

120 CÂU BÀI TẬP CÂU CÙNG NGHĨA và CÂU NÓI 2 CÂU

Biên soạn: Hoàng Việt Hưng – Trick Master

* Lưu ý về Câu Cùng Nghĩa:

- Câu Cùng Nghĩa chính là: Viết Lại Câu dưới dạng trắc nghiệm. – Bọn em xem thêm các cấu trúc ở cái LINK Viết Lại Câu anh kèm theo trong bài.

- Cần **DỊCH KỸ CÂU** và lưu ý nhất các phần sau:

+ câu Trực Tiếp => Gián Tiếp.

+ Đảo Ngữ - nhất là: **Not only but also, Hardly when, No sooner than.....,**

+ Các cấu trúc biến đổi tương đương: **So ... that, Such That, Too adj to do,**

+ Các cấu trúc quy về dạng: **Động từ Khiếm Khuyết + have + Vp2.**

+ Các cấu trúc biến đổi tương đương như: **There is no point in doing = It is no use doing = Thật vô ích khi làm gì.**

+ Chú ý các từ đồng nghĩa bị biến đổi để “lừa tình”, ví dụ: **bravery = courage = lòng dũng cảm.**

* Lưu ý về Câu Nói 2 Câu:

- Nó chủ yếu là cách dùng Liên Từ. Tuy nhiên quan trọng nhất là NGHĨA của câu nên cần **DỊCH KỸ CÂU**.

- Chú ý các phần:

+ Liên từ: and, or, but, so, although, as, in case, providing/ provided that, as long as, (hầu hết Liên Từ và Từ Nói)

+ Các cấu trúc tương phản: **No matter how/ what, However hard**

+ Dạng ngữ pháp: **Tách V chung chủ ngữ** (cho 1 V lên đầu câu)

+ Đảo ngữ: giống với phần Câu Cùng Nghĩa. .

+ Chú ý các từ có thể bị biến đổi. Cần kết hợp sự hiểu biết ở các phần khác vào nữa.

LÝ THUYẾT NHIỀU KHÔNG BẰNG LÀM LUÔN BÀI TẬP ĐỂ KIỂM TRA !

CÂU CÙNG NGHĨA

Câu 1: "Leave my house now or I'll call the police!" shouted the lady to the man.

- A. The lady threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- B. The lady said that she would call the police if the man didn't leave her house.
- C. The lady told the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.
- D. The lady informed the man that she would call the police if he didn't leave her house.

Câu 2: He last had his eyes tested ten months ago.

- A. He had tested his eyes ten months before.
- B. He had not tested his eyes for ten months then.
- C. He hasn't had his eyes tested for ten months.
- D. He didn't have any test on his eyes in ten months.

Câu 3: "You should have finished the report by now," John told his secretary.

- A. John reproached his secretary for not having finished the report.
- B. John said that his secretary had not finished the report.
- C. John reminded his secretary of finishing the report on time.
- D. John scolded his secretary for not having finished the report.

Câu 4: "If I were you, I would take the job," said my room-mate.

- A. My room-mate was thinking about taking the job.
- B. My room-mate advised me to take the job.
- C. My room-mate introduced the idea of taking the job to me.
- D. My room-mate insisted on taking the job for me.

Câu 5: "It's too stuffy in this room, isn't it?" said the guest.

- A. The guest suggested that the room should be aired.
- B. The guest remarked that the room should be aired.
- C. The guest said that the room was too crowded.
- D. The guest said that there was too much stuff in the room.

Câu 6: "Cigarette?" he asked. "No, thanks." I said.

- A. He asked for a cigarette, and I immediately refused.
- B. He mentioned a cigarette, so I thanked him.
- C. He offered me a cigarette, but I promptly declined.
- D. He asked if I was smoking, and I denied at once.

Câu 7: The doctor said, "You really ought to rest for a few days, Jasmine."

- A. Jasmine's doctor insisted that she should rest for a few days.
- B. The doctor suggested that Jasmine should take a short rest.
- C. It is the doctor's recommendation that Jasmine rested shortly.
- D. The doctor strongly advised Jasmine to take a few days' rest.

Câu 8: "I will pay back the money, Gloria." said Ivan.

- A. Ivan apologised to Gloria for borrowing her money.
- B. Ivan offered to pay Gloria the money back.
- C. Ivan promised to pay back Gloria's money.
- D. Ivan suggested paying back the money to Gloria.

Câu 9: The children couldn't go swimming because the sea was too rough.

- A. The children were not calm enough to swim in the sea.
- B. The sea was rough enough for the children to swim in.
- C. The sea was too rough for the children to go swimming.
- D. The sea was too rough to the children's swimming.

Câu 10: "Would you like to come to my birthday party, Sarah?" asked Frederic.

- A. Frederic invited Sarah to his birthday party.
- B. Frederic asked if Sarah was able to come to his birthday party.
- C. Frederic asked Sarah if she liked his birthday party or not.
- D. Frederic reminded Sarah of his coming birthday party.

Câu 11: "Shall I make you a coffee?" the girl said to the lady.

- A. The girl wanted to make a coffee for the lady.
- B. The girl refused to make a coffee for the lady.
- C. The girl offered to make a coffee for the lady.
- D. The girl promised to make a coffee for the lady.

Câu 12: No sooner had she put the telephone down than her boss rang back.

- A. As soon as her boss rang back, she put down the telephone.
- B. Scarcely had she put the telephone down when her boss rang back.
- C. She had hardly put the telephone down without her boss rang back.
- D. Hardly she had hung up, she rang her boss immediately.

Câu 13: The captain to his men: "Abandon the ship immediately!"

- A. The captain invited his men to abandon the ship immediately.
- B. The captain suggested his men abandon the ship immediately.
- C. The captain requested his men to abandon the ship immediately.
- D. The captain ordered his men to abandon the ship immediately.

Câu 14: David drove so fast; it was very dangerous.

- A. David drove so fast, which was very dangerous.
- B. David drove so fast, then was very dangerous.
- C. David drove so fast that was very dangerous.
- D. David drove so fast and was very dangerous.

Câu 15: The critics undervalued his new book.

- A. The critics rejected his new book.
- B. The critics turned down his new book.
- C. The critics were fed up with his new book.
- D. The critics had a low opinion of his new book.

Câu 16: "Why don't we go out for dinner?" said Mary.

- A. Mary suggested a dinner out.
- B. Mary ordered a dinner out.
- C. Mary demanded a dinner out.
- D. Mary requested a dinner out.

Câu 17: We've run out of tea.

- A. There's not much more tea left.
- B. There's no tea left.

- C. We have to run out to buy some tea.
- D. We didn't have any tea.

Câu 18: The sooner we solve this problem, the better it will be for all concerned.

- A. If we could solve this problem soon, it would be better for all concerned.
- B. It would be better for all concerned if we can solve this problem soon.
- C. If all concerned are better, we can solve this problem soon.
- D. If we can solve this problem soon, it will be better for all concerned.

Câu 19: My friend told me, "If I were you, I would not smoke so much."

- A. My friend advised me not to smoke so much.
- B. My friend warned me against smoking so much.
- C. My friend prohibited me from smoking so much.
- D. My friend suggested not smoking so much.

Câu 20: "I will let you know the answer by the end of this week," Tom said to Janet.

- A. Tom suggested giving Janet the answer by the end of the week.
- B. Tom promised to give Janet the answer by the end of the week.
- C. Tom insisted on letting Janet know the answer by the end of the week.
- D. Tom offered to give Janet the answer by the end of the week.

Câu 21: "Why don't you reply to the President's offer right now?" said Mary to her husband.

- A. Mary suggested that her husband should reply to the President's offer without delay.
- B. Mary told her husband why he didn't reply to the President's offer then.
- C. Mary ordered her husband to reply to the President's offer right now.
- D. Mary wondered why her husband didn't reply to the President's offer then.

Câu 22: He survived the operation thanks to the skilful surgeon.

- A. He survived because he was a skilful surgeon.
- B. Though the surgeon was skilful, he couldn't survive the operation.
- C. There was no skilful surgeon, so he died.
- D. He wouldn't have survived the operation without the skilful surgeon.

Câu 23: "Please don't drive so fast, Tom," said Lisa.

- A. Lisa complained about Tom's driving too fast.
- B. Lisa pleaded with Tom not to drive too fast.
- C. Lisa insisted on Tom's driving on.
- D. Lisa grumbled to Tom about driving slowly.

Câu 24: It doesn't matter to them which film they go to.

- A. Whatever films are shown, they never see.
- B. They don't mind which film they go to.
- C. They don't care about the cost of the films they see.
- D. Which film they go to matters more than the cost.

Câu 25: James was the last to know about the change of schedule.

- A. Everyone had heard about the change of schedule before James did.
- B. Among the last people informed of the change of schedule was James.
- C. The last thing James knew was the change of schedule.
- D. At last James was able to know about the change of schedule.

Câu 26: He talked about nothing except the weather.

- A. He had nothing to say about the weather.
- B. He talked about everything including the weather.
- C. His sole topic of conversation was the weather.
- D. He said that he had no interest in the weather.

Câu 27: The film didn't come up to my expectations.

- A. I expected the film to end more abruptly.
- B. The film was as good as I expected.
- C. I expected the film to be more boring.
- D. The film fell short of my expectations.

Câu 28: There's no point in persuading Jane to change her mind.

- A. No one wants Jane to change her mind because it's pointless.
- B. It's possible for us to persuade Jane to change her mind.
- C. Jane will change her mind though she doesn't want to.
- D. It's useless to persuade Jane to change her mind.

Câu 29: She said, "John, I'll show you round my city when you're here."

- A. She made a trip round her city with John.
- B. She promised to show John round her city.
- C. She planned to show John round her city.
- D. She organized a trip round her city for John.

Câu 30: Peter had very little money but managed to make ends meet.

- A. Having little money, Peter couldn't make ends meet.
- B. Peter could hardly live on little money.
- C. Peter got by on very little money.
- D. Peter found it hard to live on very little money.

Câu 31: The woman was too weak to lift the suitcase.

- A. The woman wasn't able to lift the suitcase, so she was very weak.
- B. The woman, though weak, could lift the suitcase.
- C. So weak was the woman that she couldn't lift the suitcase.
- D. The woman shouldn't have lifted the suitcase as she was weak.

Câu 32: When I arrived, they were having dinner.

- A. I came in the middle of their dinner.
- B. They ate their dinner as soon as I arrived.
- C. When they started having their dinner, I arrived.
- D. I came to their invitation to dinner.

Câu 33: They couldn't climb up the mountain because of the storm.

- A. The storm made it not capable of climbing up the mountain.
- B. Their climbing up the mountain was unable due to the storm.
- C. The storm made them impossible to climb up the mountain.
- D. The storm discouraged them from climbing up the mountain.

Câu 34: Because they erected a barn, the cattle couldn't get out into the wheat field.

- A. They erected a barn so that the cattle would get into the wheat field.
- B. In order not to keep the cattle away from the wheat field, they erected a barn.

- C. They erected a barn in case the cattle couldn't get out into the wheat field.
- D. They erected a barn, and as a result, the cattle couldn't get out into the wheat field.

Câu 35: "Would you like some more beer?" he asked.

- A. He asked me if I wanted some beer.
- B. He wanted to invite me for a glass of beer.
- C. He offered me some more beer.
- D. He asked me would I like some more beer.

Câu 36: Wealthy as they were, they were far from happy.

- A. They were as wealthy as they were happy.
- B. They were not happy as they were wealthy.
- C. Even if they were wealthy, they were not unhappy.
- D. Although they were wealthy, they were not happy.

Câu 37: "We're having a reunion this weekend. Why don't you come?" John said to us.

- A. John cordially invited us to a reunion this weekend.
- B. John simply asked us why we wouldn't come to a reunion.
- C. John didn't understand why we came to a reunion.
- D. John asked us why we didn't come to a reunion this weeken

Câu 38 : "Stop smoking or you'll be ill," the doctor told me.

- A. The doctor advised me to give up smoking to avoid illness.
- B. I was ordered not to smoke to recover from illness.
- C. I was warned against smoking a lot of cigarettes.
- D. The doctor suggested smoking to treat illness.

Câu 39: "My company makes a large profit every year. Why don't you invest more money in it?" my friend said to me.

- A. My friend persuaded me to invest more money in his company.
- B. My friend suggested his investing more money in his company.
- C. My friend instructed me how to put more money into his company.
- D. I was asked to invest more money in my friend's company.

Câu 40: "If you don't pay the ransom, we'll kill your boy," the kidnappers told us.

- A. The kidnappers pledged to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.
- B. The kidnappers threatened to kill our boy if we refused to pay the ransom.
- C. The kidnappers ordered to kill our boy if we did not pay the ransom.
- D. The kidnappers promised to kill our boy if we refused to pay the ransom.

Câu 41: "You shouldn't have leaked our confidential report to the press, Frank!" said Jane.

- A. Jane suspected that Frank had leaked their confidential report to the press.
- B. Jane accused Frank of having cheated the press with their confidential report.
- C. Jane blamed Frank for having flattered the press with their confidential report.
- D. Jane criticized Frank for having disclosed their confidential report to the press.

Câu 42: "Don't forget to tidy up the final draft before submission," the team leader told us.

- A. The team leader reminded us to tidy up the final draft before submission.
- B. The team leader asked us to tidy up the final draft before submission.
- C. The team leader ordered us to tidy up the final draft before submission.
- D. The team leader simply wanted us to tidy up the final draft before submission.

Câu 43: “Mum, please don’t tell dad about my mistake,” the boy said.

- A. The mother was forced to keep her son’s mistake as a secret when he insisted.
- B. The boy earnestly insisted that his mother tell his father about his mistake.
- C. The boy requested his mother not to talk about his mistake any more.
- D. The boy begged his mother not to tell his father about his mistake.

Câu 44: No matter how hard Fred tried to lose weight, he did not succeed.

- A. However hard Fred tried, he could not lose weight.
- B. Fred tried very hard to lose weight and succeeded.
- C. It was hard for Fred to lose weight because he never succeeded.
- D. It did not matter whether Fred could lose weight.

Câu 45: Fiona has been typing the report for an hour.

- A. It took Fiona an hour to type the report.
- B. It is an hour since Fiona started typing the report.
- C. Fiona finished the report an hour ago.
- D. Fiona will finish typing the report in an hour.

Câu 46: Soil erosion is a result of forests being cut down carelessly.

- A. That forests are being cut down carelessly results from soil erosion.
- B. Soil erosion contributes to forests being cut down carelessly.
- C. That forests are being cut down carelessly leads to soil erosion.
- D. Soil erosion results in forests being cut down carelessly.

Câu 47: “I will not leave until I see the manager,” said the customer.

- A. The customer refused to leave until he saw the manager.
- B. The customer decided to leave because he did not see the manager.
- C. The customer said he would leave before he saw the manager.
- D. The customer was persuaded to see the manager before leaving.

Câu 48: Walking on the grass in the park is not permitted.

- A. You can walk on the grass in the park if you want to.
- B. People like walking on the grass in the park.
- C. We must not walk on the grass in the park.
- D. We do not have to walk on the grass in the park.

Câu 49: She did not study hard enough to win the scholarship.

- A. Winning the scholarship did not make her study harder.
- B. She studied hard but she could not win the scholarship.
- C. It was very hard for her to win the scholarship.
- D. She could have won the scholarship if she had studied harder.

Câu 50: To my surprise, the stranger knew my name.

- A. What surprised me most was the stranger’s name.
- B. I was surprised that the stranger knew my name.
- C. My name was the only thing the stranger knew.
- D. It surprised the stranger that I knew his name.

Câu 51: The situation was so embarrassing that she did not know what to do.

- A. It was such an embarrassing situation; however, she did not know what to do.
- B. So embarrassing the situation was that she did not know what to do.

- C. She did not know what to do, though it was not an embarrassing situation.
- D. So embarrassing was the situation that she did not know what to do.

Câu 52: "Please accept my apology for arriving late," said Janet to her employer.

- A. Janet apologised to her employer for her late arrival.
- B. Janet had to make an apology because her employer demanded it.
- C. Janet quickly made an apology and the employer accepted it.
- D. Janet thought she would apologise to her employer for arriving late.

Câu 53: She prefers going to the library to staying at home.

- A. She would rather go to the library than stay at home.
- B. She likes nothing better than going to the library.
- C. She does not like either going to the library or staying at home.
- D. She stays at home instead of going to the library.

Câu 54: "We lost the last game because of the referee," said the team captain.

- A. The team captain said that without the referee, they might have lost the last game.
- B. The team captain admitted to the referee that they had lost the last game.
- C. The team captain refused to tell the referee about their loss in the last game.
- D. The team captain blamed the referee for their loss in the last game.

Câu 55: I was astonished that he knew a lot about Vietnamese food.

- A. I was astonished at his poor knowledge of Vietnamese food.
- B. It surprised me that Vietnamese food was what he liked most.
- C. I knew very little about Vietnamese food, which astonished him.
- D. That he knew a lot about Vietnamese food amazed me.

Câu 56: Martin missed his flight because he had not been informed of the change in flight schedule.

- A. Not having been informed of the change in flight schedule, Martin missed his flight.
- B. Not having missed his flight, Martin was informed of the change in flight schedule.
- C. Martin missed his flight, though he had been informed of the change in flight schedule.
- D. Martin had been informed of his flight delay, which was due to the change in flight schedule.

Câu 57: "If I were you, I would not choose to write about such a sensitive topic," the teacher said.

- A. The teacher advised me against writing about such a sensitive topic.
- B. The teacher advised me on writing about such a sensitive topic.
- C. I was ordered by the teacher not to write about such a sensitive topic.
- D. I was blamed for writing about such a sensitive topic by the teacher.

Câu 58: The man wore gloves in order not to leave any fingerprints.

- A. The man wore gloves in order that his fingerprints would be taken.
- B. His fingerprints would not be left unless the man wore gloves.
- C. In order to leave some fingerprints the man took off his gloves.
- D. The man wore gloves so that he would not leave any fingerprints.

Câu 59: Peter's main subject at university is electronics.

- A. The university lets Peter major in electronics.
- B. Electronics is among the subjects that Peter likes.
- C. Peter thinks electronics is a special subject.
- D. Peter majors in electronics at university.

Câu 60: I wish I hadn't accepted the invitation to her birthday party.

- A. I insisted on having been invited to her birthday party.
- B. I was very glad to accept the invitation to her birthday party.
- C. I regret accepting the invitation to her birthday party.
- D. If only I had come to her birthday party.

Câu 61: No one but Jane succeeded in giving the correct answer.

- A. All but Jane managed to produce the correct answer.
- B. Only Jane failed to answer the question correctly.
- C. Jane was among those who failed to guess the answer.
- D. Everyone but Jane failed to provide the correct answer.

Câu 62: Thanks to the efforts of environmentalists, people are becoming better aware of the problems of endangered species.

- A. Environmentalists are expressing their gratitude towards people who are better aware of the problems of endangered species.
- B. People owe their growing awareness of the problems of endangered species to the efforts of environmentalists.
- C. People have no idea about the problems of endangered species in spite of the efforts of environmentalists.
- D. Environmentalists are doing their best to make people aware of the problems of endangered species.

Câu 63: I could not get the job because I did not speak English well.

- A. I would have spoken English well if I could get that job.
- B. I wish I had got the job so that I could speak English well.
- C. Despite my poor English, I was successful in the job.
- D. I failed to get the job because of my poor English.

Câu 64: Although the teacher explained the theory clearly, the students found it hard to understand it.

- A. Though explained clearly, the theory of teaching was difficult to the students.
- B. Although the teaching theory was clear, it was a real challenge to the students.
- C. In spite of explaining the theory clearly, the students themselves found it hard to understand it.
- D. Despite the teacher's clear explanation of the theory, the students had difficulty understanding it.

Câu 65: "How brave you are!" he said to the firemen.

- A. He blamed the firemen for their discouragement.
- B. He criticized the firemen for their discouragement.
- C. He praised the firemen for their courage.
- D. He asked how brave the firemen were.

Câu 66: I would have worn the right shoes if I had known I was going to do all this climbing.

- A. I would love to go climbing, but I do not have any shoes that would be suitable.
- B. As I did not know I was going to do so much climbing, I did not wear suitable shoes.
- C. I did not go climbing because I did not have the right shoes.
- D. I would have gone on the climb if I had been wearing the right shoes.

Câu 67: The man in that painting reminds me of my uncle.

- A. Whenever I see the man in that painting, I remember to meet my uncle.
- B. Whenever my uncle sees the man in that painting, he misses me.
- C. Memories of my uncle come back whenever I see the man in that painting.
- D. I am recalling my uncle whenever I look at the man in that painting.

Câu 68: A small hotel was the only choice of place to stay at during my trip to London.

- A. I had no alternative but to stay at a small hotel during my trip to London.
- B. I was talked into staying at a small hotel during my trip to London.
- C. There were a lot of hotels for me to choose from during my trip to London.
- D. I had different choices of where to stay during my trip to London.

Câu 69: “Why don’t we wear sunglasses?” our grandpa would say when we went out on bright sunny days.

- A. Our grandpa used to suggest wearing sunglasses when we went out on bright sunny days.
- B. Our grandpa would warn us against wearing sunglasses on bright sunny days.
- C. Our grandpa asked us why we did not wear sunglasses when going out on bright sunny days.
- D. Our grandpa reminded us of going out with sunglasses on bright sunny days.

Câu 70: I am sure he did not know that his brother graduated with flying colors.

- A. He should not have been envious of his brother’s achievement.
- B. He cannot have known that his brother graduated with very high marks.
- C. That his brother graduated with flying colors must have been appreciated by him.
- D. He may not know that his brother is flying gradually up in a colorful balloon.

Câu 71: People say that Mr. Goldman gave nearly a million pounds to charity last year.

- A. Mr. Goldman is said to have given nearly a million pounds to charity last year.
- B. Mr. Goldman was said to have given nearly a million pounds to charity last year.
- C. Nearly a million pounds was said to have been given to charity by Mr. Goldman last year.
- D. Nearly a million pounds is said to be given to charity by Mr. Goldman last year.

Câu 72: David was narrowly defeated and blew his own chance of becoming a champion.

- A. Losing the championship came as a terrible blow to David.
- B. In spite of the narrow defeat, David won the championship.
- C. As a result of his narrow defeat, David did not win the championship.
- D. But for his title as the former champion, David would not have defeated his rivals.

Câu 73: If you had stuck to what we originally agreed on, everything would have been fine.

- A. If you had not kept to what was originally agreed on, everything would have been fine.
- B. Things went wrong because you violated our original agreement.
- C. If you had changed our original agreement, everything would have been fine.
- D. As you fulfilled the original contract, things went wrong.

Câu 74: “I would be grateful if you could send me further details of the job,” he said to me.

- A. He flattered me because I sent him further details of the job.
- B. He felt great because further details of the job had been sent to him.
- C. He thanked me for sending him further details of the job.
- D. He politely asked me to send him further details of the job.

Câu 75: I had two job offers upon graduation, neither of which was appropriate for my qualifications.

- A. The two jobs offered to me after my graduation didn’t suit my qualifications.
- B. Both of the job offers I had prior to my graduation were appropriate for my qualifications.
- C. I was offered two jobs soon after my graduation, both of which were suitable for my qualifications.
- D. Though I wasn't qualified enough, two jobs were offered to me upon graduation.

Câu 76: They arrived too late to get good seats.

- A. As they got there too late, there were no good seats left.
- B. Although they were late, they found some good seats.
- C. They got good seats some time after they arrived.
- D. They had to stand for the whole show.

Câu 77: It was only when I left home that I realized how much my family meant to me.

- A. Not until I left home did I realize how much my family meant to me.
- B. I left home and didn't realize how meaningful my family was.
- C. Before I left home, I realized how much my family meant to me.
- D. As soon as I left home, I found out what a family could do without.

Câu 78: I forgot to lock the door before leaving.

- A. I locked the door before leaving, but I forgot about it.
- B. I left without remembering to lock the door.
- C. I remembered that I left the door locked before going out.
- D. I didn't remember whether I locked the door before leaving.

Câu 79: There is no question of changing my mind about resigning.

- A. I should have changed my mind about resigning.
- B. They asked me no question about resigning.
- C. I certainly won't change my mind about resigning.
- D. Nobody knows about my decision on resigning.

Câu 80: When there is so much traffic on the roads, it is sometimes quicker to walk than to go by car.

- A. There is so much traffic these days that it is more pleasant to walk than to drive.
- B. The traffic is always so heavy that you'd better walk to work; it's quicker.
- C. It is faster to walk than to drive in the heavy traffic at certain time of the day.
- D. During rush hours, walking gives me much more pleasure than driving in the heavy traffic.

Câu 81: It's difficult for me to understand what he implies.

- A. I find it difficult to understand what he really means.
- B. Understanding what he implies is found difficult.
- C. What he implies is not very difficult to understand.
- D. To understand what he really means is difficult to find.

Câu 82: "Get out of my car or I'll call the police!" Jane shouted to the strange man.

- A. Jane threatened to call the police if the man didn't leave her car.
- B. Jane plainly said that she would call the police.
- C. Jane politely told the man she would call the police if he didn't leave her car.
- D. Jane informed the strange man that she would call the police.

Câu 83: John said, "You'd better not lend them any money, Daisy."

- A. John ordered Daisy not to lend them any money.
- B. John commanded Daisy not to lend them any money.
- C. John asked Daisy if she had lent them any money.
- D. John advised Daisy not to lend them any money.

Câu 84: This village is inaccessible in winter due to heavy snow.

- A. Heavy snow makes it impossible to reach the village in winter.
- B. Nobody likes to come to this village in winter because of heavy snow.

- C. We cannot gain permission to this village in winter because of heavy snow.
- D. We have no difficulty reaching this village in winter because of heavy snow.

Câu 85: "Believe me. It's no use reading that book," Janet told her boyfriend.

- A. Janet tried to convince her boyfriend that the book was not worth reading.
- B. Janet opposed her boyfriend's idea that reading the book was not useful.
- C. Janet managed to persuade her boyfriend that reading the book was worthwhile.
- D. Janet suggested to her boyfriend that reading the book was useful.

Câu 86: The president placed his car at my disposal as a bonus for my good work.

- A. In order to praise me as a good worker, the president took me home in his own car.
- B. To get rid of the car, the president decided to sell it to me, his good worker, at a bonus price.
- C. I was willing to drive the president's car as a compliment for my good performance at work.
- D. To show his appreciation for my good work, the president allowed me to use his car whenever I liked.

Câu 87: "Send this urgent document immediately!" the officer told the soldier.

- A. The officer advised the soldier to send the urgent document right away.
- B. The officer ordered the soldier to deliver the urgent document instantly.
- C. The officer requested that the soldier rush out due to the document's urgency.
- D. The officer recommended the soldier leave right away because of the urgent document.

Câu 88: The early failure of the Spanish squad in the 2014 World Cup deeply disappointed their fans.

- A. That their squad left the 2014 World Cup so early was very disappointing for the Spanish sportsmen.
- B. To the disappointment of their fans, the Spanish squad had to leave the 2014 World Cup too early.
- C. Living up to their fans' expectation, the Spanish squad left the 2014 World Cup so early.
- D. The Spanish squad was terribly disappointed that their fans had to leave the 2014 World Cup so early.

Câu 89: "Why don't you join us for our next class reunion?" Mary said to me.

- A. Mary insisted on my joining them for the next class reunion.
- B. Mary cordially invited me to join them for the next class reunion.
- C. Mary strongly urged me to join them for the next class reunion.
- D. Mary advised me not to join them for the next class reunion.

Câu 90. Without my tutor's help, I couldn't have made such a good speech.

- A. Had my tutor not helped me, I couldn't make such a good speech.
- B. If my tutor didn't help me, I couldn't make such a good speech.
- C. If it hadn't been for my tutor's help, I couldn't have made such a good speech.
- D. If my tutor hadn't helped me, I could have made such a good speech.

Câu 91. This is my first visit to Paris.

- A. I have never visited Paris before.
- B. I am used to visiting Paris.
- C. I used to visit Paris.
- D. I have visited Paris many times before.

Câu 92. "You got an A in Chemistry. Congratulations!" Peter said to his classmate.

- A. Peter encouraged his classmate to get an A in Chemistry.
- B. Peter persuaded his classmate to get an A in Chemistry.
- C. Peter insisted on getting an A in Chemistry for his classmate.
- D. Peter congratulated his classmate on getting an A in Chemistry.

Câu 93: I really believe my letter came as a great surprise to John.

- A. John might be very surprised to receive my letter.
- B. John might have been very surprised to receive my letter.
- C. John must be very surprised to receive my letter.
- D. John must have been very surprised to receive my letter.

Câu 94: “Why don’t we go out for dinner tonight?” said Jim.

- A. Jim suggested going out for dinner that night.
- B. Jim refused to go out for dinner that night.
- C. Jim denied going out for dinner that night.
- D. Jim promised to go out for dinner that night.

Câu 95: The candidate was offered the job because of his excellent answers.

- A. The job was offered to the candidate although he couldn’t answer the questions.
- B. If it hadn’t been for the candidate’s excellent answers, he couldn’t have got the job.
- C. The candidate answered the questions so excellently that he might get the job.
- D. Because it was such a good job, the candidate tried to answer the questions excellently.

Câu 96: I’m sure Luisa was very disappointed when she failed the exam.

- A. Luisa must be very disappointed when she failed the exam.
- B. Luisa must have been very disappointed when she failed the exam.
- C. Luisa may be very disappointed when she failed the exam.
- D. Luisa could have been very disappointed when she failed the exam.

Câu 97: —You had better see a doctor if the sore throat does not clear up,” she said to me.

- A. She reminded me of seeing a doctor if the sore throat did not clear up.
- B. She ordered me to see a doctor if the sore throat did not clear up.
- C. She insisted that I see a doctor unless the sore throat did not clear up.
- D. She suggested that I see a doctor if the sore throat did not clear up.

Câu 98: Without her teacher’s advice, she would never have written such a good essay.

- A. Her teacher advised her and she didn’t write a good essay.
- B. Her teacher didn’t advise her and she didn’t write a good essay.
- C. She wrote a good essay as her teacher gave her some advice.
- D. If her teacher didn’t advise her, she wouldn’t write such a good essay.

Câu 99: Slightly more than twenty-five percent of the students in the class come from Spanish- speaking countries.

- A. A considerable proportion of the students in the class are Spanish.
- B. Seventy-five percent of the students in the class speak Spanish.
- C. The percentage of the students speaking Spanish fell by twenty-five percent.
- D. A small minority of the students in the class are Hispanic.

Câu 100: It is English pronunciation that puzzles me most.

- A. Pronouncing English words is not complicated.
- B. I was not quick at English pronunciation at school.
- C. Puzzling me most is how to pronounce English.
- D. English pronunciation is difficult for me.

CÂU NÓI 2 CÂU

Câu 101: Mike graduated with a good degree. However, he joined the ranks of the unemployed.

- A. Mike joined the ranks of the unemployed because he graduated with a good degree.
- B. If Mike graduated with a good degree, he would join the ranks of the unemployed.
- C. Although Mike graduated with a good degree, he joined the ranks of the unemployed.
- D. That Mike graduated with a good degree helped him join the ranks of the unemployed.

Câu 102: Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions. She works for a famous fashion house.

- A. Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions so as not to work for a famous fashion house.
- B. Ann works for a famous fashion house, so she always keeps up with the latest fashions.
- C. Not working for a famous fashion house, Ann always keeps up with the latest fashions.
- D. Despite working for a famous fashion house, Ann hardly keeps up with the latest fashions.

Câu 103: They drove fifteen miles off the main road. Also, they had nothing to eat for the day.

- A. Not only did they drive fifteen miles off the main road, they also had nothing to eat for the day.
- B. Driving fifteen miles off the main road, they eventually had something to eat for the day.
- C. They neither drove fifteen miles off the main road nor had anything to eat for the day.
- D. They drove fifteen miles off the main road until they had something to eat for the day.

Câu 104: Put your coat on. You will get cold.

- A. You will not get cold unless you put your coat on.
- B. Put your coat on, otherwise you will get cold.
- C. It is not until you put your coat on that you will get cold.
- D. You not only put your coat on but also get cold.

Câu 105: Everyone was watching the little dog. They were greatly amused at it.

- A. Everyone felt great and amused when the little dog was watching them.
- B. The little dog was watching everyone with great amusement.
- C. Everyone was greatly amused at the little dog they were watching.
- D. The little dog was greatly amused by the way everyone was watching it

Câu 106: We spend about one-third of our lives sleeping. We know relatively little about sleep.

- A. We know relatively little about sleep; as a result, we spend about one-third of our lives sleeping.
- B. We shall know more about sleep if we spend more than one-third of our lives sleeping.
- C. Despite spending about one-third of our lives sleeping, we know relatively little about sleep.
- D. We spend about one-third of our lives sleeping so that we know relatively little about sleep.

Câu 107: Overeating is a cause of several deadly diseases. Physical inactivity is another cause of several deadly diseases.

- A. Not only overeating but also physical inactivity may lead to several deadly diseases.
- B. Apart from physical activities, eating too much also contributes to several deadly diseases.
- C. Both overeating and physical inactivity result from several deadly diseases.
- D. Overeating and physical inactivity are caused by several deadly diseases.

Câu 108: He was successful because he was determined to pursue personal goals. He was not talented.

- A. His success lay in his natural ability, not in his determination to pursue personal goals.
- B. In addition to his determination, his talent ensured his success in pursuing his goals.
- C. His determination to pursue personal goals made him successful and talented.
- D. It was his determination to pursue personal goals, not talent, that contributed to his success.

Câu 109: I did not arrive in time. I was not able to see her off.

- A. She had left because I was not on time.
- B. I did not go there, so I could not see her off.
- C. I was not early enough to see her off
- D. I arrived very late to say goodbye to her.

Câu 110: I do my homework and schoolwork in separate books. I don't get muddled up.

- A. I do not get muddled up due to the separation between homework and schoolwork.
- B. I would get muddled up if I did not separate homework from schoolwork.
- C. I do my homework and schoolwork in separate books so that I don't get muddled up.
- D. Having two separate books at home and at work helps me avoid getting muddled up.

Câu 111: Most scientists know him well. However, very few ordinary people have heard of him.

- A. Many ordinary people know him better than most scientists do.
- B. Although he is well known to scientists, he is little known to the general public.
- C. He is the only scientist that is not known to the general public.
- D. Not only scientists but also the general public know him as a big name.

Câu 112: She wrote the text. She selected the illustration as well.

- A. In order to select the illustration, she had to write the text.
- B. The text she wrote was not as good as the illustration she selected.
- C. If she had written the text, she would have selected the illustration.
- D. She not only wrote the text but also selected the illustration.

Câu 113: Nam defeated the former champion in three sets. He finally won the inter-school table tennis championship.

- A. Being defeated by the former champion, Nam lost the chance to play the final game of inter-school table tennis championship.
- B. Having defeated the former champion in the inter-school table tennis, Nam did not hold the title of champion.
- C. Having defeated the former champion in three sets, Nam won the inter-school table tennis championship.
- D. Although Nam defeated the former champion in three sets, he did not win the title of inter-school table tennis champion.

Câu 114: She looked through the hotel advertisements. She stopped only when taking a fancy to one piece.

- A. She stopped looking through the hotel advertisements only when she had found another piece.
- B. She took so great a fancy to the hotel advertisements that she could not stop reading them.
- C. She stopped reading the hotel advertisements only when one of them caught her fancy.
- D. She found the hotel advertisements so interesting that she could hardly turn away from them.

Câu 115. Henry tasted the pleasures of modern city life. Then he found life in his village hard and unattractive.

- A. Having tasted the pleasures of modern city life, Henry found life in his village hard and unattractive.
- B. After Henry found life in his village hard and unattractive, he tasted the pleasures of modern city life.
- C. If Henry had tasted the pleasures of modern city life, he would have found life in his village hard and unattractive.
- D. Although Henry tasted the pleasures of modern city life, he found life in his village hard and unattractive.

Câu 116: Books help broaden the mind. Books also provide a good source of entertainment.

- A. Books help broaden the mind, but they provide a good source of entertainment.
- B. Books help broaden the mind, and they provide a good source of entertainment.
- C. Books help broaden the mind, for they provide a good source of entertainment.
- D. Books help broaden the mind, or they provide a good source of entertainment.

Câu 117: Our flight was delayed. We decided to spend time at the duty-free shops.

- A. As our flight was delayed, we decided to spend time at the duty-free shops.
- B. We have been spending time at the duty-free shops since our flight was delayed.
- C. We decided to spend time at the duty-free shops in case our flight was delayed.
- D. Although our flight was delayed, we decided to spend time at the duty-free shops.

Câu 118: I didn't pay attention to the teacher. I failed to understand the lesson.

- A. Although I paid attention to the teacher, I failed to understand the lesson.
- B. I would have understood the lesson if I had failed to pay attention to the teacher.
- C. I would have understood the lesson if I had paid attention to the teacher.
- D. Unless I failed to understand the lesson, I would pay attention to the teacher.

Câu 119: She tried very hard to pass the driving test. She could hardly pass it.

- A. Although she didn't try hard to pass the driving test, she could pass it.
- B. Despite being able to pass the driving test, she didn't pass it.
- C. No matter how hard she tried, she could hardly pass the driving test.
- D. She tried very hard, so she passed the driving test satisfactorily.

Câu 120: We didn't want to spend a lot of money. We stayed in a cheap hotel.

- A. Rather than spending a lot of money, we stayed in a cheap hotel.
- B. In spite of spending a lot of money, we stayed in a cheap hotel.
- C. We stayed in a cheap hotel, but we had to spend a lot of money.
- D. We didn't stay in a cheap hotel as we had a lot of money to spend.

ĐÁP ÁN CÂU CÙNG NGHĨA

1. A. – lời dẫn đe dọa
2. C. => lần cuối làm gì bao nhiêu lâu trước đây (**last**) ~ đã không làm việc đó được bao lâu.
3. A. – **reproach** = chỉ trích ai đã không làm gì (câu trúc **should have done** – đáng lẽ phải làm gì trong quá khứ nhưng đã không làm)
4. B. – lời khuyên
5. A. => **STUFFY** = ngột ngạt - ở đây là lời đề nghị **NGÂM** là cần làm cho phòng **AIR**ED (làm thoáng khí)
- ý B sai do **remark** = bình luận – không hợp cho đoạn **should be aired** (cần được thoáng khí)
- ý C sai do **crowded** không được nhắc đến và cũng không tương đương **stuffy**
- ý D sai do **there was too much stuff** = Có quá nhiều thứ linh kính >< không tương đương với **stuffy**.
6. C. => đây là câu **MỜI (offer)** và người ta **TỪ CHỐI NGAY (decline promptly)** – dựa vào câu **No, thanks.**
7. D. – đây là câu **KHUYẾN** (vì có **ought to**) nên loại A; ý B và ý C tuy mang ý khuyên bảo nhưng thiếu mất yếu tố **a few day** nên thiếu.
8. C. => đây là **LỜI HỨA**.
9. C – cấu trúc: **too + adj + for sb + to do** = (cái gì) quá như thế nào cho ai để có thể làm gì (tức là không làm được)
10. A => đây là **LỜI MỜI (invite)**
11. C. => đây là **LỜI ĐỀ NGHỊ** nên dùng cấu trúc **offer to do** (đề nghị làm gì)
12. B. => Đảo ngữ với **Scarcely when** ~ đảo ngữ: **No sooner than**
= vừa mới thì
13. D. => dùng **order** (ra lệnh) – ví đây là **captain** (thuyền trưởng/ đại úy) nói với **his men** (những người **LÍNH** của hắn)
14. A => dùng **which** thay thế cho cả câu trước để nói về Tính Chất cho cả câu đấy.
15. D => **undervalue** ~ **have an low opinion of**: đánh giá thấp, chê bai.
16. A. => Cụm **why don't we** luôn là 1 lời **GỢI Ý, ĐỀ XUẤT (suggest)**

17. B. => **run out of ~ no left** = hết nhãn
(ý D thiếu yếu tố ĐANG CÓ RỒI HẾT)

18. D. – Giải quyết càng sớm càng tốt = nếu giải quyết sớm thì tốt hơn.
(dạng Càng Càng luôn quy về Điều kiện loại 1)

19. A. – đây là LỜI KHUYÊN

20. B. => đây là LỜI HỨA !

21. A. => đây là lời gợi ý, khuyên bảo (**suggest**)

22. D. => ý D là 1 dạng câu điều kiện mà về **if** được thay = **without**.
dịch: Hẳn sống sót qua cuộc phẫu thuật nhờ bác sĩ phẫu thuật giỏi = Hẳn sẽ không sống sót qua cuộc phẫu thuật mà (nếu) không có người bác sĩ phẫu thuật giỏi.

23. B. => **plead with sb (not) to do** = van xin ai (đừng) làm gì.

24. B. => phim gì họ cũng xem !

25. A => Jame là người cuối biết về sự thay đổi lịch => Tất cả mọi người biết về sự thay đổi lịch trước khi Jame biết.

26. C. <=> Nó không nói về gì khác ngoài thời tiết <=> Chủ đề nói chuyện duy nhất của nó là thời tiết.

27. D. => **fall short of sth**: không như, không đạt được (mong đợi)

28. D => There is no point in doing = it is useless to do (vô ích khi làm gì)

29. B => lời hứa !

30. C. => **get by on**: xoay sở được để đủ dùng (tiền)

31. C. => ĐẢO NGỮ với **so that** = **so + adj + be + s + that**
(cấu trúc này tương đương với cấu trúc TOO ở câu gốc)

32. A => **in the middle of their dinner** = **they were having dinner** ; và **arrive** = **come**.

33. D. => Nói chung là **discourage** (làm nản lòng) tuy hơi vu vơ nhưng lại đúng với việc nhìn con báo sẽ không ai muốn leo núi nữa.

- ý A sai do cụm **be capable of** chỉ dùng với chủ ngữ xác định chứ không dùng chủ ngữ giả với cụm **make it**.

- ý B sai do cụm **be able** luôn luôn có N hoặc **to do** đằng sau chứ không đứng 1 mình.

- ý C sai do **them** ở đây là NGƯỜI LEO NÚI và **impossible** chỉ dùng cho dạng **make something** (vật, việc) **impossible** chứ không dùng cho NGƯỜI.

34. D => Vì họ dựng lên 1 cái chuồng, gia súc không thể thoát ra để đi vào cánh đồng lúa mì ~~~ Họ dựng lên 1 cái chuồng, và kết quả là, gia súc không thể thoát ra để đi vào cánh đồng lúa mì.

35. C => đây là lời mời ăn uống gì đó (**offer**)

36. D. => cấu trúc **adj + as/though + s + be = although/ though + s + be** = mặc dù.
và **far from = not**.

37. A => đây là LỜI MỜI (**invite**)

38. A => Lời Khuyên

39. A => đây là sự THUYẾT PHỤC (kể ra cái hay cái tốt rồi đề nghị làm gì)

40. B. => lời ĐỀ DOẠ

41. D. => đây là lời CHỈ TRÍCH. (**shouldn't have done** = đáng lẽ không nên làm gì)

- ý A = Nghi Ngờ. (không đúng)

- ý B = Buộc Tội >> nhưng về sau sai nghĩa. (**cheat** = lừa)

- ý C = Trách Kóc >> nhưng về sau sai nghĩa (**flatter** = nịnh bợ)

42. A. => lời NHẮC NHỞ - có **remember** hoặc **don't forget**.

43. D. => lời VAN XIN – có **please don't**.

44. A. => dùng **however + adj/ adv = no matter how + adj/adv**.

45. B. => đều mang nghĩa: Đã làm gì được bao lâu

(Chú ý: dạng **IT IS + THỜI GIAN + SINCE + QKD** – không dùng với thì Hiện Tại Hoàn Thành ở về **IT IS** – đây là **NGOẠI LỆ**)

46. C. => Sói mòn đất là kết quả của việc rừng bị chặt phá vô tội vạ = Cái việc mà rừng bị chặt phá vô tội vạ dẫn đến sỏi mòn đất.

(**lead to = result in** = dẫn đến..... còn **result from** = là hệ quả của.....)

47. A. – quyết không đi cho đến khi gặp được gã quản lý !

48. C – CẤM ĐOÁN dùng **must not**
(**Not have to** = không phải)

49. D – Không học đủ chăm để giành học bổng = Nếu học chăm hơn sẽ giành học bổng.
(dùng điều kiện loại 3)

50. B. – **To my surprise ~~~ I was surprised.**

51. D. – Đảo Ngữ với **so**.
52. A. – **apology** = lời xin lỗi. **arrive late ~~~ late arrival**.
53. A. – **Prefer doing sth1 to doing sth2 = Would rather do sth1 than do sth2** = thích làm 1 hơn làm 2.
54. D – đây là lời TRÁCH CỨ, ĐỒ TỘI.
55. D – dùng Mệnh Đề Danh Ngữ. và **astonish ~ amaze** = làm cho rất ngạc nhiên.
56. A - dùng dạng TÁCH V CHUNG CHỦ NGỮ.
57. A. – **advise sb AGAINST DOING sth = advise sb NOT TO DO sth**.
58. D – các cấu trúc chỉ Mục Đích – và dịch nghĩa của câu.
59. D. => **major in sth**: học chuyên môn chính về cái gì.
60. C. - ước là đã không nhận lời = hối tiếc vì đã nhận lời.
61. D - Không ai trừ Jane trả lời đúng = Tất cả mọi người trừ Jane trả lời không đúng.
(**succeed in doing >> fail to do**)
62. B - **owe sth to sb** = có được cái gì là nhờ ai.
63. D - **could/ can not do = fail to do** = không làm được gì.
64. D. - 3 ý còn lại thiếu yếu tố THE TEACHER. Nhớ cấu trúc **have difficulty (in) doing sth**: khó khăn trong việc làm gì.
65. C. => đây là lời KHEN NGỢI. **brave** (dũng cảm) => **bravery** (lòng dũng cảm) = **courage**.
Praise sb for sth: khen ai về điều gì.
66. B. - nếu biết là sẽ leo trèo thì đã đi đúng giày = không đi đúng giày do không biết là sẽ đi leo trèo.
67. C. – gọi nhớ về người bác.
Ý D sai do thì Hiện Tại Tiếp Diễn không dùng với thì Hiện Tại Đơn khi có **whenever**.
68. A. - ngoài mỗi Hotel đó thì không còn cái khác để lựa chọn nữa.
69. A - đây là lời GỢI Ý, ĐỀ NGHỊ. và **WOULD DO = USED TO DO** = thường làm gì trong Quá khứ.

70. B. - **cannot have done** = chắc chắn đã không làm gì trong Quá khứ.
with flying colours = **with very high marks** = đạt điểm số rất cao (thi cử)

71. A. - mỗi nó đúng ngữ pháp cho cấu trúc "Người ta nói rằng"

72. C. - **blow one's own chance** = mất cơ hội. **narrowly defeated** ~~~ **narrow defeat** = bị đánh bại với tỉ số suýt soát.

73. B. - Nếu mày cứ bám lấy cái đã thỏa thuận ban đầu, mọi thứ sẽ ổn = Mọi thứ không ổn vì mày vi phạm thỏa thuận ban đầu.

74. D. - đây là **yêu cầu lịch sự** khi nhờ 1 người làm 1 việc cho mình.

75. A. – cả 2 việc đều không hợp chuyên môn của tao.

76. A – đến quá muộn nên hết chỗ ngồi tốt.

77. A – đảo ngữ với **Not Until**

78. B – quên không khóa cửa khi đi = đi mà không nhớ khóa cửa.

79. C. – quyết không thay đổi quyết định từ chức.

80. C. – yếu tố "**When** " và "**it is sometimes**" ~~~ "**at certain time of the day**"

81. A. – **imply** = **really mean** = thực sự muốn nói gì, ám chỉ.

82. A. – DỌA !

83. D – khuyên bảo !

84. A – Không đến được làng vì tuyết = Tuyết làm cho không đến được làng.

85. A – cố gắng thuyết phục là đọc sách đó vô tích sự.

86. D – Place sth at one's disposal ~~~ Allow sb to use sth whenever = tùy ý sử dụng

87. B – **immediately** = **instantly** = ngay lập tức.

88. B. – **to the disappointment of sb** = **disappoint sb** = làm ai thất vọng.

89. B – lời MỜI. **cordially** = 1 cách thân mật.

90. C. – **without one's help** = **if it hadn't been for one's help**.

91. A – lần đầu làm gì = chưa bao giờ làm điều đó trước đó.

92. D – chúc mừng.

93. D – có yếu tố **really believe** nên câu mang tính CHẮC CHẮN cao => dùng **must** chứ không dùng **might**.

94. A – câu gợi ý, đề nghị.

95. B. – dùng điều kiện loại 3 đảo lại các việc đã xảy ra trong quá khứ.

96. B. – dự đoán chắc chắn trong quá khứ dùng **must have done**.

97. D – **suggest** = **advise** trong câu này.

98. C – việc xảy ra trong quá khứ và câu gốc đảo lại dưới dạng điều kiện loại 3.

99. D – câu này KHOAI ! Bọn em có thể bỏ qua: Theo như “tác giả” thì 25% là ÍT nên chỉ có 1 số ít người trong lớp nói tiếng Tây Ban Nha.

Hispanic = **Spanish-speaking** = thuộc về các nước nói tiếng Tây Ban Nha

100. D – câu này cũng KHOAI ! Bọn em hiểu qua là: ý C có vẻ dịch rất đúng nhưng lại SAI NGỮ PHÁP. Khi chủ ngữ là 1 Danh Động Từ (V-ing) thì nó không dùng theo kiểu tân ngữ là Mệnh Đề Danh Ngữ (HOW TO V)
(câu này có thể BỎ !)

ĐÁP ÁN CÂU NÓI 2 CÂU

101. C – câu trái ngược về tính chất.
102. B – vì làm việc cho công ty thời trang nên luôn biết rõ các mẫu thời trang gần đây nhất.
103. A – 2 việc có tính chất giống nhau (ở đây là xui xẻo) dùng: “**Not only (but) also**”
(dạng Đảo ngữ)
104. B – mặc áo khoác vào không thì bị cảm !
105. C – Những người đang ngắm chó thì thấy rất vui với con chó đó.
106. C. – ngủ nhiều nhưng biết ít về nó.
107. A. – cả 2 món này gây ra bệnh chết người.
(cẩn thận bị ý B lừa tình)
108. D – quyết tâm làm nên thành công chứ không phải tài năng.
109. C – Đến không kịp lúc. Không thể tiến đưa = Không đến sớm hơn để tiến đưa.
110. C – cho bài tập về nhà và bài trên lớp vào riêng 2 vở để không bị lẫn lộn.
111. B – dù được giới khoa học biết rõ nhưng công chúng (dân thường) ít người biết.
112. D – yếu tố: **as well ~~~ not only but also**
113. C – đánh bại xong cự vô địch là giành ngôi quán quân.
(phần ngữ pháp **Tách V chung chủ ngữ**)
114. C – Đọc lướt qua và dừng lại ở chỗ làm nàng thích.
Take fancy to sth ~~~ sth catch one’s fancy = tự dung thích cái gì
115. A – Sau khi thích thành phố xong rồi nghĩ về nông thôn mà chán hẳn.
116. B – nó làm cả 2 việc cùng tính chất – dùng **AND**.

117. A. – Vì chuyến bay bị hoãn nên đi chơi ở cửa hàng miễn thuế.

118. C. – Không nghe giảng nên không hiểu = Nếu nghe giảng sẽ hiểu

119. C – Dù cố gắng nhưng gần như không thể qua.

120. A. – không muốn tốn tiền nên ở khách sạn rẻ.