


**Vocabulary**
**1 Match the sentence halves.**

0. When I graduate from college, I want to go <u>  </u> a	a. on studying for a Master's.
1. He has to be responsible and own <u>  </u>	b. on my little sister.
2. The doctor said I have to give <u>  </u>	c. out where it came from.
3. I only said I did it because I didn't want to tell <u>  </u>	d. up eating junk food, it's part of the diet.
4. Jenny is sad because she had to break <u>  </u>	e. up with Jonathan; he is going to Africa next month.
5. She heard a weird noise, but couldn't figure <u>  </u>	f. up to what he did; he's an adult now.

**2 Underline the correct option.**

0. The teacher wants us to go on / up doing research on our own.
1. Psychotherapy helps people to get on / over personal issues and difficulties.
2. I'm not shy, I just like to keep some things to / by myself.
3. My brother and I don't get along / up lately; he's really mean to me.
4. If you see the suspect, you should turn him out / in to the police immediately.
5. I just can't give out / up now. I'm almost finished!

**3 Match to form phrasal verbs and complete the text below.**

go	figure	get	keep	tell
get	up	get	on	
to	along	on	out	up

**S**andy and Kat are sisters. Sandy wants to leave her place and travel and Kat wants to (0.) go on living with her parents for a while. Although they are very different, they (1.)    very well. Sandy was expelled from school because she didn't (2.)    her friend for breaking the school's windows. Sandy always (3.)    things    herself. Now, Sandy has to (4.)    which school to go because she says she will never (5.)    studying. Kat is trying hard to help Sandy (6.)    her bad experience.

## Grammar

### 1 Choose the best option.

0. I'm not really sure, but I **might** / **may** go to Stanford University next year.
1. It's cloudy. I think it **may** / **might** rain soon.
2. There's not too much traffic, but he **might** / **may** be late anyway.
3. They called him for another interview. I think he **may** / **couldn't** get the job!
4. I don't have to work tomorrow, so I **could** / **may** go to the movies tonight.
5. He looks a little tired. He **may** / **might** not finish the marathon.

### 2 Complete the sentences with can't, may, might or could. Use each modal verb only once.

0. He doesn't know anything about medicine. He \_\_\_\_\_ can't be \_\_\_\_\_ a doctor.
1. This \_\_\_\_\_ be her jacket. This is her favorite color.
2. This sweater \_\_\_\_\_ be hers. It's not her size.
3. Where are you going on vacation? I'm not sure yet. We \_\_\_\_\_ go to the beach.
4. Where's your brother? Did he go out? He \_\_\_\_\_ be working on a school project at John's house.

### 3 Match each problem with a possible solution.

0. My mom doesn't want me to play soccer because I'm in college now. a
1. The house next door is empty, but I saw a light in the kitchen last night.
2. I didn't make it on time to my science exam because I got stuck in traffic.
3. Somebody broke into my neighbor's house and I don't know what to do.
4. My family is acting a little strange—they haven't told me "Happy Birthday."

- a. You could tell her that you'll only play on Thursday evenings.
- b. You might call the police and tell them what happened.
- c. They may be planning a surprise party!
- d. You could talk to the teacher and explained what happened.
- e. They may be doing home repairs before moving in.



## Listening and Reading

### 1 6 Read and answer the questions.

0. Where is the capital of South Korea ?
1. Where is located South Korea?
2. What is the most famous technology companies?
3. What year did South Korea host the Olympic games ?
4. Who is the most famous person from South Korea?



### 2 Read and answer T (True) or F (False).

# DileMMAs

#### What is a dilemma?

We have all gone through situations when we don't know what to do because we can't figure out what is right or wrong. Making a decision in those situations is not so easy. Frequently, the options we have are equally "good" or, more frequently, equally "bad." This is called a moral dilemma. Adults seem to solve dilemmas more easily because they can draw on years of experience. However, making a choice between two "rights" or two "wrongs" is more difficult for young people, especially since they have to decide by themselves and while under a lot of pressure.

#### How to solve a dilemma?

An effective way to solve a dilemma is to have a clear mind. Before we decide what to do, it is important to analyze the situation and clearly understand what is "right" or "wrong" and why. Also, it's important to look at the possible effects a decision may have on everyone involved. We have to develop the ability to be decisive, which means making decisions quickly and confidently. Dilemmas also require that we control our emotions and develop analytical skills or the ability to look at all the different aspects. We should prepare ourselves to be able to make the best possible decisions.

0. We always know when something is right or wrong. F
1. Moral dilemmas are situations when it is difficult to make a decision.
2. Experience does not help adults solve dilemmas.
3. Young people may have to solve a dilemma while under a lot of pressure.
4. Being mentally prepared helps you make good decisions.
5. It is not important that you understand what is right or wrong.
6. Being decisive means that you can make decisions quickly and confidently.
7. We should analyze the effect a decision could have on everyone involved.