BÀI GIẢNG: TỪ ĐỒNG NGHĨA – TRÁI NGHĨA
CHUYÊN ĐỀ: KỸ NĂNG XỬ LÝ CÁC DẠNG BÀI THƯỜNG GẶP TRONG ĐỀ
GIÁO VIÊN: CÔ NGUYỄN THU HẢI

MỤC TIÊU

✓ *Luyện tập cách làm bài đọc dạng câu đọc chi tiết dạng bài từ đồng nghĩa, trái nghĩa*

1 CÁC BƯỚC LÀM BÀI

BƯỚC 1: ĐỌC KỸ CÂU HỎI

Hiểu toàn bộ câu, không chỉ nhìn từ gạch chân.

Chú ý sắc thái câu: tích cực hay tiêu cực? Hành động hay cảm xúc?

BƯỚC 2: XÁC ĐỊNH NGHĨA TỪ GẠCH CHÂN

Nếu biết từ → xác định rõ nghĩa.

Nếu không biết → đoán nghĩa dựa vào ngữ cảnh, dấu hiệu trong câu.

BƯỚC 3: SO SÁNH CÁC ĐÁP ÁN

Nhìn từng phương án → loại bỏ từ sai nghĩa hoàn toàn.

Giữ lại 2 phương án gần nhất về nghĩa hoặc sắc thái.

BƯỚC 4: THỬ THAY VÀO CÂU

Thay từng từ vào vị trí từ gạch chân.

Nếu nghĩa của câu vẫn giữ nguyên (với từ đồng nghĩa) hoặc trái hẳn (với từ trái nghĩa) → chọn.

BƯỚC 5: CHỌN ĐÁP ÁN ĐÚNG NHẤT

Ưu tiên từ phù hợp cả nghĩa lẫn sắc thái trong ngữ cảnh.

Cẩn thận với các từ gây nhiễu (nghĩa gần đúng nhưng không phù hợp câu).

2 BÀI TẬP

Synonyms: Choose A, B, C or D that has the CLOSEST meaning to the underlined word/phrase in each question.

Question 1: There was a last-minute **panic** when nobody could find the tickets.

A. joy **B.** calmness **C.** courage **D.** fear

Question 2: Mr Orlando was forced to **step down** as mayor despite his popularity with the voters.

A. defend **B.** resign **C.** pursue **D.** refresh

Question 3: He was **praised** for his detailed and comprehensive report.

A. permitted **B.** restored **C.** admired **D.** declined

Question 4: The committee **gave the green light** to the proposed changes to the regulations.

A. allowed **B.** denied **C.** protected **D.** questioned

Question 5: The teacher's instructions were a bit **confusing** to the students' understanding.

A. different **B.** ideal **C.** difficult **D.** clear

Question 6: It took me a long time to **make up my mind** about which college to attend.

A. observe **B.** decide **C.** permit **D.** refuse

Question 7: The city's new public transportation system was **regarded** as a major improvement for urban commuters.

A. considered **B.** decided **C.** advertised **D.** suggested

Question 8: Emily just received the news that she got the lead role in the school play; she must be **on cloud nine** now.

A. upset **B.** overjoyed **C.** sorrowful **D.** indifferent

Question 9: The group of friends was **reunited** after many years apart, and they immediately felt a sense of joy.

A. separated **B.** connected **C.** confused **D.** distanced

Question 10: To excel in her exams, she decided to **hit the books** every night.

A. relax **B.** study **C.** ignore **D.** play

Antonyms: Choose A, B, C or D that has the OPPOSITE meaning to the underlined word/phrase in each question.

Question 1: The government's new policy **aims at** reducing poverty by creating more jobs.

A. avoid **B.** direct **C.** reveal **D.** precede

Question 2: The **resentment** she felt towards her mother was a heavy burden to carry.

A. moment of truth **B.** sense of humour

C. shortage of ambition **D.** state of calmness

Question 3: The police officers **took cover** behind their shields to protect themselves from the protesters.

A. tricked **B.** concealed **C.** uncovered **D.** pretended

Question 4: Documents leaked to this newspaper **reveals** that radioactive waste is being illegally dumped on the site.

A. keeps under wraps **B.** faces the music

C. breaks the news **D.** breaks the ice

Question 5: Your new invention will make the whole world sit up and **take notice**!

A. praise **B.** analyze **C.** explain **D.** ignore

Question 6: Consumers have the right to **reject** faulty goods and demand a refund.

A. make light of **B.** turn a deaf ear to

C. give thumbs up to **D.** take care of

Question 7: After months of planning their wedding, Sarah started to **get cold feet** about the big day.

A. feel excited **B.** feel nervous **C.** be worried **D.** have doubts

Question 8: The study revealed that **stagnation** in a student's academic performance can hinder their chances of success in future educational pursuits.

A. consistent underachievement **B.** a lack of improvement

C. minimal engagement in studies **D.** steady progress in learning

Question 9: The community leaders urged residents to **come together** for the charity event to help people in need.

A. unite **B.** separate **C.** collaborate **D.** cooperate

Question 10: The historian emphasized the need for **accuracy** when interpreting ancient texts, as small errors in understanding can cause misunderstanding about historical events.

A. level of precision **B.** lack of detail

C. sense of error **D.** sense of truth

3 ĐÁP ÁN

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