3. To keep sb on track (phrase)

(đảm bảo ai làm theo đúng kế hoạch): to make sure that someone is on schedule; progressing as planned

Eg: The teacher tried to keep the student on track for passing his exams.

4. Allocate sth to sth/sb (phrase)

(phân cái gì cho cái gì/ai): Distribute (resources or duties) for a particular purpose.

Eg: In past years we didn't allocate enough funds to infrastructure maintenance so the building is a little run-down.



5. Recreational activities (noun phrase) (những hoạt động vui chơi giải trí): activities you do in your leisure time for entertainment

Eg: Engaging in recreational activities is a good way to relieve stress.

6. To be devoted to sth (phrase) (dành phần lớn thời gian/sức lực/etc cho cái gì): Give all or most of one's time or resources to (a person or activity)

Eg: I wanted to devote more time to my family.

7. Punctuality (n) (sự đúng giờ): the quality of being on time

Eg: Poor punctuality is also a problem in some schools.

8. To have an appointment with sb (phrase) (có hẹn gặp mặt với ai): to meet sb

Eg: I have an appointment with the dentist this weekend so I can't go out with you.



9. Accountability (n) (sự có trách nhiệm): willingness to accept responsibility

Eg: Accountability is important for a police service wounded by a lack of public trust.

10. To be profoundly apologetic (cảm thấy rất có lỗi): to be very sorry

Eg: I'm profoundly apologetic for having misunderstood you.

11. To give out the wrong signal (phrase) (làm cho ai tin vào điều gì đó không đúng): to make people believe or think something that is not correct

Eg: If you don't like him, don't give out the wrong signal or he'll be heart-broken.

12. To throw a fist (idiom) (nổi giận, nổi khùng): to become extremely angry

Eg: My mom threw a fist when she learnt that I only got a 5/10 for my maths test.



TV Dramas

1. Are drama series popular in Vietnam? Why?

Yes, they are quite popular, especially among housewives. I think people like drama series because of their diverse themes, entertaining storylines and because they are an escape from the stress and pressure of daily life for the audiences.

2. What is the difference between the favorite TV dramas of young people and old people? Why?

I think young people are more interested in action and adventure, which seems to match with their age.

On the other hand, old people would rather watch slow dramas, especially those which deal with family themes. The difference is due to the age gap.

3. Do you think TV dramas reflect what happens in the real world?

Only partly. The themes of TV dramas are quite similar to reality, insofar as they often deal with contemporary social issues, such as divorce, domestic violence or family conflicts.

4. Do you think people change their tastes in TV drama when they get older?

Yes, to some extent. As you get more mature, you will be more into slow, meaningful dramas. However, whether we change our preference or not is largely dependent on our own interests.

IELTS NGOC BACH



5. What is the difference between Vietnamese and foreign TV dramas?

Well, Vietnamese drama series often exploit family themes. Meanwhile, foreign dramas consist of broader topics, which include crime, law and medicine, catering for a wider demand from viewers.

6. What is the influence of foreign shows on Vietnamese viewers?

I think they give Vietnamese people a chance to know more about foreign cultures, lifestyles and codes of conduct,...Youngsters are more aware of the diversity of cultures in the world, thanks to the influence of imported shows.

7. Some people say that soap operas don't reflect real life, what do you think why?

Well, I think this might be true. The plots in soap operas are quite light, which contrasts with the harsh reality of everyday life. As a matter of fact, life is becoming increasingly demanding, while soap operas rarely take people out of their comfort zone.

8. Do you think soap operas have a bad influence on children?

Well, I think it depends on how seriously children take soap operas. They must have some influence, because they are shown on prime time television. However, parents should teach children how to distinguish between the fantasy world of TV dramas and the real world.

IELTS NGOC BACH



VOCABULARY

CÁC TỪ THUỘC CHỦ ĐỀ **COMMUNICATION AND PERSONALITY**

(*sách collocations*)

1. codes of conduct

Meaning: voluntary rules which people accept in a situation

Example: The Code of Conduct is voluntary but it is seen as a sign of best practice.

Dịch đại ý

Codes of conduct: quy tắc ứng xử
Nghĩa: những quy định được mọi người chấp nhận một cách tự nguyện trong giao tiếp

Ví dụ: Bộ quy tắc ứng xử là tự nguyện nhưng nó được coi là tiêu chuẩn thực hiện.

CÁC TỪ THUỘC CHỦ ĐỀ **MEDIA AND ADVERTISING**

1. prime time television

Meaning: the hours during which most people are watching TV.

Example: Serious discussion programs are rarely shown on prime time television.

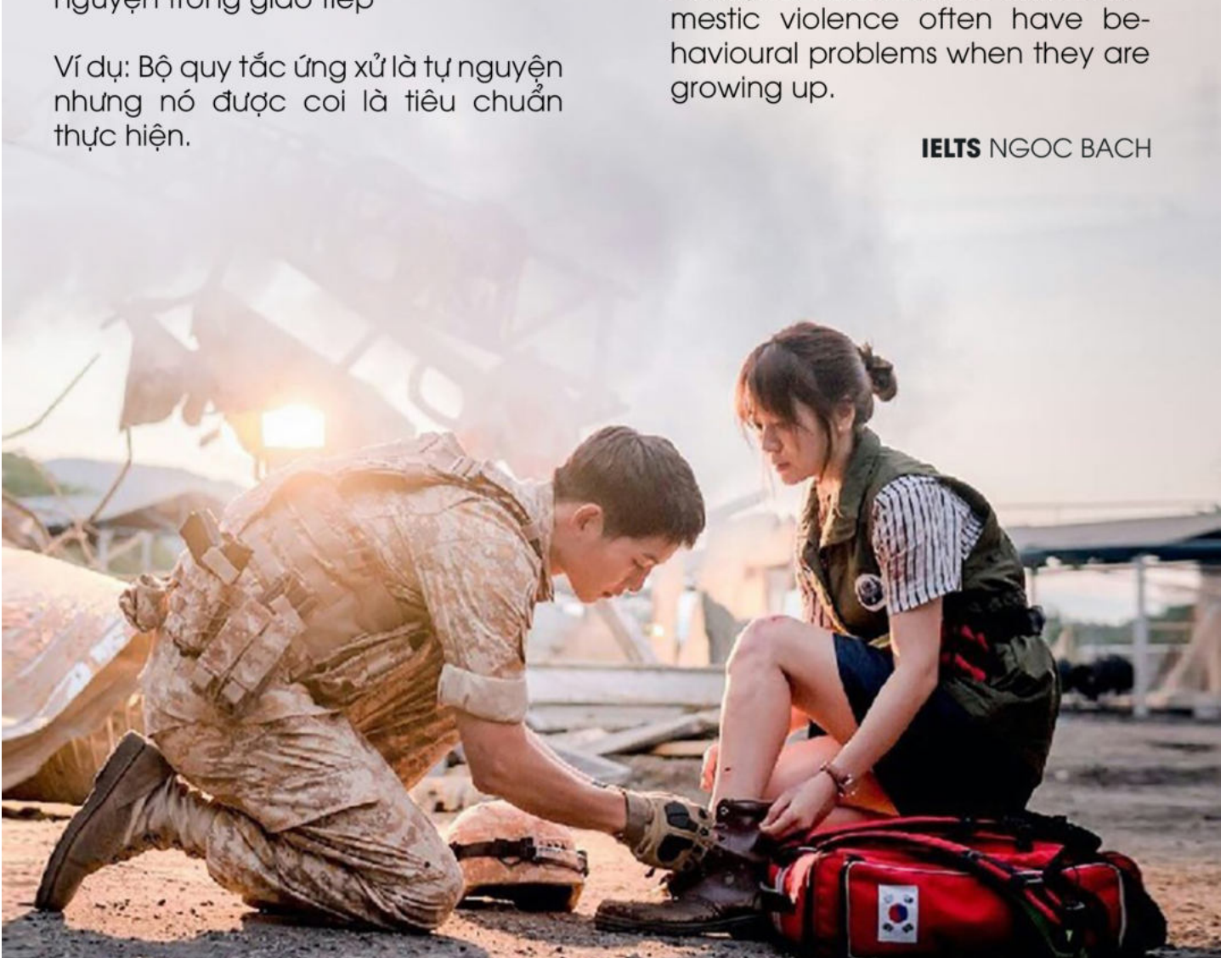
CÁC TỪ THUỘC CHỦ ĐỀ **SOCIETY**

1. domestic violence

Meaning: violence among family members in the home

Example: Children who witness domestic violence often have behavioural problems when they are growing up.

IELTS NGOC BACH



VOCABULARY

CÁC TỪ KHÁC

1. diverse (adj): very different from each other and of various kinds: đa dạng

Eg: The country includes people from diverse cultures.

2. similar (adj): be like sb/sth but not the same: tương tự

Eg: We have very similar interests.

3. taste (n): what a person likes or prefers

Eg: She has very expensive tastes in clothes- she would never wear anything cheap.

4. mature (adj): behaving in a sensible way, like an adult : trưởng thành

Eg: Jane is very mature for her age, and she always behaves responsibly.

5. (to) exploit (v): to use something well, in order to gain as much from it as possible

Eg: The movie industry exploits the public's fascination with dinosaurs in order to make money with movies like 'Jurassic Park'.

6. demand (n): the desire or need of customers for goods or services which they want to buy or use : yêu cầu

Eg: There is a high demand for this product this season.

7. plot (n): a series of events that form the story of a film, a play, a novel.

Eg: The plot of the book is based on a crime that actually took place in Paris.

8. light (adj): not serious

Eg: The film is not serious, the plot about the romance of a boy and girl is very light.

9. comfort zone (n): a situation in which you feel safe and comfortable and do not wish to change

Eg: She was nervous about leaving the comfort zone of her steady job and familiar routine to move to a new job and a different city.

10. (to) distinguish (v): to know the difference between two people or two things : phân biệt

Eg: Sometimes reality and fantasy are hard to distinguish.

IELTS NGOC BACH



1. Do you usually eat fruit and vegetables everyday?

Yes, I do. Actually, I frequently add fruit and vegetables to my daily meals, because they are good for my overall health and body. The role they play in your meals is just as crucial as that of protein and

starch. Without the intake of fruit and vegetables, you cannot hope to eat a balanced diet.



2. What kind of fruit do you enjoy the most?

Well, I'm quite into juicy fruits like lemonade, orange or pomegranate. I always make a cup of lemonade in the morning to refresh my body. In fact, almost every kind of fruit suits my taste. Besides, I also like versatile fruits like avocado or pineapple, which can serve both as a kind of fruit and an ingredient in your daily meal.

3. Did you enjoy the same kind of fruits when you were a child?

As I have said, I have no specific favorite kind of fruit at all, so when I was a child, I enjoyed all the fruits provided in my meals. I did not get fed up with any kind of fruit, because my mom always tried her best to change the menu of fruit and vegetables everyday, in order to make sure that I had a diet rich in fibre and vitamins and low in fats and sugar.





3. Did you enjoy the same kind of fruits when you were a child?

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4. Are there any fruits or vegetables you don't like?

Well, because I am allergic to bell pepper, I never use it. I don't know the reason why, but I cannot stand the smell of bell peppers, whether they are raw or cooked with food. Even though I am in love with pizza, I cannot eat the pizza garnished with bell pepper. I guess that is the only kind of vegetable that I do not enjoy eating.



5. Do you prefer to eat fruit or vegetables?

I think I am more in favor of fruit as compared to vegetables. Fruits seem more appealing in terms of appearance, color and odor. Interestingly, I eat fruits as a way to relieve stress, while most people eat chocolates as their preferred comfort food.

6. Do most people eat vegetables in your country?

Yes, they do. Almost every meal has rice or potatoes and also at least one other kind of vegetable as well, such as tomatoes, cabbages, carrots, green beans, etc. Unlike Western countries, Vietnamese even use raw vegetables in their meals. Quite a lot of people prefer chicken or beef to vegetables but at least they always include a small portion for vegetables for a nutritious meal.

7. Are there many vegetarians in your country?

Yes, quite a lot. To be in good shape, many people choose to avoid eating meat and a few even opt for a vegan diet. There are numerous restaurants in my country which cater to vegetarians and offer a variety of dishes such as fried aubergine, spinach, tofu, onion cakes, etc. Some parents become vegetarians in order to provide their children with a healthier diet.

1. to eat a balanced diet

Meaning: to eat the correct types and amounts of food

Example: The health benefits of eating a balanced diet are obvious.

2. a diet rich in

Meaning: a diet which contains a lot of something

Example: A diet rich in fibre, such as dried fruits, helps to keep people healthy and active.

3. a diet low in

Meaning: a diet which contains very little of something

Example: To avoid obesity, people should follow a diet low in fats and sugar.

4. a vegan diet

Meaning: : a diet without any animal products, such as meat, milk or eggs

Example: Many people active in animal rights movements worldwide follow a vegan diet, because they believe that we should not exploit animals.



5. to provide someone with a healthier diet

Meaning: to give somebody a diet which is more healthy than that which they have at present

Example: Eating only fresh fruit and vegetables provides people with a healthier diet.

6. (to) suit one's taste (expression): be suitable to what sb likes or prefers : theo ^đuổi

Eg: She loves anything which is made by hand, so this traditional vase should suit her taste.

7. versatile (adjective): having many different uses: linh hoạt, có nhiều công dụng, đa dụng

Eg: Eggs are easy to cook and are an extremely versatile food.



8. (to) get fed up with sth (expression): become bored with sth : chán ngấy với cái gì

Eg: Gradually, Helen got fed up with her repetitive routine and decided to look for a new job in Australia.

9. (to be) in favor of sth (expression): support or like sth : ủng hộ, yêu thích cái gì

Eg: The committee seems not to be in favor of her proposal.

10. odor (noun): the smell of sth : mùi hương

Eg: As soon as she entered the room, she could still smell the stale odor of cigarette smoke.

11. comfort food (noun): the type of food that people eat when they are sad or worried – often sweet foods.

Eg: Eating pizza can make people happy – it's a great comfort food.



12. (to be) allergic to sth (expression): to react badly to sth or to feel sick after eating sth : dị ứng với cái gì

Eg: She is allergic to eggs, so she cannot eat cakes if these are made with eggs.

13. (to) garnish (verb): to decorate a dish of food with a small amount of another food: trang trí thức ăn

Eg: The main dish was beautifully garnished with herbs by the chef.

14. nutritious(adjective): very good for you, containing many of the substances which help the body to grow : bổ dưỡng

Eg: My mother always gives us tasty and nutritious-ome-cooked meals.

15. (to be) in good shape (expression): in good physical condition : có thể trạng, thể lực tốt

Eg: In fact, Nick is in good shape for a man of his age.





Chúc
các bạn
ôn thi
thật tốt!

Ngọc Bách