

IV. Fill in the blank with an appropriate preposition or adverb to form a phrasal verb.

1. They got _____ bus and walked to the craft village.
2. The museum has been temporarily closed _____ for reconstruction.
3. Bat Trang Ceramic Village is facing up _____ the lack of artisans.
4. He asked her to go on a vacation with his family but she turned him _____.
5. Tourists coming _____ Western countries find conical hats interesting.
6. She is used to dealing _____ all kinds of people in her job.
7. He got _____ to find himself alone in the house.
8. Tomorrow's match has been called _____ because of the icy weather.
9. I'm looking _____ to the reunion with my family in Vietnam.
10. These traditional stories have been passed _____ from parent to child over many generations.

V. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word in capital.

1. Local people can earn their livings by providing tourists with necessary services. (LIVE)
→ Local people _____
2. That man has a friendly relationship with the owner of Los Angeles County Museum of Art. (GETS)
→ That man _____
3. Pictures of the suspect were published in all daily papers. (BROUGHT)
→ Pictures _____
4. There is no oil and gas left on Earth. (RUN)
→ The Earth has _____
5. The council had to cancel the football match because of the storm. (CALL)
→ The council _____
6. She was reading a magazine as she waited in the doctor's office. (LOOKING)
→ She _____
7. I will return to Hoi An to have another week of adventure this summer. (COME)
→ I _____
8. After leaving college, he started his own business with a bank loan. (SET)
→ After _____
9. She promised to meet me at the cinema this evening, but she didn't arrive. (TURN)
→ _____
10. Nicholas began his trip to the remote farmhouse in Connecticut yesterday. (SET)
→ Nicholas _____