

## 1 Look at Appendix 1 on pages 239–245, then fill in the correct particle(s) for the phrasal verbs.

- I took my parents to the airport and **saw** them .....*off*.....
- You clear the table and I'll **see** ..... the washing up.
- The cold weather has finally **set** .....
- They **set** ..... at 5.00 in the morning and returned at 9.00 in the evening.
- He decided to **set** ..... his own business.

### Idioms

- get on sb's nerves:** annoy sb
- get cracking:** work quickly
- give sb the creeps:** make sb feel scared
- give sb the edge:** give sb an advantage over sb else
- get wind of sth:** receive some information about sth

## 2 Look at Appendix 2 on pages 246–253, then fill in the correct preposition.

- Everybody has to do overtime because we are .....*behind*..... schedule.
- ..... our astonishment, he managed to win the race.
- Break the chocolate .....pieces so that everyone can have some.
- It's ..... the law to drive a car without wearing a seatbelt.
- The injured man has to be taken to hospital ..... delay.

## 3 Fill in the correct idiom.

- Kate's work experience .....*gives her the edge*..... over the other candidates for the job.
- We have lots of work to do today, so let's .....
- Please don't talk about spiders; they really .....
- I wish Nathan would stop whistling; it really .....
- Make sure that Laura doesn't ..... our plans for her surprise birthday party.

## 4 Use the word in bold to form a word that best fits each gap.



## Street Food in Southeast Asia

Southeast Asia is famous worldwide for its 0) *wonderful* cuisines. Thai cuisine, for example, has some of the most delicious dishes in Asia. But 1) ..... to Thailand don't need to go to 2) ..... restaurants to enjoy beautiful Thai cooking. Just walk down any busy street in Bangkok and you are sure to find 3) ..... street food. With little more than

a pot and a frying pan, 4) ..... street cooks can create mouth-watering dishes while you watch.

Many tourists, however, worry that street food is 5) ..... to eat. Indeed, many travellers avoid street food 6) ..... and prefer to eat at their hotels. Naturally, no one wants to get food poisoning on holiday, but in 7) ..... , most street food is 8) ..... safe to eat. Most street cooks don't own refrigerators so they use only the freshest ingredients. What's more, most food is cooked in boiling hot oil which kills most 9) ..... germs. A good tip is to remember that the locals know best. Choose to eat from a stall that is popular among the locals rather than from stalls that only attract tourists.

All in all, nothing comes as close to an authentic 10) ..... experience as eating a meal prepared on the street! So, choose 11) ..... , but don't miss out!

**WONDER**

**VISIT  
EXPENSE**

**TASTE  
TALENT  
SAFE  
COMPLETE  
REAL  
PERFECT**

**HARM**

**ASIA  
CAREFUL**



# 5 Read the text below and decide which answer best fits each gap.

## A FUN WAY TO GET AROUND!

One of the very first things travellers 0) look for when they arrive in a new city is how they will get around. In most Asian cities, 1) ..... as in Europe, visitors can use buses, taxis, and trains to get from place to place. But unlike most European cities, Asian cities sometimes offer other more adventurous 2) ..... of transport!

Tuk-tuks are small three-wheeled vehicles that look like motorcycles with carriages on top. These carriages can 3) ..... two or three passengers comfortably. Tuk-tuks are very popular in Thailand's busy 4) ..... city, Bangkok. Often they are faster than buses or taxis since they are 5) ..... of moving in and out of traffic more easily than bigger vehicles.

Visitors who plan to 6) ..... a ride in a tuk-tuk for the first time should be ready for the trip of their lives! Tuk-tuk drivers are well-known for driving very fast and very dangerously! For this 7) ....., many foreigners find themselves holding onto their seats very tightly! Nevertheless, tuk-tuk rides 8) ..... to be incredibly popular with tourists. Indeed, riding a tuk-tuk has become an essential 9) ..... for every visitor to the city.

- |               |               |             |              |
|---------------|---------------|-------------|--------------|
| 0 A observe   | <b>B look</b> | C see       | D spot       |
| 1 A equally   | B such        | C just      | D like       |
| 2 A styles    | B manners     | C ways      | D modes      |
| 3 A hold      | B contain     | C provide   | D house      |
| 4 A first     | B capital     | C main      | D centre     |
| 5 A efficient | B able        | C worthy    | D capable    |
| 6 A pick      | B hold        | C take      | D give       |
| 7 A effect    | B explanation | C cause     | D reason     |
| 8 A stay      | B keep        | C continue  | D carry      |
| 9 A occasion  | B event       | C happening | D experience |



### In Other Words

- *Being hungry, Dan ate everything on his plate.*  
*So hungry was Dan that he ate everything on his plate.*
- *Don't show this picture to anyone on any account.*  
*On no account should you show this picture to anyone.*
- *When did you get married?*  
*When was it that you got married?*
- *I didn't write graffiti on the wall.*  
*It wasn't me who wrote graffiti on the wall.*
- *You have to get all the questions right to pass the exam.*  
*Only by getting all the questions right will you pass the exam.*

# 6 Complete the following sentences using the words in bold.

- I made the birthday cake.  
**who** It ..... was me who made ..... the birthday cake.
- Being thirsty, Laura drank an entire bottle of water.  
**that** So thirsty ..... an entire bottle of water.
- You have to train hard to become a successful athlete.  
**will** Only ..... become a successful athlete.
- Don't lend this book to anyone on any account.  
**should** On no ..... this book to anyone.
- When did you graduate from college?  
**it** When was ..... from college?