

**TOPIC: SOCIAL ISSUES**

Word	Pronunciation	Type	Meaning (Vietnamese)
<b>abolish</b>	/ə'bɒlɪʃ/	(v)	bãi bỏ, hủy bỏ (luật lệ, hệ thống)
<b>advocate</b>	/'ædvəkeɪt/	(v)	ủng hộ, biện hộ, vận động cho
<b>alleviate</b>	/ə'li:vieɪt/	(v)	làm giảm bớt (đau đớn, khó khăn)
<b>bureaucracy</b>	/bjʊə'rɒkrəsi/	(n)	bộ máy quan liêu, chế độ quan liêu
<b>charity</b>	/'tʃærəti/	(n)	tổ chức từ thiện; lòng nhân ái
<b>class</b>	/kla:s/	(n)	giai cấp; tầng lớp xã hội; lớp học
<b>community</b>	/kə'mju:nəti/	(n)	cộng đồng
<b>convict</b>	(v) /kən'vɪkt/; (n) /'kɒnvɪkt/	(v, n)	(v) kết tội; (n) người bị kết án
<b>corruption</b>	/kə'rʌpʃn/	(n)	sự tham nhũng
<b>deterrent</b>	/dɪ'terənt/	(n)	yếu tố/người có tác dụng ngăn chặn
<b>heritage</b>	/'herɪtɪdʒ/	(n)	di sản
<b>immigration</b>	/'ɪmɪ'greɪʃn/	(n)	sự nhập cư
<b>industrial action</b>	/'ɪn'dʌstriəl 'ækʃn/	(n.phr)	hoạt động đình công hoặc tranh chấp lao động
<b>institution</b>	/'ɪnstɪ'tju:ʃn/	(n)	cơ quan, tổ chức; thể chế
<b>legislation</b>	/'ledʒɪs'leɪʃn/	(n)	pháp luật, việc ban hành luật
<b>prejudice</b>	/'predʒudɪs/	(n)	định kiến, thành kiến
<b>prison reform</b>	/'prɪzn rɪ'fɔ:m/	(n.phr)	cải cách nhà tù
<b>privileged</b>	/'prɪvələɪdʒd/	(adj)	có đặc quyền, được ưu đãi
<b>prosecute</b>	/'prɒsɪkjʊ:t/	(v)	truy tố (trước pháp luật)
<b>state</b>	/steɪt/	(n)	nhà nước; quốc gia; bang

**I. Complete using the correct form of the words in the box.**

bureaucracy • community • convict • corruption • deterrent • institution  
legislation • prejudice • reform • state

**Crime and punishment**

The demand for prison (1) \_\_\_\_\_ has steadily increased as more and more people have come to see that locking people up in (2) \_\_\_\_\_ simply doesn't reduce crime. Not only does it fail to act as a (3) \_\_\_\_\_, but it does very little to help (4) \_\_\_\_\_ readjust to life back in the (5) \_\_\_\_\_ after they have served their time. Prisons are isolated places, where prisoners learn from other criminals, and where bullying, bribery and other forms of (6) \_\_\_\_\_ spread. Once outside prison, offenders face (7) \_\_\_\_\_, which tends to force them back into a life of crime. Even once the (8) \_\_\_\_\_ recognises the need for change, it is notoriously slow. It usually demands new (9) \_\_\_\_\_ to change go on, more and more lives the system, and while the slow processes of (10) \_\_\_\_\_ are affected

**II. If the word in bold is correct, put a tick. If it is incorrect, replace it with one of the words in bold from the other sentences.**

- It's ridiculous to think that we should **advocate** passports and just let everyone go where they like. \_\_\_\_\_
- What I don't understand is why the government aren't doing the work that this **heritage** is doing. \_\_\_\_\_
- Don't you think that our library system is an important part of our national **action**?  
\_\_\_\_\_

4. Unions are threatening industrial **class** unless the pay offer is increased. \_\_\_\_\_
5. Do you **alleviate** capital punishment for very serious offences? \_\_\_\_\_
6. Derren came from a working **immigration** background but eventually became a lord.  
\_\_\_\_\_
7. Warning: We will **abolish** anyone caught shoplifting. \_\_\_\_\_
8. I suppose I was **privileged** to go to private school, but I don't think about it much.  
\_\_\_\_\_
9. More must be done to **prosecute** the suffering of the poorest in society \_\_\_\_\_
10. High levels of **charity** to Australia from Europe in the nineteenth century meant there was a rapid increase in its population. \_\_\_\_\_