TOPIC: SOCIAL ISSUES

Word	Pronunciation	Type	Meaning (Vietnamese)
abolish	/əˈbɒlɪʃ/	(v)	bãi bỏ, hủy bỏ (luật lệ, hệ thống)
advocate	/ˈædvəkeɪt/	(v)	ủng hộ, biện hộ, vận động cho
alleviate	/əˈliːvieɪt/	(v)	làm giảm bớt (đau đớn, khó khăn)
bureaucracy	/bjʊəˈrɒkrəsi/	(n)	bộ máy quan liêu, chế độ quan liêu
charity	/ˈʧærəti/	(n)	tổ chức từ thiện; lòng nhân ái
class	/klɑːs/	(n)	giai cấp; tầng lớp xã hội; lớp học
community	/kəˈmjuːnəti/	(n)	cộng đồng
convict	(v) /kənˈvɪkt/; (n)/ˈkɒnvɪkt/	(v, n)	(v) kết tội; (n) người bị kết án
corruption	/kəˈrʌpʃn/	(n)	sự tham nhũng
deterrent	/dɪˈterənt/	(n)	yếu tố/người có tác dụng ngăn chặn
heritage	/ˈherɪtɪʤ/	(n)	di sản
immigration	/ˌɪmɪˈgreɪʃn/	(n)	sự nhập cư
industrial action	/ɪnˈdʌstriəl ˈækʃn/	(n.phr)	hoạt động đình công hoặc tranh chấp lao động
institution	/ˌɪnstɪˈtjuːʃn/	(n)	cơ quan, tổ chức; thể chế
legislation	/ˌledʒɪsˈleɪʃn/	(n)	pháp luật, việc ban hành luật
prejudice	/ˈpredʒudɪs/	(n)	định kiến, thành kiến
prison reform	/ˈprɪzn rɪˈfɔːm/	(n.phr)	cải cách nhà tù
privileged	/ˈprɪvəlɪdʒd/	(adj)	có đặc quyền, được ưu đãi
prosecute	/ˈprɒsɪkjuːt/	(v)	truy tố (trước pháp luật)
state	/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.

1. It's ridiculous to think that we should **advocate** passports and just let everyone go where they like. _____
2. What I don't understand is why the government aren't doing the work that this **heritage** is doing. _____
3. Don't you think that our library system is an important part o f 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 o f the poorest i n society_____
10. High levels of **charity** to Australia from Europe in the nineteenth century meant there was a rapid increase in its population. _____