

BÀI TẬP TỪ ĐỒNG NGHĨA, TRÁI NGHĨA TIẾNG ANH 10

Câu 1: He was asked to account for his presence at the scene of crime.

A. complain B. exchange C. explain D. arrange

=> **KEY C:** **account for** = **explain** = giải thích cho

A. phàn nàn B. trao đổi C. **giải thích** D. sắp xếp

Câu 2: The teacher gave some suggestions on what could come out for the examination.

A. effects B. symptoms C. hints D. demonstrations

=> **KEY C:** **suggestions** = **hints** = gợi ý, đề xuất

A. tác động B. triệu chứng C. **gợi ý** D. luận chứng

Bài 1: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: He was asked to account for his presence at the scene of crime.

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Câu 3: I'll take the new job whose salary is fantastic.

A. reasonable B. acceptable C. pretty high D. wonderful

=> **KEY D:** **fantastic** = **wonderful** = tuyệt vời

A. hợp lí B. có thể chấp nhận C. khá cao D. **tuyệt vời**

Bài 2: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: Because Jack defaulted on his loan, the bank took him to court.

A. failed to pay B. paid in full C. had a bad personality D. was paid much money

=> **KEY B:** **defaulted** = vỡ nợ, phá sản

A. không thể trả nợ B. **thanh toán đầy đủ** C. tính xấu D. trả rất nhiều tiền

Câu 2: His career in the illicit drug trade ended with the police raid this morning .

A. elicited B. irregular C. secret D. legal

=> **KEY D:** **illicit** = bất hợp pháp

A. lộ ra B. bất thường C. bí mật D. **hợp pháp**

Bài 3: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: The government is not prepared to tolerate this situation any longer.

A. look down on B. put up with C. take away from D. give on to

=> **KEY A:** **tolerate** = khoan dung, tha thứ, chịu đựng A là từ trái nghĩa: xem thường ai, khinh miệt

B là từ đồng nghĩa: chịu đựng, chấp nhận

Câu 2: I clearly remember talking to him in a chance meeting last summer.

A. unplanned B. deliberate C. accidental D. unintentional

=> **KEY B:** a chance = bất ngờ, vô tình

A. không có kế hoạch B. cố ý C. tình cờ D. không chủ ý

Bài 4: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: I could see the finish line and thought I was home and dry.

A. hopeless B. hopeful C. successful D. unsuccessful

=> **KEY C:** home and dry = have been successful = thành công

A. vô vọng B. hi vọng C. thành công D. thất bại

Câu 2: Carpets from countries such as Persia and Afghanistan often fetch high prices in the United States.

A. Artifacts B. Pottery C. Rugs D. Textiles

=> **KEY C:** Carpets = Rugs = thảm

A. hiện vật B. đồ gốm C. thảm D. dệt may

Câu 3: Though many scientific breakthroughs have resulted from mishaps it has taken brilliant thinkers to recognize their potential.

A. accidents B. misunderstandings C. incidentals D. misfortunes

=> **KEY A:** mishaps = accidents = rủi ro

A. tai nạn B. hiểu lầm C. chi phí phát sinh D. bất hạnh

Bài 5: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: The shop assistant was totally bewildered by the customer's behavior.

A. disgusted B. puzzled C. angry D. upset

=> **KEY B:** bewildered = hoang mang, lúng túng, bối rối

A. chán ghét B. bối rối, lúng túng C. tức giận D. khó chịu

Câu 2: He didn't bat an eyelid when he realized he failed the exam again.

A. wasn't happy B. didn't want to see C. didn't show surprise D. didn't care

=> **KEY C:** didn't bat an eyelid = không ngạc nhiên, không bị shock

A. không vui B. không muốn nhìn C. không ngạc nhiên D. không quan tâm

Câu 3: Ralph Nader was the most prominent leader of the U.S consumer protection movement.

A. casual B. significant C. promiscuous D. aggressive

=> **KEY B:** prominent = nổi bật, đáng chú ý

A. bình thường B. đáng chú ý C. lộn xộn D. tích cực

Bài 6: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word (s) OPPOSITE in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: The International Organizations are going to be in a temporary way in the country.

A. soak B. permanent C. complicated D. guess

=> **KEY B:** temporary = tạm thời

A. thấm B. vĩnh viễn C. phức tạp D. khách mời

Câu 2: The US troops are using much more sophisticated weapons in the Far East.

A. expensive B. complicated C. simple and easy to use D. difficult to operate

=> **KEY C:** sophisticated = tinh vi, phức tạp

A. đắt đỏ B. phức tạp C. đơn giản và dễ sử dụng D. khó hoạt động

Bài 7: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word(s) CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined word(s) in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: Tourists today **flock** to see the two falls that actually constitute Niagara falls.

A. come without knowing what they will see

B. come in large numbers

C. come out of boredom

D. come by plane

=> **KEY B:** **flock** = tụ tập, tụ họp thành bầy

A. cứ đi mà không cần quan tâm những gì họ đang thấy

B. đi với số lượng lớn

C. tránh sự nhàm chán

D. đi bằng máy bay

Câu 2: Around 150 B.C. the Greek astronomer Hipparchus developed a system to **classify** stars according to brightness.

A. record B. shine C. categorize D. diversify

=> **KEY C:** **classify** = phân loại

A. ghi âm B. chiếu sáng C. **phân loại** D. đa dạng

Câu 3: She is always **diplomatic** when she deals with angry students.

A. strict B. outspoken C. firm D. tactful

=> **KEY D:** **diplomatic** = khôn khéo

A. nghiêm ngặt B. thẳng thắn C. kiên định D. **khôn khéo**

Bài 8: Choose the word that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in the following sentences.

Câu 1: In remote communities, it's important to **replenish** stocks before the winter sets in.

A. remake B. empty C. refill D. repeat

=> **KEY B:** **replenish** (làm đầy) >< **empty** (làm cho cạn)

Nghĩa các từ khác: **repeat** = nhắc lại; **refill** = làm cho đầy; **remake** = đánh dấu

Câu 2: There has been no **discernible** improvement in the noise levels since lorries were banned.

A. clear B. obvious C. thin D. insignificant

=> **KEY D:**

discernible (có thể nhận thức rõ, có thể thấy rõ) >< **insignificant** (không có quan trọng, tầm thường)

Nghĩa các từ khác: **thin** = gầy; **obvious** = rành mạch, hiển nhiên; **clear** = rõ ràng

Bài 9: Choose the word that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined part in the following questions

Câu 1: Roget's Thesaurus, a collection of English words and phrases, was originally arranged by the ideas they express **rather than** by alphabetical order.

A. restricted B. as well as C. unless D. instead of

=> **KEY D:** **rather than** (hơn là) = **instead of** (thay vì)

Nghĩa các từ khác: **unless + clause** = nếu không; **as well as** = cũng như; **restricted** = bị hạn chế

Câu 2: With the **dawn** of space exploration, the notion that atmospheric conditions on Earth may be unique in the solar system was strengthened.

A. outcome B. continuation C. beginning D. expansion

=> **KEY C:** **dawn** = **beginning** : sự bắt đầu

Nghĩa các từ khác: **expansion** = sự mở rộng; **continuation** = sự tiếp diễn; **outcome** = hậu quả

Câu 3: Let's wait here for her; I'm sure she'll **turn up** before long.

A. arrive B. return C. enter D. visit

=> **KEY A:** **turn up** = arrive : đến

Nghĩa các từ khác: **visit** = thăm; **enter** = vào; **return** = quay về

Bài 10: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: This tapestry has a very **complicated** pattern.

A. obsolete B. intricate C. ultimate D. appropriate

=> **KEY B:** **complicated** = phức tạp

A. chường ngại vật B. phức tạp C. cuối cùng D. thích hợp

Câu 2: During the Great Depression, there were many **wanderers** who traveled on the railroads and camped along the tracks.

A. veterans B. tyros C. vagabonds D. zealots

=> **KEY C:** **wanderers** = người bộ hành, kẻ lang thang

A. cựu chiến binh B. người mới vào nghề C. kẻ lang thang D. người cuồng tín

Câu 3: We decided to pay for the furniture on the **installment** plan.

A. monthly payment B. cash and carry C. credit card D. piece by piece

=> **KEY A:** **installment** = trả góp

A. trả tiền hàng tháng B. tiền mặt C. thẻ tín dụng D. từng mảnh

Câu 4: The last week of classes is always **very busy** because students are taking examinations, making applications to the University, and extending their visas.

A. hectic B. eccentric C. fanatic D. prolific

=> **KEY A:** very busy = rất bận rộn

A. bận rộn B. lập dị C. mê hoặc D. sung mãn

Câu 5: The **drought** was finally over as the fall brought in some welcome rain.

A. heatware B. harvest C. summer D. aridity

=> **KEY D:** **drought** = hạn hán

A. sức nóng B. mùa màng C. mùa hè D. khô khan

Bài 11: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is CLOSEST in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: When their rent increased from 200 to 400 a month, they protested against such a **tremendous** increase.

A. light B. huge C. tiring D. difficult

=> **KEY B:** **tremendous** = lớn

A. sáng B. khổng lồ C. mệt mỏi D. khó khăn

Câu 2: In 1952, Akihito was officially **proclaimed** heir to the Japanese throne.

A. installed B. declared C. denounced D. advised

=> **KEY B:** **proclaimed** = tuyên bố

A. cài đặt B. tuyên bố C. lên án D. khuyên

Câu 3: The **augmentation** in the population has created a fuel shortage.

A. increase B. necessity C. demand D. decrease

=> **KEY A:** **augmentation** = tăng thêm

A. tăng B. cần thiết C. nhu cầu D. giảm

Bài 12: Mark the letter A, B, C, or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: She had a cozy little apartment in Boston.

A. uncomfortable B. warm C. lazy D. dirty

=> **KEY A:** cozy = ấm cúng, tiện nghi

A. không thoải mái B. ấm cúng C. lười nhác D. bụi bẩn

Câu 2: He was so insubordinate that he lost his job within a week.

A. fresh B. disobedient C. obedient D. understanding

=> **KEY C:** insubordinate = ngỗ nghịch, không tuân theo

A. tươi mới B. ngỗ nghịch C. biết nghe lời D. am hiểu

Bài 13: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: There is growing concern about the way man has destroyed the environment.

A. ease B. attraction C. consideration D. speculation

=> **KEY A:** concern = liên quan, quan tâm

A. giảm bớt B. thu hút C. xem xét D. thu hút, hấp dẫn

Câu 2: Fruit and vegetables grew in abundance on the island. The islanders even exported the surplus.

A. large quantity B. small quantity C. excess D. sufficiency

=> **KEY B:** abundance = dư thừa, phong phú

A. số lượng nhiều B. số lượng ít C. dư thừa D. đầy đủ

Bài 14: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: If we had taken his sage advice, we wouldn't be in so much trouble now.

A. willing B. sturdy C. wise D. eager

=> **KEY C:** sage = khôn, thận trọng

A. sẵn sàng B. mạnh mẽ C. khôn ngoan D. háo hức

Câu 2: A mediocre student who gets low grades will have trouble getting into an Ivy League college.

A. average B. lazy C. moronic D. diligent

=> **KEY A:** mediocre = tầm thường

A. trung bình B. lười nhác C. khờ dại D. siêng năng

Câu 3: The politician's conviction for tax fraud jeopardized his future in public life.

A. rejuvenated B. penalized C. jettisoned D. endangered

=> **KEY D:** jeopardized = gây nguy hiểm

A. trẻ hoá B. phạt C. vứt bỏ D. nguy hiểm

Bài 15: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: During the five-decade history the Asian Games have been advancing in all aspects.

A. holding at B. holding back C. holding to D. holding by

=> **KEY B:** holding by/ at/ to = ủng hộ, tiếp tục cho ai làm gì

holding back = prevent sb from doing st = ngăn cản ai làm gì

Câu 2: The distinction between schooling and education implied by this remark is important.

A. explicit B. implicit C. obscure D. odd

=> **KEY A:** imply = hàm ý

A. rõ ràng B. tiềm ẩn C. che khuất D. trong xó

Bài 16: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: A chronic lack of sleep may make us irritable and reduces our motivation to work.

A. uncomfortable B. responsive C. calm D. miserable

=> **KEY C:** **irritable** = cáu kỉnh, khó chịu

A. không thoải mái B. đáp ứng C. bình tĩnh D. khốn khổ

Câu 2: Population growth rates vary among regions and even among countries within the same region.

A. restrain B. stay unchanged C. remain unstable D. fluctuate

=> **KEY B:** **vary** = làm cho biến đổi

A. kiềm chế B. không thay đổi C. vẫn không ổn định D. biến động

Bài 17: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: This is the instance where big, obvious non-verbal signals are appropriate. A. B. C.

D. matter

A. situation B. attention C. place D. matter

=> **KEY A:** **instance** = trường hợp

A. trường hợp, tình huống B. tham dự C. địa điểm D. vấn đề

Câu 2: He had never experienced such discourtesy towards the president as it occurred at the annual meeting in May.

A. politeness B. rudeness C. encouragement D. measurement

=> **KEY B:** **discourtesy** = không lịch sự

A. lễ phép B. thô lỗ C. khuyến khích D. đo lường

Câu 3: Parents interpret facial and vocal expressions as indicators of how a baby is feeling.

A. translate B. understand C. read D. comprehend

=> **KEY B:** **interpret** = giải thích, hiểu

A. dịch B. hiểu C. đọc D. thấu hiểu

Bài 18: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the underlined part in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: Unless the two signatures are identical, the bank won't honor the check.

A. similar B. different C. fake D. genuine

=> **KEY B:** **identical** = giống hệt nhau

A. giống nhau B. khác nhau C. giả D. song sinh

Câu 2: Strongly advocating health foods, Jane doesn't eat any chocolate.

A. supporting B. impugning C. advising D. denying

=> **KEY B:** **advocating** = ủng hộ

A. ủng hộ B. phản đối C. khuyên bảo D. từ chối

Bài 19: Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the word or phrase that is **CLOSEST** in meaning to the italic part in each of the following questions

Câu 1: He didn't bat an eye when he realized he failed the exam again.

A. didn't show surprise B. didn't want to see

C. didn't care D. wasn't happy

=> **KEY A:** **didn't bat an eye** = không mấy ngạc nhiên / không bị shock

A. không ngạc nhiên B. không muốn nhìn

C. không quan tâm D. không vui

Câu 2: The notice should be put in the most conspicuous place so that all the students can be well-informed.

A. popular B. suspicious C. easily seen D. beautiful

=> **KEY C: conspicuous** = dễ thấy, hiển nhiên

A. thông thường B. nghi ngờ C. **dễ thấy** D. đẹp

Câu 3: I think we have solved this problem **once and for all**.

A. forever B. for goods C. temporarily D. in the end

=> **KEY A: once and for all** = ngay lập tức hoàn thành

A. **vĩnh viễn** B. tốt C. tạm thời D. cuối cùng

Bài 20: Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the word or phrase that is **OPPOSITE** in meaning to the **underlined part** in each of the following questions.

Câu 1: He decided not to buy the **fake** watch and wait until he had more money.

A. authentic B. forger C. faulty D. original

=> **KEY A: fake** = hàng giả

A. **xác thực. chân thực** B. nguy tạo C. lỗi D. nguyên gốc

Câu 2: Her father likes the head cabbage **rare**.

A. over-boiled B. precious C. scarce D. scare

=> **KEY A: rare** = sống

A. **chín kĩ** B. quý giá C. khan hiếm D. sợ hãi