



LESSON 25: PHRASAL VERBS (BAL.)

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Complete each of the following sentences with a phrasal verb from the box. Change the form of the verbs if necessary:

close down	come back	deal with	get up	keep up with
live on	look through	pass down	set off	turn down
apply for	cheer up	dress up	find out	get over
go on	pull down	set up	take off	turn back

1. My sister is an early bird. She _____ at 7 o'clock every day of the week.
2. We'll _____ for Tay Ho village at 9 o'clock and arrive at 10 o'clock.
3. When I was a student, I _____ small allowances from my parents.
4. The government must now _____ the preservation of traditional craft villages.
5. The banks have _____ a lot of branches in villages over the last few years.
6. Many foreign tourists decided to _____ to Viet Nam for another holiday.
7. They offered her a trip to Europe but she _____ it down.
8. He has _____ the report and found nothing interesting.
9. Phong walks too fast and it's really hard to _____ him.
10. These traditional stories have been _____ from parents to children over many generations.
11. We've _____ a really good restaurant near the central station.
12. You don't need to _____ to go to the mall – jeans and a T-shirt are fine.
13. Professor Colin Evers _____ a job at a famous university in Sydney.
14. We really can't _____ living like this – we'll have to find a bigger house.
15. Mary was very unhappy last week, but she has _____ now.
16. You need to _____ your shoes before going inside the house.
17. They _____ the old cinema to build a new shopping mall.
18. A committee has been _____ to organize social events for the students.
19. It took me a few days to _____ my flu.
20. The mountain climbers had to _____ because they were exhausted

Prepared by Le Thu

PRACTICE TEST 3 (BAL.)

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the option that best completes each of the following exchanges.

19. -"Would you like milk or sugar in your tea?"

"....."

A. No sugar, please.

B. No, just black tea, please.

C. Why not milk for me?

D. Yes, a lot of milk.

20. -"What time did you phone Oggy last night?"

"....."

A. I didn't see him last night

B. Oh, half of an hour

C. From my home

D. At a quarter past ten

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct answer to each of the questions from 21 to 25.

Today, millions of people want to learn or improve their English but it is difficult to find the best method. Is it better to study in Britain or America or to study in your own country?

The advantages of going to Britain seem obvious. Firstly, you will be able to listen to the language all the time. You will be surrounded completely by the language wherever you go. Another advantage is that you have to speak the language if you are with other people. At home, it is always possible to speak Vietnamese if you want to and the learning is slower.

On the other hand, there are also advantages to staying at home to study. You don't have to make big changes to your life. As well as this, it is also a lot cheaper than going to Britain but it is never possible to achieve the results of living in the UK. If you have a good teacher, I think you can learn in a more concentrated way than being in Britain without going to a school.

So, in conclusion, I think that if you have enough time and enough money, the best choice is to spend some time in the UK. This is simply not possible for most people, so being at home is the only **viable** option. The most important thing to do in this situation is to maximise your opportunities: to speak only English in class and to try to use English whenever possible outside the class.

21. What is probably the topic of the passage?

A. How many people learn English

B. The best way to learn English

C. English schools in England and America

D. Learning English in Viet Nam

22. What is one of the advantages of going to the UK to learn English?

A. There are no Vietnamese people in Britain.

B. There are very good teachers of English there.

C. You will have to speak English and not your language.

D. The language schools in the UK are always better.

23. What is one of the advantages of staying at home to learn English?

A. The teachers aren't very good in Britain.

B. You have to work too hard to make money in Britain.

C. You can concentrate on learning English only.

D. Your life can continue more or less as it was before.

24. The underlined word "**viable**" in the passage probably means

A. possible

B. understandable

C. important

D. careful

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25. People who don't have a lot of time and money should _____.
 A. learn English in Britain
 B. try and speak English in class more often
 C. go to America to learn English
 D. speak English more outside the class

Read the following passage and mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the correct word or phrase that best fits each of the numbered blanks from 26 to 30.

On 4 October 1957 the first satellite, Sputnik, was launched. Since then, thousands of spacecraft have been sent (26) _____ space. Every few weeks new satellites are put into orbit. Unfortunately, space is being (27) _____ by debris from these space flights. More than 70,000 objects have been left in space. Parts of rockets have been left. Old satellites have been abandoned. Other items, including a glove, a spanner and a camera, have been (28) _____ by astronauts. The situation up there is becoming dangerous. Both Russian and American spacecraft have been destroyed. (29) _____ astronaut would be killed if he or she was hit by a piece of rubbish. It would cost billions of dollars to collect all the debris, but if nothing is done the (30) _____ will only get worse. Sooner or later a satellite will be damaged by a large piece of rubbish and thousands more pieces of debris will be scattered.

26. A. to B. into C. from D. with
 27. A. polluted B. ruined C. destroyed D. dirtied
 28. A. missed B. gone C. thrown D. lost
 29. A. An B. a C. the D. Ø
 30. A. state B. place C. situation D. position

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the underlined part that needs correction in each of the following questions.

31. I don't know why my father finds horse-riding very excited.
 A. know B. my father C. horse-riding D. excited
32. It has been a long time since we last talked to each other, isn't it?
 A. along B. since C. last talked D. isn't it
33. Mary enjoys to be able to meet a lot of interesting people during her vacation.
 A. to be B. a lot C. interesting people D. her vacation
34. The Great Barrier Reef is the world's largest alive structure in UNESCO's list of natural wonders.
 A. The Great Barrier Reef B. the
 C. alive D. UNESCO's list
35. Christopher Columbus firstly saw Native Americans when he discovered the Caribbean Islands on October 12, 1492.
 A. firstly saw B. when C. discovered D. on

Mark the letter A, B, C or D to indicate the sentence that is closest in meaning to each of the following questions.

36. John is fat because he eats so many chips.
- A. If John doesn't eat so many chips, he will not be fat.
 - B. If John didn't eat so many chips, he would not be fat.
 - C. John is fat though he eats so many chips.
 - D. Being fat, John likes to eat so many chips.
37. I have never had an easier exam.
- A. In fact I have never had any easy exam.
 - B. This is the first time in my life that I have an easy exam.
 - C. This is the easiest exam I have ever had.
 - D. This exam is easy, but I have never passed it.
38. In spite of his poor health, he managed to finish his book before the deadline.
- A. Although he was unwell, he managed to finish his book before the deadline.
 - B. Even though he managed to finish his book before the deadline, he was sick.
 - C. He was in poor health when he managed to finish his book before the deadline.
 - D. He managed to finish his book before the deadline, but he was very ill.
39. We were all surprised when she suddenly came back.
- A. She suddenly came back, making us surprised.
 - B. The fact that she came back suddenly was surprising.
 - C. All of us are amazed to see her come back.
 - D. All of us found it surprising that she suddenly came back.
40. My grandfather started collecting stamps when he was 65.
- A. My grandfather took up collecting stamps when he was 65.
 - B. Collecting stamps was my grandfather's hobby when he was 65.
 - C. At the age of 65 my grandfather was collecting stamps.
 - D. My grandfather hasn't been collecting stamps until he was 65.