

TRANG
ANH

Chinh phục **CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ** **TIẾNG ANH**

- Kiến thức đầy đủ - Dễ hiểu - Áp dụng nhanh

- Hướng dẫn cách dùng các cụm động từ tiếng Anh kèm bài tập vận dụng



LỜI NÓI ĐẦU

Phrasal verbs hay cụm động từ, là sự kết hợp giữa một động từ và một hoặc hai tiểu từ (*particles*). Các tiểu từ này có thể là **giới từ** (preposition) hoặc **trạng từ** (adverb). Tuy nhiên khi thêm các tiểu từ này vào sau, nghĩa của **phrasal verb** sẽ hoàn toàn khác biệt so với động từ tạo nên nó. Trong tiếng Anh có vô số động từ, mỗi động từ lại có thể kết hợp được với rất nhiều tiểu từ để tạo nên rất nhiều nghĩa khác nhau. Vì lẽ đó, việc học cụm động từ tiếng Anh trở nên khá khó khăn đối với người học.

Xuất phát từ thực tế đó, tác giả đã dày công nghiên cứu để tìm ra phương pháp học cụm động từ tiếng Anh một cách hiệu quả nhất. Tất cả những bí quyết đó được đúc rút và cô đọng trong cuốn sách **CHINH PHỤC CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ TIẾNG ANH** này. Cuốn sách được trình bày theo ba phần:

*** Phần 1** - Hệ thống các cụm động từ thông dụng trong tiếng Anh. Trong phần này, 75 cụm động từ thường gặp được hệ thống theo thứ tự bảng chữ cái để người đọc tiện tra cứu. Mỗi cụm động từ được trình bày theo bảng, liệt kê đầy đủ nghĩa và cụm từ đồng nghĩa kèm theo ví dụ minh họa. Ngoài ra, tương ứng với mỗi cụm động từ là một số bài tập đi kèm nhằm cung cấp thêm cho người học cách sử dụng và ý nghĩa của từng cụm động từ, để từ đó kiến thức được củng cố và ghi nhớ sâu sắc hơn.

*** Phần 2** - Bài tập áp dụng. Phần này được thiết kế dưới dạng bài tập trắc nghiệm tổng hợp giúp người học ôn tập toàn bộ kiến thức ở phần 1.

*** Phần 3** - Đáp án

Với gần 1000 cụm động từ cùng với lượng bài tập thực hành lớn, chắc chắn cuốn sách sẽ làm thỏa mãn nhu cầu của người học, cũng như trang bị cho người học hệ thống kiến thức khổng lồ về cụm động từ trong tiếng Anh, từ đó người học có thể tự tin sử dụng tiếng Anh trong giao tiếp hằng ngày, trong công việc cũng như đạt được số điểm tuyệt đối với mảng kiến thức này trong các kì thi học sinh giỏi, thi vào trường chuyên, thi THPTQG và thi lấy các chứng chỉ quốc tế.

Mặc dù tác giả đã rất nỗ lực cùng với mong muốn thiết tha mang tới cho người học một tài liệu tham khảo bổ ích, song trong quá trình biên soạn cuốn sách có thể vẫn còn những thiếu sót nhất định. Tác giả rất mong nhận được những ý kiến đóng góp quý báu của quý độc giả để cuốn sách được hoàn thiện hơn.

MỤC LỤC

PHẦN 1. NHỮNG CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ TIẾNG ANH THÔNG DỤNG	7
1. ACCOUNT	7
2. ACT.....	7
3. AGREE.....	9
4. ASK.....	10
5. BACK	12
6. BANG	14
7. BEAR	15
8. BEAT	16
9. BLOW	17
10. BREAK	19
11. BRICK.....	23
12. BRING	23
13. BUILD.....	28
14. BUMP	30
15. BURN	30
16. CATCH.....	32
17. CALL.....	34
18. CARRY	38
19. CLEAR.....	41
20. CHANGE.....	43
21. CHECK.....	44
22. CLOSE	45
23. COUNT	47
24. COME	49
25. CRY	56
26. CUT	57
27. DIE	62
28. DO	64
29. DRAW	68
30. DRIVE	71
31. DROP.....	72
32. EAT.....	74
33. FACE	76
34. FALL.....	77
35. FILL.....	84
36. GET	86
37. GIVE	99
38. GO.....	101
39. GROW	113
40. HAND.....	115
41. HANG.....	116
42. HAVE.....	118
43. HEAD	120
44. HEAR.....	122
45. HOLD	122
46. KEEP	127
47. KNOCK.....	132
48. LAY.....	137
49. LEAVE	140
50. LET	142
51. LEVEL	146
52. LIE	147
53. LIVE.....	149
54. LOOK	153
55. MAKE.....	156
56. PASS	160
57. PAY	163
58. PICK	165
59. PLAY	168
60. PULL	172
61. PUSH	175
62. PUT.....	177
63. RUN	188
64. SEE	193
65. SET	195
66. SHOW	198
67. STAND	199
68. STAY.....	202
69. TAKE	204
70. TALK.....	213
71. TELL	216
72. THINK.....	217
73. THROW	219
74. TURN	223
75. WEAR.....	226
PHẦN 2. BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG	227
PHẦN 3. ĐÁP ÁN	242
ĐÁP ÁN PHẦN 1. NHỮNG CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ TIẾNG ANH THÔNG DỤNG.....	242
ĐÁP ÁN PHẦN 2. BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG	253

PHẦN 1: NHỮNG CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ TIẾNG ANH THÔNG DỤNG

STT	Cụm động từ tiếng Anh	Nghĩa	Ví dụ
ACCOUNT			
1	Account for: - form the total of st - to explain	- chiếm bao nhiêu %/tổng - giải thích	- The Japanese market <u>accounts for</u> 35% of the company's revenue. - The poor weather may have <u>accounted for</u> the small crowd.

Exercise 1:

- Recent pressure at work may _____ his strange behavior.
 A. look for B. account for C. ask for D. come in for
- High-tech companies _____ 32% of the total value of the payrolls in the area.
 A. go in for B. ask for C. look for D. account for

ACT			
2	Act as st: - do a particular job - have a particular effect	- làm một công việc cụ thể - có tác dụng/vai trò nhất định	- He was asked to <u>act as</u> an adviser on the project. - The launch of the new investment trust will <u>act as</u> a support for this market.
	Act for sb/st = on behalf of sb/st	- đại diện cho ai/ cái gì	- The Council of Mortgage Lenders claims to <u>act for</u> 98% of lenders.
	Act on/upon st = do st following (advice/ instructions, ect.)	- làm việc gì theo chỉ dẫn/lời khuyên của ai đó	- The Board of Directors will <u>act on</u> the findings in the report.
	Act up: - behave badly/ wrongly - not perform as well as it should	- cư xử tệ, phá đám - không hoạt động tốt	- Sophie got bored and started <u>acting up</u> . - My car always <u>acts up</u> in cold weather.
	Act out = behave badly	- quấy, nhiễu	- These kids <u>act out</u> because their

	because of unhappiness Act st out - role-play - express one's negative feelings	- đóng kịch - bộc lộ cảm xúc (thường là tiêu cực)	<i>lives are a mess.</i> <i>- Jennifer did a superb job <u>acting out</u> the role of Auntie Marne in the play.</i> <i>- I got tired of Mark constantly <u>acting</u> his anger <u>out</u> on me, so I ended our relationship.</i>
--	---	--	--

Exercise 2:

3. My son is always so happy at home, so I can't understand why he's suddenly _____ at school.
A. acting out B. acted on C. acting as D. acted for
4. Abraham was able to act _____ interpreter and interlocutor for our group.
A. out B. up C. for D. as
5. "Don't act your aggressions _____ on me!", she cried.
A. upon B. out C. for D. up
6. Some people say that capital punishment _____ a deterrent.
A. acts for B. has acted on C. acts as D. is acting out
7. She was authorized by the Commission to act _____ its behalf.
A. out B. on C. for D. as
8. There are few exceptions to the rule that a solicitor may not act _____ both seller and buyer.
A. out B. on C. for D. as
9. There have been concerns as to why the Board didn't act _____ a recommended pay raise.
A. out B. on C. for D. as
10. Children's negative feelings often get _____ in bad behavior.
A. acted out B. act upon C. acting up D. acted as
11. The children were acting _____ the story of the birth of Jesus.
A. out B. on C. for D. as

AGREE			
3	Agree on/upon st: - discuss and come to the same decision about st - have the same opinion	- đồng ý sau khi thảo luận - có cùng ý kiến với	- <i>We couldn't <u>agree on</u> what to buy.</i> - <i>My father and I don't</i>

		người khác	<u>agree on</u> very much.
	Agree to st = accept st	- chấp nhận điều gì đó	- I should never have <u>agreed</u> to her appointment.
	Agree with st = think that something is morally acceptable Agree with sb = be good for health	- tán thành cái gì (xét về góc độ đạo đức) - có lợi cho sức khỏe của	- I don't <u>agree with</u> hunting. - You look well - the mountain air must <u>agree with</u> you.
	Agree with sb about/ on st	- đồng tình với ai về vấn đề gì	- He <u>agreed with</u> them about the need for change.
	Agree to do st	- đồng ý làm gì	- He <u>agreed to</u> help us.

Exercise 3:

12. They are unlikely to agree _____ these plans unless the cost is reduced.
A. to B. on C. with D. about
13. After discussion, we all agree _____ that point.
A. to B. on C. with D. about
14. In settling the dispute, he agreed _____ \$60,000 in damages.
A. to pay B. to paying C. paying D. pay
15. Although we like his plan in general, we don't agree _____ him _____ every issue.
A. to - on B. with - on C. on - about D. with - to
16. I don't agree _____ hitting children as a punishment.
A. to B. on C. with D. about
17. Too much meat does not agree _____ me.
A. about B. with C. to D. on

ASK			
4	Ask about = try to get information	- hỏi về cái gì	- The interviewer <u>asked me about</u> my future plans.
	Ask after = ask for news about sb (especially about their health)	- hỏi thăm ai	- He always <u>asks after</u> you in his letters.
	Ask around = ask several people in various places	- hỏi nhiều người khác nhau	- I don't know of any vacancies in the company but I'll <u>ask around</u> .

	Ask back: - ask sb to come back for a second interview for a job - invite sb to come back to your house when you are both out together	- mời ai quay lại buổi phỏng vấn thứ hai - mời ai quay trở lại nhà bạn khi cả hai đang cùng nhau ở ngoài	- <i>I made a mess of the interview and I wasn't <u>asked back</u>.</i> - <i>I hoped he wouldn't <u>ask me back</u>.</i>
	Ask for = speak/write to sb because you want them to give you st	- xin cái gì	- <i>He's always reluctant to <u>ask for</u> anyone's help.</i>
	Ask sb out = invite sb to go out	- mời ai đi ăn/đi chơi (nhất là khi mới bắt đầu một mối quan hệ)	- <i>She <u>asked</u> Steve <u>out</u> to the cinema this evening.</i>
	Ask in = invite sb to come into st	- mời ai vào trong (nhà, phòng)	- <i>I'd <u>ask</u> you <u>in</u> for a coffee if I did not have to get up early for work in the morning.</i>

Exercise 4:

18. I spoke to James today. He was _____ you.

- A. asking around B. asking back C. asking for D. asking after

19. I have no idea, but I'll _____ at work and see if anyone can help.

- A. ask in B. ask out C. ask after D. ask around

20. After the way you behaved, they'll never _____ us _____

- A. ask - in B. ask - back C. ask - round D. ask - after

21. I called them to _____ more details.

- A. ask out B. ask round C. ask for D. ask back

22. It took Juan a long time to build up the courage to _____ Mariella _____, but at last he did and she said yes.

- A. ask - out B. ask - round C. ask - back D. ask - after

23. They're Bill's friends, so I _____ them _____.

- A. ask - after B. asked - in C. ask - back D. ask - for

24. First I'd like to _____ you a few questions _____ your childhood.

- A. ask - out B. ask - about C. ask - back D. ask - after

BACK			
5	Back away:		

- move backwards away from st or sb, usually because of fear - not support a plan or idea any longer	- lùi lại phía sau vì sợ - không ủng hộ kế hoạch/ý tưởng nữa	- <i>She saw that he had a gun and <u>backed away</u>.</i> - <i>The government has <u>backed away</u> from plans to increase taxes.</i>
Back down: - admit that you were wrong or that you have been defeated - give up one's opinion	- thừa nhận mình đã sai/thất bại - bỏ, chùn lại, thoái lui	- <i>Eventually, Roberto <u>backed down</u> and apologized.</i> - <i>She <u>backed down</u> in the face of strong opposition.</i>
Back off: - choose not to take action, in order to avoid a difficult situation - stop threatening, criticizing or annoying sb	- rút lui, nhượng bộ - ngừng đe dọa, chỉ trích, làm phiền ai	- <i>The government <u>backed off</u> from a confrontation.</i> - <i>The press have agreed to <u>back off</u> and leave the couple alone.</i>
Back out = decide not to do st that you had said you would do	- rút lại lời hứa	- <i>You agreed to come. You can't <u>back out</u> now!</i>
Back up: - delay - support - make a copy of information stored on a computer	- đình trệ, trì hoãn - ủng hộ - sao lưu (dữ liệu)	- <i>The traffic is starting to <u>back up</u> on the M25.</i> - <i>I'll <u>back</u> you <u>up</u> if they don't believe you.</i> - <i>It's a good idea to <u>back up</u> your files onto a memory stick.</i>

Exercise 5:

25. Local residents have forced the local council to _____ from its plans to build a nightclub on their street.

- A. ask around B. back down C. account for D. act as

26. The United States had no intention of _____ in its bitter row over farm subsidies.

- A. backing down B. backing away C. backing out D. backing up

27. She _____ the menacing look on his face.

- A. backed down from B. backed up
C. backed away from D. backed out of

28. The government has backed _____ its nuclear weapons strategy.
 A. down B. out C. up D. away from
29. Back _____! There's no need to yell at me.
 A. down B. off C. up D. away
30. She proved her plan was practical, therefore, he had to _____.
 A. back off B. backed down C. back out D. backed up
31. They _____ the deal the day before they were due to sign the contract.
 A. backed away from B. backed out of
 C. backed down from D. backed down on
32. The writer doesn't back _____ his opinions with examples.
 A. down B. off C. up D. away
33. Back all your files _____ onto a storage device or Cloud.
 A. off B. down C. out D. up
34. There was an accident, so the traffic was starting to _____ in both directions.
 A. back up B. back down C. back off D. back away

BANG			
6	Bang about – move around noisily	- làm ồn ã	- We heard children <u>banging about</u> upstairs.
	Bang on: - keep talking about st boring to others - strike st repeatedly	- nói đi nói lại, nói mãi - đánh vào cái gì một cách liên tục	- He is always <u>banging on</u> about his quarrel with his wife. - Please stop <u>banging on</u> that drum!
	Bang down = put st down violently and loudly	- đặt mạnh cái gì xuống	- He <u>banged</u> the book <u>down</u> on the table and went to the door.
	Bang out: - play a tune on the piano very loudly and badly - complete a task quickly or hastily	- chơi dờ (đàn, nhạc) - làm qua loa cho xong	- I think your sister is trying to <u>bang out</u> Hot Cross Buns on the piano. - I got a bad mark because I had <u>banged out</u> my writing.
	Bang up: - be in prison	- bị đi tù	- He was <u>banged up</u> for ten years.

	- hurt sb or damage st	- làm bị thương/ làm hư hại	- I got really <u>banged up</u> in that car accident.
--	------------------------	-----------------------------	---

Exercise 6:

35. My parents are always _____ about how much better life was 20 years ago.
 A. banging up B. banging on C. banging about D. banging down
36. I could hear her in the kitchen banging _____.
 A. about B. on C. down D. up
37. I totally forgot that paper was due today, so I'm just going to _____ something to give the teacher next period.
 A. bang down B. bang on C. bang out D. bang about
38. He banged himself _____ on the bed and fell asleep.
 A. about B. down C. up D. out
39. I sat down and banged _____ some funny songs to entertain my friends.
 A. out B. on C. down D. up
40. You become a rebel if you are _____ in a cell 23 hours a day.
 A. banged down B. banged on C. banged out D. banged up
41. He was drunk, crashed his car into a tree and banged _____ it.
 A. out B. on C. down D. up

BEAR			
7	Bear on - affect/ relate to	- ảnh hưởng, liên quan	- I don't see how that information <u>bears on</u> this case.
	Bear out = support/ confirm	- ủng hộ/ xác nhận	- If you tell them what happened I will <u>bear you out</u> (on it).
	Bear up = deal with	- xử trí, giải quyết	- What did you do to <u>bear up</u> the shock?
	Bear away = take/ carry st/sb away	- mang/đưa đi	- The baby was <u>bear away</u> to be bathed.
	Bear with = be patient with	- kiên nhẫn với	- Just <u>bear with</u> me while I finish downloading this file.

Exercise 7:

42. The bride kisses her parents goodbye and is _____ by her young husband.
 A. borne on B. borne away C. borne up D. borne out
43. These are matters that _____ the welfare of the community.

- A. bear on B. bear out C. bear with D. bear up
44. If you'll just _____ me for a moment, I'll find you a copy of the drawings.
- A. bear on B. bear out C. bear with D. bear up
45. "How has she been since the funeral?" - "Oh, she's _____ "
- A. bearing on B. bearing out C. bearing up D. bearing with
46. The other witnesses will _____ what I say.
- A. bear on B. bear out C. bear with D. bear up

BEAT			
8	Beat down: - shine very brightly/ rain hard - reduce the price of st by bargaining	- toả nắng, mưa to - giảm giá của thứ gì đó nhờ mặc cả	- The sun <u>beat down</u> , parching the already dry fields. - The original price was £100,000, but we <u>beat them down</u> to £95,000.
	Beat off = succeed in overcoming/preventing	- thành công trong việc vượt qua/ngăn cản	- The company was awarded the contract after <u>beating off</u> fierce competition
	Beat (up) on sb/Beat sb up: - hurt sb by hitting them a lot of times - criticize sb unfairly	- đánh đập liên tục (vào ai) - trách mắng vô cớ	- Kids used to <u>beat up on him</u> afterschool. - She didn't like being <u>beaten up on</u> by the press.
	Beat out: - stop a fire from burning by hitting it with st - make sounds by drumming	- dập lửa bằng cái gì - đánh trống	- She <u>beat out</u> the flames with a branch. - The children were <u>beating out</u> on tins.
	Beat st out of sb = make sb tell you st by hitting them	- đánh ai đó bắt khai ra	- The men claimed that the police had <u>beaten</u> the confession <u>out</u> of them.

Exercise 8:

47. They threatened to beat me _____ if I didn't give them my wallet.

- A. out B. out of C. up D. down
48. Virgin Airlines must _____ stiff competition to win the contract.
A. beat down B. beat out C. beat off D. beat on
49. I could feel the sun _____ on my head.
A. beat down B. beating down C. beating off D. beat on
50. It's time you stopped beating yourself _____ over this.
A. out B. off C. up D. down
51. He wanted £4,500 for the car, but I beat him _____ to £3,850.
A. out B. off C. up D. down
52. His brother _____ the flames with a blanket.
A. beat down B. beat out C. beat off D. beat on

BLOW			
9	Blow down = knock st to the ground	- làm đổ, làm sập, thổi bay	- <i>A big tree had <u>blown down</u> in the storm.</i>
	Blow in = arrive or enter a place suddenly	- bắt chợt đến/ bước vào	- <i>Look who 's just <u>blown in</u>!</i>
	Blow off - ignore - move st off a surface - make st explode	- lơ đi, không quan tâm - thổi bay cái gì khỏi bề mặt - làm nổ	- <i>Just <u>blow off</u> his comments, he's only joking.</i> - <i>That wind today <u>blew off</u> all of the clothes I'd hung on the clothesline.</i> - <i>The bomb blasts <u>blew off</u> the side of the building.</i>
	Blow out: - extinguish/put out by blowing - disappoint sb by not meeting them or not doing something that you had arranged to do together - defeat sb easily	- thổi tắt - làm ai đó thất vọng vì không gặp hay không làm việc cả hai đã định - đánh bại ai một cách dễ dàng	- <i>He <u>blew out</u> 60 candles on his birthday cake.</i> - <i>She was supposed to go to that party with me, but she <u>blew me out</u>.</i> - <i>They've <u>blown out</u> every team they've played this</i>

			<i>season.</i>
Blow down = knock st to the ground	- làm đổ, làm sập, thổi bay		- <i>A big tree had <u>blown down</u> in the storm.</i>
Blow in = arrive or enter a place suddenly	- bắt chợt đến/ bước vào		- <i>Look who 's just <u>blown in</u>!</i>
Blow off - ignore - move st off a surface - make st explode	- lơ đi, không quan tâm - thổi bay cái gì khỏi bề mặt - làm nổ		- <i>Just <u>blew off</u> his comments, he's only joking.</i> - <i>That wind today <u>blew off</u> all of the clothes I'd hung on the clothesline.</i> - <i>The bomb blasts <u>blew off</u> the side of the building.</i>
Blow out: - extinguish/put out by blowing - disappoint sb by not meeting them or not doing something that you had arranged to do together - defeat sb easily	- thổi tắt - làm ai đó thất vọng vì không gặp hay không làm việc cả hai đã định - đánh bại ai một cách dễ dàng		- <i>He <u>blew out</u> 60 candles on his birthday cake.</i> - <i>She was supposed to go to that party with me, but she <u>blew me out</u>.</i> - <i>They've <u>blown out</u> every team they've played this season.</i>

Exercise 9:

53. My brother always just _____ with no warning and expects me to entertain him.

- A. blows down B. blows out C. blows up D. blows in

54. The leaves of the trees _____ in the strong wind.

- A. blew off B. were blown off C. blew out D. were blown up

55. A sudden gust of wind _____ the fence.

- A. blew off B. blew down C. blew over D. blew out

56. He decided to sleep in and blow this class _____

- A. out B. up C. off D. down

57. The wind _____ the candle, so we couldn't see anything.

- A. blew off B. blew down C. blew over D. blew out

58. They _____ the door with a small charge of explosive.
 A. blew off B. blew down C. blew over D. blew out
59. It is inevitable that tyres like that will _____ when travelling at a high speed.
 A. blow off B. blow over C. blow out D. be blowing out
60. My dad _____ at me when he saw the bill.
 A. blew up B. blew down C. blew over D. blew out
61. Tell the students to _____ the balloon and then tape the straw to the balloon.
 A. blow down B. blow off C. blow out D. blow up
62. The storm raged all night but by morning it had _____.
 A. blown in B. blown over C. blown off D. blown down

BREAK			
10	Break away: - escape - stop being member of a group because of a disagreement - end a relationship or connection	- trốn thoát, thoát khỏi - rời nhóm, tổ chức vì bất đồng ý kiến và để gia nhập nhóm khác - kết thúc mối liên quan, quan hệ	- The prisoner <u>broke away</u> from his guard. - The people of the province wished to <u>break away</u> and form a new state. - The small racial faction <u>broke away</u> from the independence movement.
	Break down - stop working - fail/be unsuccessful and so come to an end - become upset	- (máy móc, phương tiện) bị hư hỏng, không hoạt động - (hệ thống, mối quan hệ, thảo luận) không thành công - buồn bã và bắt đầu khóc	- The telephone system has <u>broken down</u> . - Negotiations between the two sides have <u>broken down</u> . - He <u>broke down</u> and wept when he heard the news.
	Break in: - interrupt or disturb st/sb	- ngắt lời, cắt ngang	- She longed to <u>break in</u> on their conversation but didn't want to appear rude.

- enter illegally	- đột nhập, xông vào trái phép	- Burglars had <u>broken in</u> while we were away.
Break into: - suddenly begin to do st - enter a building or car by using force, in order to steal st	- bắt đầu làm gì - đột nhập vào (để trộm cắp)	- He felt so happy that he <u>broke into</u> song. - Someone <u>broke into</u> my car and stole the radio.
Break off: - end a relationship - suddenly stop talking	- chấm dứt, cắt đứt quan hệ - đột ngột dừng lại, thôi	- The US has <u>broken off</u> diplomatic relations with the regime. - She started to speak, then <u>broke off</u> while a waitress served us coffee.
Break out: - appear/happen suddenly - escape from a place/situation - become suddenly covered (in a rash etc)	- nổ ra, bùng nổ, bùng phát (chiến tranh, bệnh dịch) - trốn thoát (khỏi tù) - nổi ngứa, nổi mụn	- The second World War <u>broke out</u> in 1939. - Several prisoners <u>broke out of</u> the jail. - She <u>broke out</u> in a rash after eating some strawberries.
Break up: - come to an end - stop classes - stop being heard	- chia tay, chia lia, chia li - bắt đầu kì nghỉ ở trường khi kết thúc năm học - không nghe thấy (do điện thoại sóng yếu, bị nhiễu)	- Their marriage has <u>broken up</u> . - We <u>broke up</u> for the holidays in June. - I can't hear you, you're <u>breaking up</u> .
Break with: - depart from/cease to follow - quarrel with and therefore	- dứt bỏ, không tuân theo - cãi cọ và do đó cắt đứt	- We decided to <u>break with</u> tradition and not spend Christmas with our family. - She had <u>broken with</u> her family

	stop being connected with	quan hệ	years ago.
	Break through: - pass over st - find a way to deal with problem	- vượt qua - tìm hướng giải quyết	- Several demonstrators <u>broke through</u> the barriers despite warnings from the police. - He's a very talented young actor who's just ready to <u>break through</u> .

Exercise 10:

63. The printing machines are always _____, which causes us a lot of troubles.

- A. breaking up B. breaking down C. breaking out D. breaking in

64. Dad would occasionally _____ with an amusing comment.

- A. break off B. break out C. break up D. break in

65. He grabbed her, but she managed to _____.

- A. break out B. break off C. break into D. break away

66. She _____ in tears when she heard the news of her mother's death.

- A. broke away B. broke down C. broke out D. broke off

67. Someone had _____ through the bedroom window.

- A. broken up B. broken off C. broken down D. broken in

68. They _____ to work independently and become their own masters.

- A. broke away B. broke down C. broke out D. broke off

69. She _____ their engagement only a few weeks before they were due to be married.

- A. broke away B. broke down C. broke out D. broke off

70. There's a sense of foreboding in the capital, as if fighting might at any minute _____.

- A. break up B. break off C. break out D. break into

71. I left London when my marriage _____

- A. broke down B. broke up C. broke out D. broke off

72. I _____ the conversation and answered the phone.

- A. broke in B. broke away C. broke into D. broke off

73. They _____ of prison and fled the country.

- A. broke out B. broke down C. broke in D. broke with

74. I was consoling Liz on having broken _____ with her boyfriend.

- A. through B. up C. with D. out

75. The country's leadership is determined to _____ past practices and to solve urgent economic problems.

- A. break up B. break off C. break out D. break with

76. It is possible that at this election some of the minority parties might succeed in _____ into parliament.

- A. breaking out B. breaking away C. breaking through D. breaking up

77. Detergents make my hands _____

- A. break out B. break off C. break through D. break into

78. He was on the subway when he called and started to _____ before I could answer.

- A. break down B. break in C. break up D. break into

79. Sales have finally broken _____ the \$1 million barrier.

- A. through B. up C. with D. out

80. That was the year he broke _____ the Labour Party.

- A. through B. up C. with D. out

81. He wanted to _____ the advertising business.

- A. break down B. break in C. break up D. break into

BRICK			
11	Brick in/up = build a wall of bricks to fill or enclose st	- xây tường gạch bít lại/ bao quanh	- <i>The windows were all <u>bricked up</u>.</i>
	Brick over = cover st with bricks	- lát gạch	- <i>They <u>bricked</u> the road <u>over</u>.</i>
	Brick st off = separate an area from a larger area by building a wall of bricks	- xây tường ngăn cách	- <i>Some of the rooms had been <u>bricked off</u>.</i>

Exercise 11:

82. To avoid being muddy, the surface of the road has been bricked _____.

- A. up B. in C. over D. off

83. The doors and windows had been _____ to prevent squatters from getting in.

- A. bricking in B. bricked up C. bricked of D. bricked over

84. It's better to _____ this room from the house.

- A. brick over B. brick in C. brick up D. brick off

BRING			
12	Bring down: - make sb lose power - make sb fall over - reduce the level/rate/amount of st - land	- đánh bại, hạ bệ ai/cái gì - làm ai ngã (trong thể thao) - làm hạ, tụt giảm mức độ/số lượng/ tỉ lệ của cái gì - hạ cánh	- The scandal may <u>bring down</u> the government. - He was <u>brought down</u> in the penalty area. - We aim to <u>bring down</u> prices on all our computers. - The pilot managed to <u>bring</u> the plane <u>down</u> safely.
	Bring forward: - cause to happen earlier - suggest st for discussion	- diễn ra sớm hơn - đề ra, nêu ra, đề xuất	- The meeting has been <u>brought forward</u> from 10 May to 3 May. - Please <u>bring</u> the matter <u>forward</u> at the next meeting.
	Bring in: - ask sb to do a particular job/be involved in st - bring sb to a police station to ask/arrest - introduce a new law - make/earn a particular amount of money - give a decision in court - attract customers to a shop or business	- nhờ ai đưa lời khuyên/giúp đỡ việc gì - (cảnh sát) bắt giữ ai/ đưa về đồn để tra hỏi/ bắt - ban hành một luật lệ mới - làm ra tiền hoặc được nhận tiền - đưa ra phán quyết tại toà - thu hút khách hàng	- Experts were <u>brought in</u> to advise the government. - Two men were <u>brought in</u> for questioning. - They want to <u>bring in</u> a bill to limit arms exports. - His freelance work <u>brings</u> him <u>in</u> about \$20,000 a year. - The jury <u>brought in</u> a verdict of guilty. - We've got to <u>bring in</u> more business if we want the restaurant to survive.
	Bring off = succeed	- thành công (trong việc gì khó khăn)	- It was a difficult task but we <u>brought it off</u> .
	Bring on:		

- cause st (bad) - help to develop/ improve - bring a player onto the field to play during a game	- gây ra, gây nên (điều tệ, xấu) - giúp phát triển, cải thiện - đưa vào sân	- <i>I think the loud music <u>brought</u> my headache <u>on</u>.</i> - <i>Her new piano teacher has really <u>brought</u> her <u>on</u>.</i> - <i>The manager <u>brought</u> him <u>on</u> in the second half.</i>
Bring out: - to produce/publish st to sell - to make a particular quality or detail noticeable	- đưa ra, làm ra để bán ra thị trường - tôn lên, làm bật lên một giá trị hoặc điểm nổi bật nhất	- <i>The band has just <u>brought out</u> their second album.</i> - <i>That dress really <u>brings out</u> the colour of your eyes.</i>
Bring over = take sb or st from one place to the place where someone else is, especially their home	- mang ai hoặc cái gì từ chỗ này đến chỗ kia, nhất là mang về nhà người nói	- <i>He's <u>bringing</u> his new girlfriend <u>over</u> to our house tonight.</i>
Bring round (around): - bring sb to somewhere (somebody's house) - make sb become conscious again - persuade	- đưa ai đi chơi cùng, đưa ai về nhà - làm ai tỉnh lại sau khi ngất, bất tỉnh - thuyết phục	- <i><u>Bring</u> the family <u>round</u> one evening. We'd love to meet them.</i> - <i>We threw water in his face to try and <u>bring</u> him <u>round</u>.</i> - <i>She won't listen to me. Let's see if Sue can <u>bring</u> her <u>round</u>.</i>
Bring forth = cause st to happen or be seen or known	- khiến cho cái gì xảy ra/ được trông thấy/ biết đến	- <i>Maddie <u>brought forth</u> a new line of clothes.</i>
Bring through = help sb successfully deal with a very difficult event or period of time	- giúp ai đó vượt qua giai đoạn khó khăn	- <i>Thanks to her supports, I have <u>brought through</u> extremely difficult times when my mother died.</i>
Bring about = cause	- gây ra, đem lại	- <i>How can we <u>bring about</u> a change in attitudes?</i>
Bring back: - reintroduce	- giới thiệu lại	- <i>The city council has decided to</i>

	- remind sb of sb/st	- gợi nhớ	<i><u>bring back</u> the old electric trams.</i> - The trip <i><u>brought back</u></i> a lot of happy memories.
	Bring before = bring st before sb/st	- giới thiệu cái gì để thảo luận	- The matter will be <i><u>brought before</u></i> the board at a meeting on Monday.

Exercise 12:

85. A huge amount of environmental damage has been _____ by the destruction of the rainforests.
A. brought about B. brought round C. brought up D. brought off
86. I slapped his face a couple of times to try to bring him _____.
A. over B. round C. through D. out
87. _____ the death penalty has done absolutely nothing to reduce crime.
A. Bringing forth B. Bringing on C. Bringing in D. Bringing over
88. The Prime Minister will bring the crisis _____ the cabinet meeting.
A. after B. when C. during D. before
89. He was _____ by the defender and awarded a penalty.
A. brought about B. brought round C. brought down D. brought back
90. If I had a place of my own I'd have to bring Louisa _____ here.
A. to B. up C. on D. around
91. The government has _____ new proposals to tackle the problem of increasing crime.
A. brought about B. brought forward C. brought forth D. brought back
92. An outside adviser has been brought _____ to arbitrate the dispute between the management and the union.
A. off B. round C. in D. out
93. The Clinton administration would not release oil from the nation's Strategic Petroleum Reserve to help bring prices _____.
A. down B. forth C. in D. on
94. That music always _____ happy memories.
A. brings back B. brings out C. brings off D. brings around
95. I'm sure I can _____ him around to our point of view.
A. get B. bring C. make D. put
96. The government hopes these measures will help to _____ inflation.
A. bring about B. bring to C. bring down D. bring forward
97. He agreed to _____ deadlines for reducing phosphates in the lake.
A. bring out B. bring down C. bring in D. bring forward

98. Harsh anti-trade union laws were _____ in the early 1980s.
 A. brought about B. brought in C. brought on D. brought to
99. They managed to _____ the most daring jewelry robbery in history.
 A. bring on B. bring out C. bring off D. bring around
100. Teachers have to _____ the bright children and at the same time give extra help to those who need it.
 A. bring on B. bring up C. bring in D. bring to
101. The spices really _____ the flavour of the meat.
 A. bring out B. bring round C. bring down D. bring back
102. Both my children have brought me _____ extremely difficult times since my husband died.
 A. about B. forth C. through D. out
103. I'd like to _____ Doctor Hall here and ask him his views.
 A. bring in B. bring up C. bring back D. bring before
104. Stress can _____ an asthma attack.
 A. bring about B. bring up C. bring on D. bring over
105. The sale of the house only brought _____ about £45,000.
 A. down B. forth C. in D. on
106. They've just brought _____ a new record.
 A. down B. out C. back D. in

BUILD			
13	Build around = base st on an idea or thing and develop it from there	- dựa trên một ý tưởng hoặc sự vật và phát triển nó từ đó	- <i>Successful businesses are <u>built around</u> good personal relationships.</i>
	Build in: - make/include st as a permanent fixture in - make st a part of something else	- thêm vào, gắn vào - biến thành một bộ phận của cái gì	- <i>You could <u>build in</u> a wardrobe with mirrored doors.</i> - <i>They have <u>built</u> an extra clause <u>in</u> the contract.</i>
	Build on: - base st on an idea or thing - use your achievements as a base for further development - add more room to a building	- dựa trên cái gì - dựa vào thành công đã có để tiến xa hơn - xây dựng thêm phòng	- <i>Our relationship is <u>built on</u> trust.</i> - <i>The new plan will be <u>built on</u> the success of the previous programme.</i> - <i>At first the flat we bought was very</i>

	in order to have more space		<i>small but we <u>built</u> two new rooms <u>on</u> to make it larger.</i>
	Build up: - become greater, more powerful or larger in number - speak with great enthusiasm about - make sb/yourself healthier or stronger - create or develop st	- gia tăng - tăng bốc - làm ai đó khỏe mạnh hơn - sáng tạo/phát triển cái gì	- <i>AU the pressure <u>built up</u> and he was off work for weeks due to stress.</i> - <i>The play was <u>built up</u> to be a masterpiece but I found it very disappointing.</i> - <i>You need more protein to <u>build</u> yourself <u>up</u>.</i> - <i>She has <u>built up</u> a very successful business.</i>
	Build over = construct st so that it extends over something else	- xây cái gì để nó che kín cái khác	- <i>We <u>built</u> a deck out <u>over</u> the pond.</i>

Exercise 13:

107. You must _____ some way to cancel this contract if things don't work out.

- A. buildup B. build in C. build on D. build over

108. The independence movement sought to unify the country with a national identity _____ a common language.

- A. built around B. built on C. built in D. built up

109. We must _____ our reputation to expand the business.

- A. build up B. build in C. build on D. build over

110. He has _____ the family firm into a multinational company.

- A. built around B. built on C. built in D. built up

111. The house is famous for building an outdoor area out _____ a waterfall.

- A. on B. around C. over D. up

112. If you don't express your feelings, frustration and anger can _____

- A. build up B. build in C. build on D. build over

BUMP			
14	Bump into = run into	- tình cờ gặp	- <i>We <u>bumped into</u> Amy when we were in</i>

	= come across = meet accidentally		<i>town last week.</i>
	Bump off = kill	- giết, thủ tiêu	- <i>They think someone <u>bumped</u> him <u>off</u>.</i>
	Bump up = increase	- tăng lên	- <i>Prices were <u>bumped up</u> by 10 percent last week.</i>

Exercise 14:

113. They tried to bump her _____, but she was too clever and got away.

- A. off B. of C. into D. up

114. I bumped _____ Jean in town when I was going shopping with my mother.

- A. off B. of C. into D. up

115. The distributors will probably _____ the price of the software when the next version is released.

- A. bump into B. bump up C. bump off D. bump over

BURN			
15	Burn away: - continue burning - be destroyed by fire	- tiếp tục cháy - bị cháy trụi	- <i>The candles on the birthday cake <u>burned away</u> while Molly made a wish.</i> - <i>All her hair had been <u>burnt away</u>.</i>
	Burn down: - be destroyed by fire (building, ect.) - embarrass sb - (the flames) become weaker and it produces less heat	- bị cháy trụi (toà nhà...) - làm ai phát怒 - (ngọn lửa) tắt dần	- <i>They weren't injured, but their house <u>burned down</u>.</i> - <i>You just want to <u>burn down</u> everybody to make yourself seem better.</i> - <i>The flame <u>burned down</u> and then went out.</i>
	Burn off = remove st by burning it	- loại bỏ cái gì bằng cách đốt nó	- <i>The plastic is removed by <u>burning</u> it <u>off</u> a process that creates a haze of toxic smoke.</i>
	Burn out: - stop burning	- ngừng cháy	- <i>Get the birthday girl in here before the candles on her cake <u>burn</u></i>

	- stop working properly, often through overheating - overwork/be exhausted	- ngừng hoạt động (vì quá nóng) - làm việc quá sức, kiệt sức	<u>out!</u> - Unfortunately, I think the motor in your lawn mower has <u>burned out</u>. - The relentless pressure to make money means traders <u>burn out</u> fast.
	Burn up: - have a high fever - make sb very angry - be destroyed by fire - use a lot of st in a careless way - use energy that is stored in your body, by being physically active	- bị sốt cao - làm ai tức giận - bị cháy trụi - phung phí - tiêu hao năng lượng (cơ thể)	- "You're <u>burning up!</u>" she said, touching his forehead. - The way he treats her really <u>burns me up</u>. - Most of the woodland has now been <u>burnt up</u>. - He just <u>burns up</u> money! - As we get older, our body becomes less efficient at <u>burning up</u> calories.

Exercise 15:

116. Andrew must be really insecure because he's always trying to burn other people _____ with snide comments.

- A. away B. off C. on D. down

117. I decided to go for a run to try and _____ a few calories.

- A. burn away B. burn down C. burn off D. burn up

118. It's getting cold in here again because all the logs in the fireplace have _____.

- A. burned through B. burned into C. burned out D. burned off

119. If you keep staying up so late working on this report, you're going to burn yourself _____.

- A. out B. off C. up D. down

120. It looks like the starter motor on the car has _____.

- A. burned down B. burned up C. burned out D. burned away

121. Women tend to _____ calories less efficiently than men.

- A. burn away B. burn down C. burn off D. burn up

122. Gossip like that just burns me _____ I can't believe people would say such awful things about me!

- A. out B. off C. up D. down

123. Jenny has been lethargic all day, and she's _____ now, so I'm taking her to the doctor.

- A. burning down B. burning up C. burning out D. burning off

CATCH			
16	Catch on: - to become fashionable or popular - to understand after a period of time	- trở nên hợp mốt, phổ biến - hiểu, thông suốt (sau một thời gian)	- <i>He invented a new game, but it never really <u>caught on</u>.</i> - <i>He didn't <u>catch on</u> at first.</i>
	Catch out: - to show that sb is doing wrong - to trick sb into making a mistake - cause sb difficulty	- bắt được ai đang làm gì sai, tra hỏi để tìm ra cái sai - lừa, bẫy - đặt ai vào thế khó	- <i>He asked her casual questions to see if he could <u>catch</u> her <u>out</u>.</i> - <i>The interviewer may try to <u>catch</u> you <u>out</u> with trick questions.</i> - <i>A lot of people were <u>caught out</u> by the sudden change in the weather.</i>
	Catch up: - reach same standard as sb/st - do st you did not have time to do earlier - learn/discuss the latest news	- đuổi kịp, bắt kịp ai/cái gì - làm bù để kịp công việc đã lỡ - thảo luận các tin tức	- <i>He was off school for a while and is finding it hard to <u>catch up</u>.</i> - <i>She's staying late at the office to <u>catch up on</u>/with some reports.</i> - <i>Let's go for a coffee - I need to <u>catch up on</u> all the gossip.</i>
	Catch sb up on st = give sb the latest news or information about st	- cung cấp cho ai thông tin mới nhất về cái gì	- <i>Can someone <u>catch me up on</u> the latest developments?</i>
	Catch up on st = do st that you have not been able to do recently	- làm điều mà bạn gần đây không thể làm	- <i>I have to <u>catch up on</u> my reading.</i>
	Catch on to st = understand	- hiểu	- <i>He is very quick to <u>catch on to</u> things.</i>

Exercise 16:

124. By the time coffee came, R.J. and Angelo had _____ a little bit.

- A. caught out B. caught on C. caught with D. caught up
125. He doesn't take hints very easily, but he'll _____ eventually.
- A. catch up B. catch out C. catch on D. catch up on
126. I suspected he wasn't telling me the truth, and one day I caught him _____ when I found some letters he'd written.
- A. up B. with C. on D. out
127. I wonder if the game will ever _____ young people?
- A. catch on with B. catch up with C. catch on to D. catch up in
128. The interest rate is very competitive and fixed for the term, so borrowers won't get _____ by rising interest rates.
- A. caught out B. caught on C. caught with D. caught up
129. Would you mind catching me _____ the latest news of the epidemic?
- A. up with B. up to C. up on D. on to
130. I have been on business for a week and now have to _____ my work.
- A. catch on with B. catch up with C. catch on to D. catch up on
131. The examiner will try to catch you _____ so stay calm and think carefully before you speak.
- A. up B. with C. on D. out
132. Will Western industry ever _____ Japanese innovations?
- A. catch on with B. catch up with C. catch on to D. catch up on

CALL			
17	Call out: - shout/speak loudly - criticize sb/st publicly - ask sb to come, especially to an emergency	- hét, la lớn để ai chú ý - chỉ trích ai/ cái gì công khai - yêu cầu ai đến, đặc biệt là trong trường hợp khẩn cấp	- He <u>called out</u> , but she didn't hear. - People were <u>calling him out</u> for his negative comments. - The governor <u>called out</u> the National Guard to prepare for the hurricane.
	Call on/upon - officially ask sb to do st - ask sb to speak - visit sb for a short time (especially to sell st)	- yêu cầu, đòi hỏi ai làm gì - đề nghị ai nói/ phát biểu - ghé thăm, tạt qua (để bán thứ gì)	- They <u>called on</u> the company to reverse its decision. - The teacher <u>called on</u> me, and I didn't know the answer. - Small booksellers often don't have time to see all the reps who <u>call on</u> them.

- make use of st, especially a quality	- tận dụng cái gì đó, đặc biệt là một thứ chất lượng	- <i>Companies across the country have <u>called on</u> her expertise in designing marketing programs.</i>
Call for: - need or deserve a particular action, remark, or quality, ect. - demand publicly that st should be done - pick sb up	- cần hoặc xứng đáng với một hành động, nhận xét hoặc chất lượng cụ thể - đòi hỏi công khai rằng cần phải làm điều gì đó - đón ai	- <i>'I've been promoted.' – 'This <u>calls for</u> a celebration!'</i> - <i>The opposition have <u>called for</u> him to resign.</i> - <i>I'll <u>call for</u> you at 7 o'clock.</i>
Call at = (of a train, etc.) to stop at a place for a short time	- dừng lại, đỗ lại	- <i>This train <u>calls at</u> Didcot and Reading.</i>
Call in: - visit a place/person - telephone a radio/TV program asking for information from the public - telephone the place you work - demands sb to pay back the money	- ghé thăm, viếng thăm - gọi điện cho chương trình phát thanh/truyền hình để hỏi thông tin từ công chúng - gọi điện nơi bạn làm việc - đòi lại tiền đã cho vay	- <i>I <u>called in</u> to see Jeff yesterday.</i> - <i><u>Call in</u> to this radio station and ask the governor a question.</i> - <i>She hasn't <u>called in</u> with her schedule yet.</i> - <i>He needs to make the business work before the bank <u>calls in</u> the loan.</i>
Call off: - cancel - tell an animal/person to stop attacking people	- huỷ - dừng hành động tấn công	- <i>The game was <u>called off</u> because of bad weather.</i> - <i>I yelled to the man to <u>call off</u> his dog.</i>
Call back: - return to a place in order to	- quay lại nơi nào đó	- <i>She said she'd <u>call back</u> later to</i>

see sb or collect st - telephone again	gặp ai hoặc lấy thứ gì - gọi lại	<i>pick up the report.</i> <i>- He called her three times but she never <u>called</u> the guy <u>back</u>.</i>
Call by = visit somewhere for a short while on your way to somewhere else	- tạt qua thăm nơi nào trên đường tới chỗ khác	<i>- I just thought I'd <u>call by</u> on my way into town.</i>
Call up: - phone sb - make sb join the army - invite sb to play in a team - bring st back to one's mind - find and show information on a computer screen	- gọi điện cho ai - gọi nhập ngũ - mời, tạo cơ hội cho ai vào đội chơi - gợi nhớ lại cái gì - tìm và chiếu thông tin trên màn hình máy tính	<i>- Nancy had <u>called up</u> to invite him.</i> <i>- Two of her brothers had been <u>called up</u>.</i> <i>- He was <u>called up</u> for our team.</i> <i>- The smell of the sea <u>called up</u> memories of her childhood.</i> <i>- I <u>called</u> his address <u>up</u> on the computer.</i>
Call over = ask one to come to a particular place	- yêu cầu ai tới đâu	<i>- I will <u>call</u> her <u>over</u> to us, and you can ask her what you want to know.</i>

Exercise 17:

133. I knew about the public outcry against my article, so I was not surprised when the editor called me _____ to chat.

- A. in B. on C. over D. up

134. He was _____ at the beginning of the war.

- A. called up B. called in C. called on D. called out

135. It would be unusual for a company going into receivership not to _____ Loans to settle creditors.

- A. call for B. call in C. call up D. call back

136. It's the sort of work that _____ a high level of concentration.

- A. calls at B. calls in C. calls for D. calls off

137. She _____ local employers to commit themselves to equal opportunities.

- A. called at B. called in C. called on D. called out

138. People were _____ to report suspicious activity.

- A. calling up B. calling at C. calling in D. calling out

139. You can use the search facility to _____ all the occurrences of a particular word in a document.

- A. call for B. call in C. call up D. call back
140. Can you ask John to call me _____ when he gets in?
- A. out B. back C. in D. at
141. The army was _____ to help fight fires.
- A. called up B. called out C. called for D. called off
142. I knew the task would _____ my every resource.
- A. call on B. call in C. call out D. call back
143. Social institutions are often _____ to assist the poor.
- A. called off B. called up C. called for D. called upon
144. They _____ an investigation into how the investments were made and who is responsible.
- A. called off B. called up C. called for D. called upon
145. People were asked to if they wanted further information on the proposal.
- A. call upon B. call in C. call out D. call back
146. The police have _____ the search for the missing child until dawn tomorrow.
- A. called off B. called up C. called for D. called upon
147. Something about her manner _____ an old school teacher I used to have.
- A. calls at B. calls in C. calls up D. calls off

CARRY			
18	Carry forward: - add on - succeed in making progress with st	- cộng vào - thành công trong việc tạo ra tiến bộ với cái gì	- <i>I forgot to <u>carry</u> them <u>forward</u>.</i> - <i>The new team have to <u>carry</u> the work <u>forward</u>.</i>
	Carry off: - succeed - remove - win - cause to die	- thành công - loại bỏ, mang đi khỏi - chiến thắng - giết chết	- <i>I will try to <u>carry</u> your wishes <u>off</u>.</i> - <i>Thieves broke the store window and <u>carried off</u> jewelry worth thousands of dollars.</i> - <i>He <u>carried off</u> all the prizes.</i> - <i>He was <u>carried off</u> by pneumonia.</i>
	Carry on: - behave badly - have a sexual relationship	- cư xử không đúng - dâm dục	- <i>The children have been <u>carrying on</u> all day.</i> - <i>Is it true that Rachel and Marcus</i>

- continue	- tiếp tục	<i>have been <u>carrying on</u>?</i> <i>- You've got to <u>carry on</u> as though nothing happened.</i>
Carry out = conduct = perform or complete a job or activity = fulfill	- tiến hành	<i>- Police say they believe the attacks were <u>carried out</u> by nationalists.</i>
Carry over = move to or come from a place or time	- chuyển sang	<i>- I try not to let my problems at work <u>carry over</u> into my private life.</i>
Carry through: - complete - help to continue	- hoàn thành - giúp tiếp tục	<i>- We are determined to <u>carry</u> our plans <u>through</u> to completion.</i> <i>- My savings account really <u>carried</u> me <u>through</u> that difficult time of unemployment.</i>
Carry back: - make sb remember a time in the past - take st back to where it came from	- làm ai nhớ lại khoảng thời gian trong quá khứ - mang trả lại	<i>- The smell of the sea <u>carried</u> her <u>back</u> to her childhood.</i> <i>- Please <u>carry back</u> the empty box after you take out all the books.</i>

Exercise 18:

148. The championship game was so intense that I really had to rely on my mental toughness to carry me _____.

- A. through B. over C. back D. forward

149. I am very upset because I have just discovered that my daughter _____ with a married man.

- A. has been carrying through B. is carrying on
C. has carried over D. is carrying forward

150. I wouldn't dare wear anything that outrageous, but Michelle _____ wonderfully.

- A. carried it off B. carried out it C. carried it back D. carried it over

151. Stresses at work can often be _____ into your home life.

- A. carried through B. carried over C. carried back D. carried off

152. The average assets _____ from season to season varied from minus \$630,000 to plus \$770,000.

- A. carry back B. carried forward C. carry off D. carried out

153. Everyone was shocked when that little-known band _____ the night's biggest award.

- A. carried on B. carried out C. carried back D. carried off
154. Dianne _____ the family tradition by becoming a lawyer.
- A. carry over B. was carrying back C. is carrying on D. is carrying out
155. We don't have the confidence that the UN will _____ a sustained program.
- A. carry up B. carry back C. carry though D. carry on
156. This carries me _____ to the times of knights and jousting.
- A. through B. over C. back D. forward
157. Good quality, well integrated staff will carry the company _____.
- A. out B. over C. on D. forward
158. Ethel forgot to put that expensive necklace in the safe, and one of the party guests _____.
- A. carried it forward B. carried it off C. carried it through D. carried it over
159. A survey is now being carried _____ nationwide.
- A. out B. over C. on D. forward
160. Unfortunately, the injuries from the accident were so severe that they _____ him off.
- A. carried B. put C. took D. called

CLEAR			
19	Clear away: - remove st to leave a space - move away from st	- dọn đi, cất đi - tránh xa cái gì	- <i>I want you to <u>clear</u> all these toys <u>away</u> before bedtime.</i> - <i>The sound of approaching sirens caused most of the parties to <u>clear away</u>.</i>
	Clear off: - go away/leave - remove st that is covering some area	- xéo đi, bỏ đi, biến đi - dọn sạch các thứ đang để la liệt	- <i><u>Clear off</u> or I'll call the police!</i> - <i>She <u>cleared off</u> the papers that were cluttering her desk.</i>
	Clear out: - leave a building or other place, esp. without much warning - remove some contents or occupants	- rời khỏi toà nhà hay nơi khác mà không có thông báo - dọn sạch thứ bên trong	- <i>Her landlord gave her a week to <u>clear out</u> of her apartment.</i> - <i>We finally <u>cleared out</u> the</i>

from a container or region - impel or force someone to leave a place	cái gì/ở chỗ nào - buộc ai đó rời khỏi đâu	<i>junk in the attic.</i> - The fire alarm <u>cleared</u> the building <u>out</u> in a hurry.
Clear up: - become brighter - become better/ healthier - make st clear or understandable	- trời quang đãng, thời tiết đẹp - trở nên tốt hơn, khỏe hơn - làm rõ, sáng tỏ	- I hope it <u>clears up</u> in time for the picnic. - If my cold doesn't <u>clear up</u> , it will ruin my vacation. - How did two teens <u>clear up</u> a murder mystery that stumped the police?

Exercise 19:

161. I opened up the old cabin and cleared the cobwebs _____ with a broom.
A. out B. up C. off D. away
162. They've all cleared _____ and left me to clean this mess up.
A. out B. up C. off D. away
163. Now that I've _____ those overgrown bushes, our living room gets so much more sunlight!
A. cleared away B. cleared off C. cleared out D. cleared up
164. The doctor thinks this new allergy medicine will clear my symptoms right _____.
A. out B. up C. off D. away
165. The staff cleared _____ when they saw the boss asking for volunteers to work on the weekend.
A. out B. up C. off D. away
166. If we call the cops, they'll _____ that raucous house party immediately.
A. clear away B. clear off C. clear out D. clear up
167. "_____, both of you!", she shouted at them angrily.
A. Cleared off B. Clear off C. Clear out D. Cleared out
168. The police _____ the crowd in preparation for the celebrity's arrival.
A. cleared off B. cleared away C. clears away D. clear out
169. He _____ the worktable to make room for the new equipment.
A. cleared away B. cleared off C. cleared out D. cleared up
170. It sure became a beautiful, sunny day once the sky _____!
A. cleared away B. cleared off C. cleared out D. cleared up
171. That tutoring session really _____ my confusion about sine and cosine.
A. cleared up B. clear up C. have cleared up D. cleared out

CHANGE			
20	Change down = move to a slower gear	- về số xe	- The driver <u>changed down</u> to third gear coming into the turn.
	Change into: - become a different thing - dress oneself in different clothes	- chuyển thành, biến đổi thành - thay quần áo khác	- An affection gradually <u>changed into</u> real love. - I'll <u>change into</u> an old pair of trousers.
	Change over = go from one thing to another thing	- chuyển đổi	- We've just <u>changed over</u> from gas central heating to electric.
	Change up: - improve - shift to a higher gear in a motor vehicle	- cải thiện - lên số xe	- If something's not working, they <u>change up</u> . - You'll probably need to <u>change up</u> once you get on the highway.

Exercise 20:

172. The farm has _____ to organic methods.

- A. changed over B. changed up C. changed into D. changed down

173. When you accelerate, you have to change _____ or the car will stall.

- A. on B. into C. up D. off

174. As soon as I get home from work, I want to _____ comfy clothes immediately.

- A. change down B. change into C. change up D. change over

175. You'll probably need to _____ to first gear to climb this steep hill.

- A. change down B. change up C. change over D. change into

176. At what point does boiling water _____ vapor?

- A. turn down B. change into C. change up D. come over

177. The cafeteria _____ the menu after people complained that they were tired of macaroni and cheese.

- A. changed down B. changed up C. changed into D. changed over

CHECK			
21	Check in:		

- arrive (at a hotel/the airport) and sign the register - contact sb by making a phone call, short visit, etc., usually in order to make sure there are no problems or to tell them that there are no problem - Check sb in = record the arrival of sb - Check st in = leave bags or cases with an official to be put on a plane or train	- đăng kí khách sạn/sân bay (lúc đến) - báo cáo tình hình thường xuyên (qua điện thoại/cuộc viếng thăm ngắn) - báo là ai đó đã đến - để lại đồ đạc, hành lí để được sắp xếp trên tàu hoặc máy bay	- <i>You can save time by <u>checking in</u> online.</i> - <i>My son <u>checks in</u> regularly with me when he's travelling.</i> - <i>Ask the guard to <u>check</u> you <u>in</u> when you get there.</i> - <i>We <u>checked in</u> our luggage and went through to the departure lounge.</i>
Check off = Mark st (✓)	- đánh dấu tích	- <i><u>Check</u> the names <u>off</u> as the guests arrive.</i>
Check out: - leave a hotel after paying and returning your room key - test/examine (information/facts) - borrow st from an official place	- trả tiền và rời khỏi khách sạn - kiểm tra thông tin/sự thật - mượn đồ từ một nơi nào đó	- <i>Could you ask the taxi driver to wait? - We're just <u>checking out</u>.</i> - <i>You have to <u>check out</u> the nursing home before putting your mother in it.</i> - <i>The book has been <u>checked out</u> in your name.</i>
Check up on: - Check up on sb = make sure that sb is doing what they should be doing - Check up on st = find out if st is true	- chắc chắn rằng ai đó đang làm những việc mà họ nên làm - kiểm tra, kiểm chứng	- <i>My parents are always <u>checking up on</u> me.</i> - <i>I need to <u>check up on</u> a few things before I can decide.</i>

Exercise 21:

178. The commissioner sent an investigator to _____ the rumors.

A. check up

B. check out

C. check in

D. check off

179. Passengers are requested to _____ two hours before the flight.

- A. check on B. check off C. check in D. check up
180. As I packed my case I _____ everything on my list.
A. checked - up B. checked - out C. checked - off D. checked - in
181. What books did you _____ from the library this week?
A. check up B. check out C. check in D. check off
182. Hi mom, I'm just _____ to see if you're feeling any better.
A. checking in B. checking up C. checking out D. checking off
183. We _____ of the hotel at 5 am to catch a 7 am flight.
A. checked out B. checked on C. checked off D. checked in
184. My mum _____ on me most evenings to see that I've done my homework.
A. checks out B. checks up C. checks off D. checks in

CLOSE			
22	Close down: - (company, shop, ect.) stops operating as a business - (radio, TV) stops broadcasting at the end of the day	- phá sản/ngừng hoạt động (công ty, cửa hàng,...) - (đối với radio hay tivi) ngừng chiếu vào cuối ngày	- <i>The local factory <u>closed down</u> in June.</i> - <i>BBC 2 <u>closes down</u> at 12:45 tonight.</i>
	Close in: - Close in (on sb/st) = move nearer to sb/st, to attack them - (night) get darker - (weather) get worse - (days) become gradually shorter	- tiến gần để tấn công chúng - (đêm) tối dần - (thời tiết) trở nên tệ hơn, xấu hơn - (ban ngày) ngắn lại	- <i>The lions <u>closed in on</u> their prey.</i> - <i>They huddled around the fire as the night <u>closed in</u>.</i> - <i>The weather <u>closed in</u> when we arrived here.</i> - <i>In the autumn the days begin to <u>close in</u>.</i>
	Close st off = stop people from entering	- đóng cửa, cách li, phong tỏa	- <i>Police quickly <u>closed off</u> the area.</i>
	Close up: - (shop, building, ect.) shut for a short time	- (cửa hiệu...) đóng cửa tạm thời	- <i>Why don't we <u>close up</u> and go out for lunch?</i>

- come closer together - become narrower - hide your thoughts or emotions	- tiến lại gần - dần đóng lại, trở nên hẹp hơn - giấu đi những suy nghĩ và cảm xúc của bản thân	- <i>Traffic was heavy and cars were <u>closing up</u> behind each other.</i> - <i>Every time he tried to speak, his throat <u>closed up</u> with fear.</i> - <i>She <u>closed up</u> when I asked about her family.</i>
Close with: - (event, performance) conclude st with sb/st - have a very friendly relationship with sb	- (sự kiện, buổi biểu diễn) kết thúc với cái gì - có mối quan hệ thân thiết với ai	- <i>For the talent show, let's <u>close with</u> a choir performance.</i> - <i>I was very <u>close with</u> Patty when we were kids, but I haven't talked to her in years.</i>

Exercise 22:

185. Why do you _____ every time I mention your father?
 A. close in B. close down C. close up D. close off
186. A spokesperson denied that they had bought the company in order to _____ it _____.
 A. close - down B. close - up C. close - in D. close - off
187. The hunt chased the fox until it was too tired and weak to run and then _____ for the kill.
 A. closed in B. closed with C. closed up D. closed off
188. Don't use cold water as it shocks the blood vessels into _____.
 A. closing down B. closing in on C. closing up D. closing off
189. Half of the museum was _____ while they made the changes.
 A. made up B. closed off C. closed down D. put up
190. It felt as though the walls of the room were closing _____ her.
 A. out for B. up off C. in with D. in on
191. As the storm approached, everyone began _____ their businesses.
 A. closing up B. closing down C. closing out D. closing with
192. The show is almost over and we will _____ Sarah Miles, who will announce her own song title.
 A. close down B. close in C. close with D. close up

COUNT			
23	Count against = be a	- là bất lợi cho ai đó	- <i>For that job her lack of</i>

disadvantage to sb		<i>experience may <u>count against</u> her.</i>
Count (sb/st) among = include sb or st in a group	- tính cả ai trong một nhóm	- <i>I <u>count</u> her <u>among</u> my closest friends.</i>
Count for = be worth st	- có giá trị/ý nghĩa/ quan trọng	- <i>Your promise <u>counted for</u> nothing to me.</i>
Count in = include sb/ st in an activity or plan	- bao gồm cả ai đó, vật nào đó trong một hành động hoặc kế hoạch	- <i><u>Count</u> this old tray <u>in</u> with the other things to be sold at the yard sale.</i>
Count on: - Count on sb = rely on sb - Count on st = expect st to happen	- dựa dẫm vào ai - tính toán điều gì sẽ xảy ra	- <i>I can <u>count on</u> my parents to help me.</i> - <i>Sorry I'm late, I didn't <u>count on</u> being held up in the traffic.</i>
Count out: - Count sb out = not include sb in an activity - say that (a boxer) is the loser because he can't get up within a count of ten seconds - eliminate a possibility - Count st out = count st one by one	- không cho ai/ tính ai tham gia vào một hoạt động - bị tuyên bố đo ván do đếm đến 10 mà không dậy nổi - loại trừ khả năng - đếm từng cái một	- <i>Scuba diving? Oh no, <u>count me out</u> - I hate being under water!</i> - <i>Cooper was <u>counted out</u> in the final round.</i> - <i>We'll have to <u>count out</u> the possibility of his being elected.</i> - <i>She <u>counted</u> the cookies <u>out</u>, one by one.</i>

Exercise 23:

193. If you're going to watch the football, you can count me _____. It's not my cup of tea.

- A. in B. out C. among D. on

194. He is a reliable man, so you can count _____ him for his support.

- A. in B. out C. among D. on

195. He has a criminal record but we hope that prospective employers won't _____ it _____ him.

- A. count - against B. count – among C. count - for D. count - out

196. She pulled out her wallet and slowly _____ what money she had.

- A. counted in B. counted on C. counted out D. counted among

197. I certainly _____ my daughter _____ my life's greatest blessings.

- A. count - against B. count - among C. count - for D. count - out
198. If I fail the test after weeks of studying, all of that effort will _____ nothing.
- A. count for B. count among C. count in D. count on
199. After the boxer collapsed to the mat, the referee counted him _____ and ended the bout.
- A. in B. out C. among D. on
200. I hear you're organizing a trip to the game next week? _____ me _____.
- A. Count - against B. Count - among C. Count - in D. Count - on
201. I'm _____ the meeting ending on time, or I'll miss my bus.
- A. counting in B. counting on C. counting among D. counting out
202. Don't _____ our dream of buying this home just yet - we still have time to make a counteroffer.
- A. count out B. count on C. count in D. count with

COME			
24	Come about = happen	- xảy ra, xảy đến	- <i>Can you tell me how the accident <u>came about</u>?</i>
	Come across: - meet sb/find st by chance - make a particular impression - be understood - provide or supply st when you need it	- tình cờ gặp, bắt gặp - gây ấn tượng - được hiểu - cung cấp cái gì khi bạn cần	- <i>She <u>came across</u> some old photographs in a drawer.</i> - <i>She <u>comes across</u> as very self-confident.</i> - <i>He spoke for a long time but his meaning didn't really <u>come across</u>.</i> - <i>I hoped she'd <u>come across</u> with some more information.</i>
	Come apart: - break into pieces - be unsuccessful	- tách lìa ra, bung ra thành từng mảnh - thất bại	- <i>The book just <u>came apart</u> in my hands.</i> - <i>The global economy is showing signs of <u>coming apart</u>.</i>
	Come at: - move towards sb to attack them	- tiến đến tấn công ai	- <i>He <u>came at</u> me with a knife.</i>

- think about a problem, question, etc. in a particular way	- nghĩ về một vấn đề/ một câu hỏi theo một cách cụ thể nào đó	- <i>We're getting nowhere let's <u>come at it</u> from another angle.</i>
Come out at st = add up to	- lên tới, tăng tới	- <i>The whole trip, including fares, <u>comes out at</u> \$900.</i>
Come away = become separated from st	- bong ra khỏi cái gì	- <i>The plaster had started to <u>come away</u> from the wall.</i>
Come back: - return to a place - (fashion) becomes popular again - remember st you had forgotten	- quay trở lại - (thời trang) quay lại một cũ - nhớ lại cái gì đã quên	- <i>We've just <u>come back</u> from Amsterdam.</i> - <i>Long hair on men seems to be <u>coming back</u> into fashion.</i> - <i>Once you've been here a few days, your French will soon <u>come back</u>.</i>
Come back (at sb) (with st) = reply to sb angrily or with force	- đáp trả ai một cách giận dữ	- <i>She <u>came back at</u> the speaker with some sharp questions.</i>
Come between: - harm a relationship - cause disagreement or argument between people - stop sb from doing st that they like doing - distract sb	- can thiệp, xen vào mối quan hệ hai người - gây tranh cãi, bất đồng giữa người, nhóm người - ngăn ai làm điều mà họ thích - làm ai mất tập trung	- <i>Don't let one little quarrel <u>come between</u> you.</i> - <i>He didn't want this to <u>come between</u> them.</i> - <i>Nothing <u>comes between</u> Jim and his food.</i> - <i>She never let anything <u>come between</u> her and her work.</i>
Come by: - to make a short visit to a place, in order to see sb - to manage to get something	- ghé thăm, thăm ai - nỗ lực làm được cái gì	- <i>She <u>came by</u> the house.</i> - <i>Jobs are hard to <u>come by</u> these days.</i>
Come in		

- to enter a room - (fashion/products) becomes available or popular - be received (news/information/money) - be involved - when the sea gets higher	- đi vào (nhà, phòng...) - (thời trang, sản phẩm) trở nên phổ biến, thành mốt - nhận (tin tức/ tiền) - liên quan, là một phần của kế hoạch, câu chuyện... - (biển, thủy triều) dâng	- <u>Come in and sit down.</u> - <i>It was a time when short hair for men was just <u>coming in</u>.</i> - <i>Reports are just <u>coming in</u> of a major accident on the motorway.</i> - <i>Would you like to <u>come in</u> at this point?</i> - <i>The tide <u>comes in</u> very quickly here and you can soon find yourself stranded.</i>
Come in for = to receive blame or criticism	- nhận chỉ trích, phê phán	- <i>The director has <u>come in for</u> a lot of criticism over his handling of the affair.</i>
Come into - inherit st from sb - st influences st	- thừa kế tiền, tài sản - là quan trọng, thích hợp	- <i>She <u>came into</u> a fortune when her uncle died.</i> - <i>She married for money - love didn't <u>come into</u> it.</i>
Come off - happen as planned, or to succeed - end up in a particular position - to be able to be removed	- theo kế hoạch, thành công - kết thúc bằng một vị trí nào đó - bong, rời ra, có thể gỡ ra	- <i>They had wanted it to be a surprise but the plan didn't <u>come off</u>.</i> - <i>The team played hard and <u>came off</u> with a victory.</i> - <i>That mark won't <u>come off</u>.</i>
Come on - to start, to operate - (illness) starts gradually - encourage sb - (person) to work onto the stage	- (máy móc,...) bắt đầu, vận hành - bị bệnh - khích lệ, cổ vũ, hối thúc ai bằng lời nói - (người) bước lên sân khấu	- <i>All the lights <u>came on</u>.</i> - <i>I think I've got a cold <u>coming on</u>.</i> - <i><u>Come on!</u> We don't have much time.</i> - <i>There was a great applause when the Russian ballerina <u>came</u></i>

		<u>on.</u>
Come out - to go somewhere with sb for a social event - (book, record film, ect.) be published - (moon, stars, sun, ect.) appear - become known publicly - to achieve/be in a certain condition at the end of a process - be removed (dirt/ mark) - photo can be seen clearly - words are spoken - workers stop working because of disagreement	- đi với ai đến tiệc, sự kiện - xuất bản (phim, sách...) - (trăng, sao...) xuất hiện - công khai cái gì, được biết đến - đạt được gì, kết quả là - loại bỏ bụi, vết - phần hình ảnh rõ ràng - từ ngữ, lời nói ra - người làm nghỉ làm vì bất đồng công việc...	- <i>Would you like to <u>come out</u> for a drink sometime?</i> - <i>When is her new novel <u>coming out</u>?</i> - <i>The clouds parted and the sun <u>came out</u>.</i> - <i>After her death, it <u>came out</u> that she'd lied about her age.</i> - <i>The figure has <u>come out</u> wrong! I don't understand it.</i> - <i>Did the red wine stain <u>come out</u>?</i> - <i>The photo didn't <u>come out</u> because the room was so dark.</i> - <i>I tried to say 'I love you,' but the words wouldn't <u>come out</u>.</i> - <i>The postal workers have <u>come out</u> in support of their pay claim.</i>
Come over - to appear to be a certain type of person - travel to place far away - to suddenly feel st - to visit sb's home - change opinion to another - to affect sb	- có vẻ là người, tính cách ra sao - du lịch đến một nơi xa - bỗng có cảm giác gì đó - đến thăm ai, nhà ai - thay đổi suy nghĩ, ý kiến - tác động, ảnh hưởng đến ai	- <i>I watched the interview and felt he <u>came over</u> as quite arrogant.</i> - <i>Why don't you <u>come over</u> to England in the summer?</i> - <i>A fit of dizziness <u>came over</u> her.</i> - <i>Ron <u>came over</u> for dinner the other night.</i> - <i>We must try to convince him to <u>come over</u> to our side of the argument, he will see that we are right.</i> - <i>I do not know what has <u>come over</u> her, she was very rude to</i>

		him today.
Come (a) round - to happen again - to change your mind - to become conscious - to visit someone at their place (at their house) - to be sent to several people	- xảy ra lần nữa, lặp lại - thay đổi suy nghĩ, tâm trạng, ý định - tỉnh lại - thăm ai tại nơi họ ở (nhà) - được gửi, đưa tới ai	- Christmas <u>comes round</u> so quickly! - He'll never <u>come round</u> to our way of thinking. - Your mother hasn't yet <u>come round</u> from the anesthetic. - Do <u>come around</u> and see us some time. - A note <u>came out</u> asking for new ideas.
Come up - unexpectedly happen - to be mentioned or talked about in conversation - to (job/ opportunity) become available	- bỗng xảy đến - được đề cập, nhắc tới - (công việc, cơ hội) sẵn có	- I'm afraid something urgent has <u>come up</u> . - The question is bound to <u>come up</u> at the meeting. - A position has <u>come up</u> in the accounts department.
Come up with - to find a new thought - usually referred to ideas and referred with the name of the person who produced it	- nảy ra ý tưởng, suy nghĩ - ai đó nghĩ ra một cái tên	- I <u>came up with</u> a thought to help the man out. - It is usually the father's sister who <u>comes up with</u> a name for the baby.
Come up to - be good as you want, need, or expect st to be - get nearer to st in a process	- đạt tới những điều mong, muốn, hi vọng - đến gần cuối, chạm cái gì (khoảng thời gian, giai đoạn quá trình...)	- Their trip to France didn't <u>come up to</u> expectations. - The water <u>came up to</u> my neck. - As we <u>come up to</u> the end of the first half the score remains France 3, Italy 3.

Exercise 24:

203. I _____ my home town to see if I could find out more about my parents.

- A. came up to B. came up with C. came back to D. come down with
204. His public life began to _____ early in 1987.
- A. come apart B. come between C. come at D. come on
205. How did the problem _____ in the first place?
- A. come over B. come round C. come about D. come off
206. She _____ well in interviews. That is why she was chosen for the post.
- A. came into B. came across C. came by D. came away
207. I'd hate anything to come _____ us.
- A. away B. back C. off D. between
208. When she was walking, she _____ children sleeping under bridges.
- A. came at B. came apart C. came back D. came across
209. As soon as she entered the school, childhood memories came rushing _____.
- A. into B. back C. on D. by
210. I picked up the book and it _____ in my hands.
- A. came at B. came apart C. came back D. came across
211. The dog _____ me but luckily I was able to escape from its attack.
- A. came at B. came apart C. came back D. came across
212. I turned some of the pages and they _____ in my hand.
- A. came away B. came apart C. came back D. came across

CRY			
25	Cry off st/doing st = to decide not to do st that you have arranged to do	- quyết định không làm điều gì mà bạn đã sắp xếp hay đồng ý làm trước đó	- <i>We'd arranged to go together but Luiz <u>cried off</u> at the last moment.</i>
	Cry out = shout or make a loud noise because you are frightened, hurt, etc. Cry out st = shout st loudly	- la hét lớn vì sợ hãi - gọi to cái gì	- <i>She <u>cried out</u> in/with pain.</i> - <i>She could hear a voice <u>crying out</u> her name.</i>
	Cry out against = complain loudly about st	- phàn nàn, bàn tán ồn ào về việc gì	- <i>People have been <u>crying out against</u> this abuse for years.</i>
	Cry out for st = need st very	- rất cần	- <i>The country is <u>crying out for</u> a</i>

	much		<i>change in leadership.</i>
--	------	--	------------------------------

Exercise 25:

213. Women's rights groups have _____ the proposed cut in benefit paid to single mothers.

- A. cried out against B. cried off C. cried out D. cried out for

214. Barron invited her to the races and she agreed, but she caught flu and had to _____ at the last minute.

- A. cry off B. cry out for C. cry for D. cry out

215. This room is _____ some new furniture.

- A. crying off for B. crying for C. crying out for D. crying out against

216. " _____ Your Name" is a song performed by Swedish pop singer and music producer Loreen.

- A. Crying Out B. Crying For C. Crying Off D. Crying Out For

217. She _____ in pain as the bullet grazed her shoulder.

- A. cried out against B. cried off C. cried out D. cried out for

CUT			
26	Cut across: - to take a shortcut over or through (a place) - to pass in front of - to affect different groups of people	- đi tắt (đến nơi nào) - cắt ngang phía trước - tác động, ảnh hưởng đến các nhóm khác nhau	- <i>It'll be quicker if we <u>cut across</u> the park.</i> - <i>The lorry <u>cut across</u> the little car.</i> - <i>The law <u>cuts across</u> all social classes.</i>
	Cut back st = reduce considerably Cut st back = cut off parts of a tree or other plants so that it becomes smaller	- giảm đáng kể - tỉa bớt, cắt bớt	- <i>The firm <u>cut back</u> production because sales were sluggish.</i> - <i>We <u>cut</u> the tree <u>back</u> every winter.</i>
	Cut away = remove by cutting off or away	- cắt bỏ	- <i>Then the soldiers <u>cut away</u> the ropes of the skiff and let it fall off.</i>
	Cut down: - reduce an amount of st	- cắt giảm, giảm bớt	- <i>How can you <u>cut down</u> the risk of cancer?</i>

- start doing less of st - cut through the trunk of a tree - kill sb - cut sb down to size = show sb they aren't as important as they think/humiliate sb	- giảm (làm gì đó) - chặt cây - giết ai đó - làm cho ai đó bớt ảo tưởng về bản thân/làm bẽ mặt ai	- <i>The doctor advised him to <u>cut down</u> his working hours.</i> - <i>In Haiti alone, about 30 million trees are <u>cut down</u> every year.</i> - <i>So many of our young women have been <u>cut down</u> by this needless war.</i> - <i>Someone should <u>cut that man down to size!</u></i>
Cut in: - interrupt sb or st - start operating automatically/turn on - move into a line of people or things out of turn - cut sb in = allow sb to get part of the profits	- xen vào, ngắt lời - bắt đầu vận hành (một cách tự động), bật lên - cắt hàng - chia lời, lãi (trong kinh doanh)	- <i>I'm sorry to <u>cut in</u>, but I have some information that might help.</i> - <i>The fans <u>cut in</u> when the engine starts getting too hot.</i> - <i>It's rude to <u>cut in</u> while other people are queuing.</i> - <i>They wouldn't <u>cut me in</u> on the deal.</i>
Cut into: - slice or carve st - interrupt an activity or process - reduce an amount of st that is available (time or money)	- khắc, chạm, cắt bằng dao - cắt ngang, đứt quãng - giảm bớt (thời gian, tiền)	- <i>The outlines of animals were <u>cut into</u> the rock.</i> - <i>His voice <u>cut into</u> her thoughts.</i> - <i>The teaching days I do really <u>cut into</u> my time at home.</i>
Cut off: - remove st from st else - stop providing st such as electricity, gas - prevent sb	- loại bỏ cái gì từ cái gì - cắt điện/ga - ngăn cản ai	- <i>Remember to <u>cut off</u> the fat before you fry the steak.</i> - <i>The telephone's been <u>cut off</u> because we didn't pay the bill.</i> - <i>Having a new baby can <u>cut a</u></i>

	- isolate or sequester sb or st	- cách li, cô lập, chia cắt	<i>young mother <u>off</u> from the adult world.</i> <i>- The snow has blocked roads and <u>cut off</u> a number of villages.</i>
	Cut out: - suddenly stops working - eliminate or remove sb or st - be well-suited in a particular area	- đột nhiên ngừng hoạt động - bỏ lại, loại bỏ ai/ cái gì - phù hợp (lĩnh vực cụ thể)	<i>- One of the plane's engines <u>cut out</u>, so they had to land with only one.</i> <i>- He felt that he was being <u>cut out</u>.</i> <i>- I don't think that I'm <u>cut out</u> for studying any more.</i>
	Cut through: - quickly understand the problem or deal with it - penetrate its surface - to move across an area, often as a shortcut - overcome - make a path through st by cutting	- nhanh chóng nắm bắt vấn đề và xử lý nó - xuyên qua - đi xuyên qua, băng qua, tắt qua - vượt qua (khó khăn) - tạo lối đi (bằng cách cắt)	<i>- She always manages to <u>cut through</u> the complex theory and get at the facts.</i> <i>- I don't think that knife is sharp enough to <u>cut through</u> the fruit's tough rind.</i> <i>- He decided to <u>cut through</u> the forest.</i> <i>- She always manages to <u>cut through</u> the complex theory and get at the facts.</i> <i>- Our footprints <u>cut</u> a path <u>through</u> the freshly fallen snow.</i>
	Cut up: - cut st into several pieces - behave in anger or become angry, violent - joke or play around	- cắt thành nhiều mảnh - cư xử tệ, nổi điên - làm trò hề/ lơ đãng	<i>- She <u>cut up</u> the carrots and put them in the pot.</i> <i>- When Steve <u>cut up</u> rough, she realized she'd gone too far.</i> <i>- Steven! Do not <u>cut up</u> and focus on the things your mother has said.</i>

Exercise 26:

218. With her speed and agility, Cage _____ all her competitors in the hurdle race.
A. cut out B. cut up C. cut down D. cut off
219. Follow the river to where it _____ to the left and then you'll see the picnic area.
A. cuts through B. cuts across C. cuts off D. cuts down
220. I was just talking to Jan, when Dave cut _____ on our conversation.
A. in B. away C. on D. down
221. We've had to cut _____ on staff to save money.
A. in B. into C. back D. up
222. His teaching cut _____ all human cultures and races.
A. up B. across C. down D. in
223. I'm sick of all these kids cutting _____ my yard to get to the school down the street.
A. away B. through C. out D. back
224. I don't like doing the shopping on Saturday afternoon because it cuts _____ my weekend.
A. away B. into C. back D. up
225. A lot of soldiers were _____ by grenade as they stormed the airport.
A. cut into B. cut up C. cut down D. cut off
226. A loud rap on his office door cut _____ his thoughts.
A. back B. off C. into D. out
227. If we cut _____ the field, it'll save time.
A. away B. across C. out D. into
228. For example, try cutting down on less-healthy foods, rather than cutting them _____
A. down B. back C. into D. out
229. What did they say when they were cutting _____ the last palm tree?
A. through B. down C. out D. up
230. I had to take a detour because the water department had blocked a bunch of streets, cutting me _____ from my house.
A. out B. up C. off D. in
231. Boys! Stop cutting _____ and focus on these math problems!
A. away B. into C. back D. up
232. The town is without electricity and the water supply has been cut _____
A. into B. off C. out D. in
233. You have taught me that I'm not cut _____ for this kind of work.
A. away B. off C. out D. into

234. That vegetable has a tough skin, so you'll really need to apply some pressure in order to cut _____ it.
A. up **B. away** **C. into** **D. back**
235. I won't have a cigarette, thanks - I'm trying to cut _____
A. down **B. across** **C. away** **D. out**
236. Many things were regular and patterned, and cut _____ contours of the country and the flow of things.
A. across **B. through** **C. out** **D. away**
237. With this new thermostat, the heat will cut _____ once the temperature drops below 70 degrees.
A. up **B. away** **C. down** **D. in**
238. A: "That guy always dominates the class discussion with his rambling, inane thoughts like he's some genius."
 B: "I know! It's time to cut him _____ to size."
A. up **B. across** **C. down** **D. in**
239. He cut _____ the old branches from the tree.
A. up **B. away** **C. back** **D. across**
240. The customers queuing at the check-out would not let anyone cut _____ just because they had only a few items.
A. out **B. away** **C. off** **D. in**
241. He cut his way _____ the jungle with a machete.
A. away **B. into** **C. through** **D. up**
242. The investigators plan to cut the suspect _____ from his bosses, in the hope that he will confess.
A. through **B. off** **C. out** **D. in**
243. The woman cut _____ the watermelon and shared it out among the four children.
A. up **B. across** **C. down** **D. Out**
244. We need to cut _____ the political rhetoric and see what really lies behind the policy.
A. away **B. into** **C. through** **D. up**

DIE			
27	Die away = become quieter or weaker and finally stop	- biến mất, mờ dần, bắt dần	- <i>The sound of his footsteps gradually <u>died away</u>.</i>
	Die down = lose strength gradually; subside	- giảm dần/ tắt dần	- <i>The wind <u>died down</u> during the night.</i>

Die for: - die in order to save or help sb - to die for a particular cause or thing - to desire excessively or long for sb/st	- chết để cứu ai đó - chết vì điều đặc biệt, cao cả - khao khát, cực kì mong muốn	- I would <u>die for</u> my wife if it would save her from danger. - Soldiers who <u>die for</u> their country have made the supreme sacrifice. - I'm <u>dying for</u> the weekend - this week's been so hard.
Die of = die as a result of st/perish from an injury or a particular disease	- chết vì nguyên do, (bệnh tật...)	- The doctors did all they could, but he finally <u>died of</u> cancer.
Die off = stop living, one by one, until there are none left	- kiệt sức đến chết, chết dần chết mòn (một nhóm)	- The veterans of World War II are now old and gradually <u>dying off</u> .
Die out: - become extinct - become outdated or obsolete	- tuyệt chủng - lạc hậu, lỗi thời	- These species of birds will <u>die out</u> if we keep destroying their habitat. - Nowadays, this technique is rather <u>die out</u> .

Exercise 27:

245. When my girlfriend dumped me, I thought I would _____ a broken heart.
 A. die for B. die of C. die off D. die out
246. Dinosaurs died _____ about 65 million years ago.
 A. off B. down C. out D. away
247. The sound _____ and silence reigned.
 A. died away B. died off C. died down D. died of
248. We cannot be sure of having something to live for unless we are willing to die _____ it.
 A. out B. down C. away D. for
249. As sensitive organisms _____, resistant strains may come to dominate, and over time an antimalarial drug can lose its ability to cure infection.
 A. die for B. die away C. die off D. die out
250. It was on the front pages of all the papers for a few days, but the interest gradually died _____.
 A. off B. of C. away D. down
251. I'm willing to _____ the woman I love. I just want to take 75 years to do it.
 A. die for B. die of C. die off D. die out

252. The prevalence of cell phones today has caused the use of landlines to die _____.

- A. off B. down C. out D. away

253. I'm just _____ a nap. I can hardly keep my eyes open.

- A. dying for B. dying off C. dying down D. dying of

DO			
28	Do away with = abolish/get rid of/kill	- xoá bỏ, thủ tiêu, loại bỏ/giết người	- <i>The company had to <u>do away with</u> free lunches in order to save money.</i>
	Do down: - humiliate/denigrate/ belittle sb - deceive or cheat	- chỉ trích/hạ bệ/ sỉ nhục ai - gian lận	- <i>They do not have to <u>do down</u> rivals in order to benefit themselves.</i> - <i>That jerk <u>did me down</u>, selling me a car that doesn't even work!</i>
	Do for: - seriously damage, hurt, ruin or kill so/st - do the cleaning for (a person or private household)	- phá huỷ nặng nề thứ gì/làm ai bị thương, giết ai - dọn nhà (cho người thân, quen)	- <i>Driving on those rough roads has really <u>done for</u> my car.</i> - <i>Mrs Bradley used to come in twice a week to <u>do for</u> us.</i>
	Do in: - kill sb - do sb in: to make so extremely tired	- thủ tiêu, giết - làm ai đó mệt mỏi	- <i>I reckon someone <u>did her in</u> to get her money.</i> - <i>Playing basketball all day really <u>did me in</u>.</i>
	Do out = make tidy or clean; decorate	- dọn dẹp, tân trang, trang trí	- <i>They <u>did the room out</u> with balloons to ready for the party.</i>
	Do out of = prevent from obtaining st of value by cheating	- ngăn cản ai không có được thứ họ nên có (gian lận)	- <i>Pensioners have been <u>done out of</u> millions of pounds as a result of the changes.</i>
	Do over: - do st again from the beginning - decorate a room or part of a	- làm lại từ đầu - trang trí phòng theo một	- <i>OK, we'll <u>do it over</u>, but try to sing the right words this time.</i> - <i>Can we afford to have the</i>

house in a new way - attack and beat sb severely	kiểu mới - tấn công và đánh trọng thương ai đó	<i>house <u>done over</u>?</i> - He was <u>done over</u> by a gang of thugs.
Do up: - fasten st or become fastened - repair or paint st so that it looks attractive - wrap st in paper	- cài, thắt (quần áo, dây bảo đảm...) - sửa lại, trang trí lại (toà nhà, ô tô...) - gói gi gói (thành quà)	- These trousers must have shrunk - I can't <u>do</u> them <u>up</u> . - We spent our weekends <u>doing up</u> a 1934 Rolls Royce. - She always <u>does</u> her presents <u>up</u> beautifully in gold and silver paper.
Do with: - be related/connected - want/need st	- có liên quan tới - muốn/cần cái gì	- I think there is nothing to <u>do with</u> him; he is a newcomer. - I could <u>do with</u> a nice cup of tea right now.
Do without = manage or succeed without having st/sb	- xoay xở mà không có cái gì/ ai	- There's no more milk, so I guess we'll just have to <u>do without</u> .

Exercise 28:

254. He does _____ old houses and sells them at a profit.

- A. in B. with C. without D. up

255. I know you don't like him, but there's no need to keep doing him _____ in front of the boss.

- A. over B. off C. down D. up

256. What are you going to _____ all that junk, Larry?

- A. do away with B. do with C. do up D. do out of

257. It was climbing that last hill that really did them _____

- A. out B. off C. over D. in

258. The alternative is to sue the school, which parents regularly _____ matters of questionable significance.

- A. do over B. do for C. do in D. do up

259. He sees himself as the little man being done _____ by the powerful.

- A. down B. out C. off D. in

260. You'll be gone for six days? I think we can do _____ you for that long.

- A. with B. without C. up with D. away with
261. He held a small parcel _____ in colored paper and ribbon.
A. done out of B. done with C. done for D. done up
262. That no-good rotten lawyer did me _____ thousands of dollars from my grandfather's will!
A. out of B. out C. off D. in
263. If you put any more in that suitcase you won't be able to _____ it _____!
A. do - over B. do - up C. do - for D. do - off
264. Most of the articles have to _____ America's role in the world since the end of the Cold War.
A. do away with B. do with C. do up D. do for
265. People thought that the use of robots would do _____ boring low-paid factory jobs.
A. do away with B. do with C. do up D. do for
266. We plan to do _____ the kitchen next year.
A. over B. off C. out of D. in
267. Should they be slowing down because sooner or later their hectic pace will do them _____?
A. for B. out C. in D. over
268. Reynolds has always claimed that he had nothing to do _____ her disappearance.
A. over B. with C. off D. in
269. They've had their kitchen _____ in light wood and blue tiles.
A. done off B. done in C. done with D. done out
270. I could do _____ a few days off work.
A. without B. with C. away with D. do over
271. Joe had been _____ by his teacher so often that he had lost all confidence.
A. done over B. done for C. done down D. done up
272. It was the flu that did _____ her in the end.
A. for B. out C. off D. in
273. I'm sure James could _____ some help.
A. do away with B. do with C. do up D. do for

DRAW			
29	Draw aside = pull or steer sb aside	- kéo ai đó sang một bên (để nói chuyện/thì thầm)	- <i>The teacher <u>drew</u> Bob <u>aside</u> to have a word with him.</i>
	Draw down: - use up an available resource	- sử dụng hết nguồn dự trữ	- <i>I went out to chop more firewood since we've <u>drawn down</u> our supply this winter.</i>

- reduce/deplete	- giảm/cạn kiệt	- During the next 50 years, US coal reserves will <u>draw down</u> significantly.
Draw in: - attract sb or st - engage in - induce to enter or participate - becoming darker earlier	- thu hút ai/cái gì - dính líu vào - xúi giục tham gia - trời trở nên tối (thường vào thu, đông)	- You need a bright new sign to <u>draw people into</u> your store. - I refuse to be <u>drawn into</u> a fight, no matter what passive-aggressive thing Addison says to me today. - They tried to <u>draw in</u> as many new members as possible. - The days <u>draw in</u> and the mornings get darker.
Draw off = remove a small amount of liquid from a larger amount	- chắt, đổ vào, hút ra (lượng chất lỏng)	- Doctors <u>drew off</u> a pint of his blood.
Draw on: - access and use a helpful resource - to approach or come closer - happen or pass by slowly	- sử dụng một nguồn hữu ích - tới gần hơn (thường là thời gian) - xảy ra/trôi qua một cách chậm chạp	- She had a wealth of experience to <u>draw on</u> . - My anxiety level grew as the exam's start time <u>drew on</u> . - As the lecture <u>drew on</u> , most of the students started to doze off.
Draw out: - make st continue longer than usual - encourage/make so feel less nervous - take money from a bank - take out - become lighter in the evening as summer gets nearer	- kéo dài điều gì - động viên, an ủi ai đó - rút tiền ra - rút ra, lấy ra - tối muộn hơn (khi thời tiết vào hè)	- The director <u>drew</u> the meeting <u>out</u> for another hour. - Her mother tried every approach to <u>draw her out</u> . - The bank allows us to <u>draw out</u> £500 a week. - Suddenly he <u>drew out</u> a gun. - The days are <u>drawing out</u> .
Draw up:		

	- (a vehicle) stop - prepare and write st (document, plan, ect.) - move closer	- đỗ xe, dừng xe - chuẩn bị, ghi chép kĩ - dịch chuyển tới gần hơn	- The cab <u>drew up</u> outside the house. - Guidelines have been <u>drawn up</u> for dealing with emergencies. - He <u>drew up</u> a chair and sat down.
--	---	---	--

Exercise 29:

274. She waved to me and called out my name as I _____ .

- A. drew on B. drew up C. drew down D. drew in

275. _____ my experience speaking in front of my class definitely helped when I had to give a speech to the whole school.

- A. Drawing on B. To draw out C. Drawing up D. Drew off

276. The government worries about drawing _____ our oil reserves.

- A. down B. up C. on D. in

277. The beginning of this book was so good that it just drew me _____

- I haven't been able to put it down since!

- A. down B. up C. on D. in

278. To _____ someone's horoscope, you need to know their date and exact time of birth.

- A. draw up B. draw aside C. draw out D. draw in

279. We do not want to get drawn _____ a long and expensive conflict.

- A. off B. up C. on D. in

280. The steward drew some wine _____ from the cask.

- A. on B. off C. down D. up

281. Fund managers drew _____ on cash reserves and bet that the bull market would continue through the summer.

- A. down B. up C. out D. off

282. I drew the nurse _____ so that I could ask a few more questions about my dad's surgery.

- A. aside B. down C. in D. out

283. Depositors drew so much money _____ of the bank that it was forced to close down.

- A. aside B. down C. in D. out

284. The days begin to _____ after the summer solstice.

- A. draw up B. draw down C. draw out D. draw in

285. As the journey was drawn _____, he started to feel tired.

- A. on B. up C. out D. in

286. Just when I thought the professor couldn't _____ this lecture any more, he droned on about torts for another half hour.

- A. draw over B. draw on C. draw out D. draw in

287. Consumers continue to draw _____ inventories of aluminum, copper, and other metals at London Metal Exchange warehouses.

- A. down B. out C. over D. aside

288. Well then, _____ a seat and tell us what you think.

- A. draw on B. draw up C. draw out D. draw off

289. She was good at drawing _____ young people and getting them to talk about their fears and hopes.

- A. in B. off C. down D. out

290. He drew _____ his experience as a yachtsman to make a documentary programme.

- A. up B. out C. off D. on

DRIVE			
30	Drive at = try to explain or say st; mean or intend	- cố nói, giải thích; ý định, có ý	- <i>I can't understand what she's <u>driving at</u>.</i>
	Drive away = make sb (or animal) want to go away	- xua đi, đuổi đi, làm ai không muốn tới đâu	- <i>Rising prices are <u>driving</u> customers <u>away</u>.</i>
	Drive back: - return to some place by driving - force so or st to move away from so or something else	- lái xe quay lại đâu - đẩy lùi, ngăn chặn ai khỏi đâu	- <i>Hey, will any of you be <u>driving back</u> to campus soon?</i> - <i>This tactic should help us to <u>drive back</u> the enemy troops.</i>
	Drive off: - leave some place by driving - repel or chase away sb or st	- rời đi bằng xe, đi đâu bằng xe - đẩy lùi, đuổi đi (khi bị tấn công)	- <i>Once my parents had <u>driven off</u>, I called my friends and invited them over.</i> - <i>Men <u>drove off</u> the dogs with stones.</i>
	Drive out = make sb or st disappear or stop operating	- làm ai/cái gì biến mất, dừng hoạt động	- <i>He cut his rates to <u>drive out</u> rivals.</i>

Exercise 30:

291. It only took us an hour to get here, but with all of this traffic, how long will it take us to drive _____ ?

- A. at B. back C. away D. out
292. The police drove the crowd _____ to give the rescue workers more space.
- A. back B. off C. out D. at
293. The campers drove the cows _____ before the animals trampled the tents.
- A. at B. back C. off D. away
294. Without a shotgun you cannot _____ the wolves and jackals.
- A. drive off B. drive back C. drive out D. drive away
295. He has tried his best efforts to _____ corruption.
- A. drive out B. drive away C. drive off D. drive in
296. What exactly are you driving _____ with a critical statement like that? If you have a problem with my work, just tell me.
- A. at B. back C. away D. out
297. She slammed the car door shut and drove _____ without saying a word.
- A. off B. in C. at D. back

DROP			
31	Drop away = become weaker or smaller in amount	- nhỏ dần, yếu dần (về số lượng, con số)	- <i>Support for him has begun to <u>drop away</u>.</i>
	Drop back = move back; retreat, drop behind	- bị bỏ lại, bị đánh bại, tụt lại phía sau, bước lùi	- <i>He got tired and <u>dropped back</u> as the race went on.</i>
	Drop by = visit sb informally/make a short visit somewhere	- tạt vào thăm, tiện ghé thăm	- <i>He <u>dropped by</u> my home on his way home from work.</i>
	Drop on: - let st fall (on sb) - deliver st unpleasant to sb	- làm rơi cái gì vào ai - mang sự khó chịu đến cho ai	- <i>The bricklayer <u>dropped some</u> mortar <u>on</u> me.</i> - <i>Sally <u>dropped</u> some really bad news <u>on</u> Walter.</i>
	Drop off: - become less, lower in level, value, price, etc. - fall asleep quickly - leave sb/st in a place they	- ít hơn, giảm (mức độ, giá cả,...) - ngủ gật - thả khách	- <i>Business <u>dropped off</u> a little during the summer.</i> - <i>I <u>dropped off</u> during the play and woke up when it ended.</i> - <i>Let's <u>drop off</u> Tom and Jerry at</i>

	want		<i>the hamburger joint.</i>
	Drop out = leave st (an activity, school, or competition) before finishing	- bỏ giữa chừng, bỏ học	- <i>Too many students <u>drop out</u> of college after only one year.</i>
	Drop round = visit somewhere for a short period (= drop by)	- tạt vào thăm, tiện ghé thăm	- <i>The kids <u>drop round</u> and see her from time to time.</i>

Exercise 31:

298. Can you drop the kids _____ at school this morning?

- A. back B. round C. off D. away

299. She let the sewing _____ to her lap and her shoulders drooped a little.

- A. drop out B. drop off C. drop on D. drop by

300. Sometimes, you have to drop _____ a few steps when a particular design decision doesn't make sense.

- A. back B. round C. off D. away

301. I must have dropped _____ during the show, because I don't remember how it ended.

- A. away B. off C. out D. by

302. I'm sorry to drop all of that _____ you, but I had to tell someone about my mom's illness.

- A. out B. back C. off D. on

303. I'm going back to school because I always regretted _____ of college.

- A. dropping away B. dropping off C. dropping on D. dropping out

304. The attendance has dropped _____ in recent months.

- A. out B. round C. by D. away

305. If you still have questions on the material, why don't you _____ my office sometime, and we'll go over everything step by step.

- A. drop by B. drop on C. drop back D. drop away

306. The daily toll of casualties has dropped _____ sharply.

- A. out B. back C. off D. away

EAT			
32	Eat away (at st) = gradually damage or destroy st	- ăn dần ăn mòn, phá huỷ dần	- <i>Jealousy is <u>eating away</u> at him.</i>
	Eat in = have meal at home	- có bữa ăn tại nhà	- <i>Neither of us felt like going out,</i>

	instead of in restaurant		<i>so we will <u>eat in</u> tonight.</i>
	Eat into = use or take away a large part of something valuable	- dùng dần dần thứ gì đó có giá trị (dù không muốn)	- <i>The high cost of living in London is <u>eating into</u> my savings.</i>
	Eat out = eat away from home, esp in a restaurant	- ăn ở ngoài/ăn hàng	- <i>I'm not implying anything about your cooking, but could we <u>eat out</u> tonight?</i>
	Eat up: - eat all of st - use large amounts of available time, money or resources - be very jealous, angry, guilty, etc. so that you cannot think about anything else	- ăn hết, ăn sạch - tiêu dùng, tiêu thụ, sử dụng (đồ có giá trị, thời gian...) - cảm thấy ghen tị/tức giận/hối lỗi... đến mức không thể nghĩ được việc gì khác	- <i>If you don't <u>eat up</u> your greens, you won't get any dessert.</i> - <i>This car <u>eats up</u> much petrol.</i> - <i>Paula was <u>eaten up</u> by guilt for days.</i>

Exercise 32:

307. She was eaten _____ by jealousy, so she couldn't congratulate Mary on her success.
 A. away B. out C. into D. up
308. One of the many advantages of living in New York is that you can _____. At almost any time of day.
 A. eat out B. eat up C. eat into D. eat away
309. Then they will sit straight and _____ all their nourishing gilt-edged stock.
 A. out B. into C. away D. up
310. We didn't like going to a restaurant so we _____.
 A. ate up B. ate on C. ate in D. ate into
311. The acid began to eat _____ at the edge of her tunic, the bottom strands of her curly hair.
 A. away B. out C. into D. up
312. This is not cheap: housing costs _____ 44% of a typical wage-earner's income, as opposed to 14% in the 1950s.
 A. eat out B. eat up C. eat into D. eat in
313. Unfortunately, the cost of selling can really eat _____ your profits.
 A. out B. into C. away D. up

FACE			
33	Face about = turn and face in the opposite direction	- quay đằng sau; trở mặt, thay đổi hẳn	- <i>The soldiers <u>faced about</u> and started marching south.</i>
	Face down = defeat sb or st	- đánh bại, hạ gục	- <i>He admired the President's ability to <u>face down</u> critics.</i>
	Face up to = cope with	- đương đầu với/ chấp nhận	- <i>Many people find it hard to <u>face up to</u> the fact that they are getting old.</i>
	Face with: - have to handle or deal with - install st on the surface of st - present evidence of st to sb	- đối mặt, giải quyết, xoay xở - bao phủ, che phủ, lợp - đưa bằng chứng của cái gì cho ai xem	- <i>She's <u>faced with</u> a difficult decision.</i> - <i>We <u>faced</u> the kitchen walls <u>with</u> yellow tile.</i> - <i>When I <u>faced</u> him <u>with</u> the evidence, he confessed immediately.</i>

Exercise 33:

314. The CEO was _____ the problem of bringing the bankrupt firm back to profitability.
 A. faced up to B. faced with C. faced down D. faced about
315. She drew an apple on blackboard, next _____ asking a student: "What is this?"
 A. faced up to B. faced with C. faced down D. faced about
316. You could _____ eight years in jail for spreading rumors considered prejudicial to security.
 A. face up to B. face with C. face down D. face about
317. The house was faced _____ blue stucco.
 A. with B. about C. up to D. down
318. My meditation practice definitely helps me whenever I'm _____ a stressful situation at work.
 A. faced up to B. faced with C. faced down D. faced about
319. She faced _____ a mid-career crisis and emerged with a high position with one of the industry leaders.
 A. with B. about C. up to D. down

FALL			
34	Fall about = laugh uncontrolledly	- cười nghiêng ngả	- <i>We <u>fell about</u> when we saw him.</i>

Fall apart: - break into pieces - stop working effectively - experience serious emotional problems	- vụn vỡ, bong ra thành từng mảnh - thất bại, dừng hoạt động - trải qua nỗi đau	- <i>My poor old boots are <u>falling apart</u>.</i> - <i>The deal <u>fell apart</u> because of a lack of financial support.</i> - <i>After his wife died, he began to <u>fall apart</u>.</i>
Fall away: - (land) slope down - become separated from st - fade away - decrease	- (đất) sụt lỏ - bị tách khỏi vật gì - phai mờ - giảm	- <i>On the other side of the hill, the land <u>falls away</u> sharply.</i> - <i>On the bathroom ceiling, some pieces of plaster had <u>fallen away</u>.</i> - <i>As she looked at him, the years <u>fell away</u>, and she saw him again as a young boy.</i> - <i>The quality of his work has <u>fallen away</u> a little.</i>
Fall back: - move backwards a short distance away from sb/st - (army) withdraw - become lower in amount, level, value	- lùi lại - (quân đội) rút lui - giảm về lượng, mức độ, giá trị	- <i>The congregation <u>fell back</u> from them slightly as they entered.</i> - <i>The infantry <u>fell back</u> in disarray.</i> - <i>Profits <u>fell back</u> slightly this month.</i>
Fall back on = use st else after other things have failed	- phải cầu đến, phải cần đến	- <i>She always has her teaching experience to <u>fall back on</u>.</i>
Fall behind: - be slower than sb else - become less successful than others - fall behind schedule - fall behind with/ on = fail to	- tụt lại, chậm hơn - không thành công bằng người khác - thanh toán quá hạn - trễ thời gian hoàn	- <i>She hurt her ankle and had <u>fallen behind</u> the others.</i> - <i>After her time in hospital, Jenny's parents are afraid she has <u>fallen behind</u> educationally.</i> - <i>He had <u>fallen behind</u> with his mortgage after losing his job.</i> - <i>He was ill for six weeks and <u>fell</u></i>

make payments on time	thành công việc	<i>behind with his schoolwork.</i>
Fall down: -fail - fall to the ground be falling down = be in a very bad condition fall down on st = not be good at st in comparison with another thing	- thất bại - rơi xuống đất - trong tình trạng xấu - không giỏi cái gì khi so sánh với thứ khác	- <i>Where do you think the plan <u>falls down</u>?</i> - <i>Our apple tree <u>fell down</u> in the storm.</i> - <i>Many buildings in the old part of the city <u>are falling down</u>.</i> - <i>I'm quite good at speaking Chinese, but I <u>fall down on</u> the written work.</i>
Fall for: - fall in love with sb - be tricked into believing st not true	- mê tít, yêu ai - bị lừa	- <i>They <u>fell for</u> each other instantly.</i> - <i>I'm surprised you <u>fell for</u> that trick.</i>
Fall in: - (roof, ceiling) drop to the ground because of damage - (soldier) form a line or move in a line, on behind the other	- (mái nhà, quạt trần) rơi xuống đất - (quân lính) đứng thành hàng ngũ	- <i>Part of my bedroom ceiling has <u>fallen in</u>.</i> - <i>"Company, <u>fall in</u> !" shouted the sergeant-major.</i>
Fall into: - start doing st by chance - become into a bad condition as a result of not being taken care of - fall into one's hand = come under one's control	- bắt đầu làm gì một cách tình cờ - trong tình trạng tồi tàn do không được chăm sóc - dưới tầm kiểm soát	- <i>I <u>fell into</u> my job quite by accident.</i> - <i>The old school <u>fell into disuse</u> (= people stopped using it).</i> - <i>All the western provinces had <u>fallen into</u> enemy <u>hands</u>.</i>
Fall in with: - accept one's ideas, decisions, ect. - become friendly with sb	- đồng tình với ý kiến, quyết định của ai - thân thiện với ai	- <i>Once she explained her problem, he was happy to <u>fall in with</u> her plans.</i> - <i>She <u>fell in with</u> the wrong crowd in her teens.</i>

Fall off: - decrease - (part of st) become separated from the main part	- giảm - rụng rời	- Sales have been <u>falling off</u> recently. - The door handle keeps <u>falling off</u> .
Fall on/upon: - (eyes) see, notice st - start to eat st eagerly - be one's responsibility to do st	- nhìn, để ý - ăn ngấu nghiến - trách nhiệm làm gì dồn hết lên đầu ai	- Her gaze <u>fell on</u> a small box at the back of the shop. - They <u>fell on</u> the bread as if they hadn't eaten for days. - The burden of caring for elderly parents often <u>falls on</u> women.
Fall out: - (teeth, hair) become loose fall out with sb = argue with sb - (soldiers) move out of a line	- (răng, tóc) rụng, gãy - cãi nhau với ai - (quân lính) tách hàng	- Her baby teeth are starting to <u>fall out</u> . - He left home after <u>falling out with</u> his parents. - " <u>Fall out, men!</u> " shouted the sergeant-major.
Fall over: - (sb) fall to the ground - (st) fall onto its side - (computer program) stop working - (business) go bankrupt	- ngã - rơi về một bên - dừng hoạt động - phá sản	- Tommy <u>fell over</u> and cut his knee badly. - Her bike <u>fell over</u> . - The program <u>falls over</u> on complicated drawings. - Her company is likely to <u>fall over</u> .
Fall through = (agreement, plan, sale) fail or come to nothing	- thất bại, không đi đến đâu cả	- The studio planned to make a movie of the book but the deal <u>fell through</u> .
Fall to: - if a duty or job falls to sb, they are responsible for doing it fall to do st = start	- chịu trách nhiệm - bắt đầu làm gì	- It <u>fell to</u> me to give her the bad news. - They <u>fell to</u> work with a will.

	doing st		
	Fall under = be listed or classified as	- xếp loại, phân loại	- <i>These scores <u>fall under</u> choral music.</i>

Exercise 34:

320. Their marriage _____ when she found out about her husband's affair.
A. fall apart **B.** fell apart **C.** fell down **D.** fell away
321. From where we stood, the ground _____ sharply to the valley floor.
A. fell into **B.** fell over **C.** fell down **D.** fell away
322. Officials say that one or two engines _____ from the plane shortly after take off.
A. fell away **B.** fell down **C.** fell through **D.** fell into
323. Since you resigned, the office has _____.
A. fallen apart **B.** fallen into **C.** fallen up **D.** fallen off
324. When they saw what their father had done, they both _____ laughing.
A. fell off **B.** fell behind **C.** fell about **D.** fell on
325. He bought some cheap shoes that _____ after a couple of months.
A. fell for **B.** fell in **C.** fell into **D.** fell apart
326. Some men would _____ if their wives left them.
A. fall up **B.** fall into **C.** fall apart **D.** fall down
327. He _____ embarrassment when he saw that Ross had no hair at all.
A. fell back **B.** fell through **C.** fell in **D.** fell off
328. When the business failed, we had to _____ our savings.
A. fall on **B.** fall down **C.** fall back on **D.** fall under
329. He faces losing his home after _____ with the payments.
A. falling behind **B.** falling down **C.** falling about **D.** falling back
330. Countless advanced communications projects have _____ schedule after being heavily promoted.
A. fallen behind **B.** fallen down with **C.** fallen down **D.** fallen off
331. He is too smart to _____ that trick.
A. fall for **B.** fall to **C.** fall out **D.** fall under
332. He started to march away, and the others _____ behind him.
A. fell in **B.** fell into **C.** fell over **D.** fell away
333. We've _____ the habit of getting up late on Saturday mornings.
A. fallen up **B.** fallen off **C.** fallen into **D.** fallen away
334. The bridge is _____ and will need a million dollars to repair it.

- A. falling down B. falling in C. falling through D. falling away
335. Companies that are not market-driven risk _____ the competition.
- A. falling up with B. falling behind C. falling back on D. falling down
336. The company can always _____ its core business if any of the subsidiaries fail.
- A. fall back on B. fall through C. keep up with D. catch up
337. The paint was _____ into patches.
- A. falling down B. falling away C. falling off D. falling out
338. It _____ him to change the look of advertising for a well-known brand of cigarettes.
- A. fell over B. fell to C. fell off D. fell about
339. Yet once they reach 18, they _____ the adult sentencing regime.
- A. fall apart B. fall under C. fall out D. fall on
340. The building looked as though it was _____, because of the strange angles of the walls.
- A. falling down B. falling away C. falling over D. falling up
341. He was the last person to see the woman alive, and suspicion immediately _____ him.
- A. fell on B. fell off C. fell in D. fell down
342. A lot of pressure _____ Hutchinson, who did all the right things in the final drive last week.
- A. falls up B. falls on C. falls off D. falls in
343. Keep the napkin square on your lap or it will _____, and you may not drop anything on the floor.
- A. fall off B. fall on C. fall to D. fall under
344. Stocks rallied in the first hour of trading only to _____ sharply by noon.
- A. fall down B. fall through C. fall back D. fall to
345. Where I need practical advice and have only theoretical data to _____ I won't be ashamed to ask for your help.
- A. fall down on B. fall in with C. fall back on D. fall back
346. Small firms that _____ technologically can be rapidly wiped out.
- A. fall back B. fall on C. fall in with D. fall behind
347. The view from the top was so wonderful that our tiredness _____
- A. fallen apart B. fallen to C. fallen down D. fallen away
348. His mother was chatting and didn't notice that he had _____.
- A. fallen through B. fallen over C. fallen behind D. fallen for
349. That's where the whole argument _____.
- A. falls up B. falls in with C. falls down D. falls down on
350. That was the summer when I worked at the fairground, met and _____ Lucy.
- A. fell up B. fell for C. fell in D. fell down

351. Ten miners were trapped underground when the roof of the tunnel _____.
A. fell out **B.** fell about **C.** fell up **D.** fell in
352. Over the years, the house had _____ disrepair.
A. fallen into **B.** fallen down **C.** fallen through **D.** fallen up
353. We don't want this information to _____ the wrong hands.
A. fallen into **B.** fallen in **C.** fallen down **D.** fallen in with
354. Sometimes agreement is apparent rather than real because of the tendency to conform and _____ majority opinion.
A. fall in with **B.** fall back on **C.** fall down on **D.** fall behind with
355. Audience figures _____ during the second series of the programme.
A. fell off **B.** fell to **C.** fell out **D.** fell through
356. He greeted her, his eyes _____ her again for an instant and then skittering away.
A. falling out **B.** falling away **C.** falling on **D.** falling to
357. Demand for our more theoretical courses has _____.
A. fallen away **B.** fallen up **C.** fallen by **D.** fallen apart
358. If the program _____ on complicated drawings, it is of no use to us professionally.
A. falls on **B.** falls down **C.** falls over **D.** falls away
359. They _____ the sandwiches with alacrity.
A. fell off **B.** fell over **C.** fell on **D.** fell out
360. Hotels and catering companies have been _____ at an increasing rate lately.
A. falling over **B.** falling off **C.** falling around **D.** falling up
361. It was unbelievable - it took two years to set the whole thing up and it _____ At the last minute!
A. fell up **B.** fell down **C.** fell through **D.** fell out
362. Maria _____ with some of her colleagues and decided to look for a new job.
A. fell off **B.** fell over **C.** fell on **D.** fell out
363. A side effect of the treatment is that your hair starts to _____.
A. fall out **B.** fall behind **C.** fall apart **D.** fall back
364. I was frightened that Granny would _____ on the ice.
A. fall through **B.** fall apart **C.** fall into **D.** fall over
365. We _____ them, as the wheels turned and we made our way to the river bank.
A. fell down with **B.** fell back on **C.** fell down on **D.** fell in with
366. There was a lot of work to do, so they _____ immediately.
A. fell to **B.** fell out **C.** fell by **D.** fell off

FILL			
35	Fill in: Fill in for sb = do the work of sb else for a short time - type information on a document in spaces Fill sb in on st = tell sb st they don't know	- tạm thời đảm nhiệm công việc cho ai đó trong một thời gian ngắn - điền thông tin vào tài liệu - tiết lộ, nói cho ai biết điều gì mà họ không biết	- I asked Agnes to <u>fill in</u> for me while I went out for lunch. - Companies will encourage customers to <u>fill in</u> questionnaires about themselves. - I haven't seen the latest report, so perhaps you could <u>fill me in</u> ?
	Fill out: - complete a form by writing on it - become rounder or fatter	- điền vào mẫu đơn - mập ra (trở nên béo tốt, khoẻ mạnh)	- I got the membership form and <u>filled it out</u> . - When John is older and <u>fills out</u> some, he'll be an outstanding athlete.
	Fill up = make st full/ become full	- làm đầy, đầy	- Too many spam emails are <u>filling up</u> our inboxes.

Exercise 35:

367. Please print off a copy of the agreement, _____, sign it and send it back.

- A. fill it in B. fill it up C. fill it out D. filling in it

368. When I saw her again, I couldn't recognize her. She filled _____ and looked beautiful.

- A. in B. up C. for D. out

369. _____ the application carefully, and keep copies of it.

- A. Filling in B. Fill out C. Fill up D. Filling up

370. Josh _____ what had been agreed at the meeting.

- A. filled me in for B. fill me in C. filled me in on D. filled me out

371. The sales pipeline for his facility is starting to _____ clients.

- A. fill up with B. fill in for C. fill in on D. fill up

372. She will _____ for him while he's at the conference.

- A. fill up B. fill out C. fill in with D. fill in

GET			
36	Get about/around: - travel to a lot of places and visit different people - move - become popular as a result of being told to lots of people	- tham quan, du hành, đi nhiều nơi - di chuyển - lan truyền	- <i>He's got an old van which he uses for <u>getting about</u>.</i> - <i>She was finding it increasingly difficult to <u>get about</u>.</i> - <i>How did the rumours <u>get about</u>?</i>
	Get across: - succeed in making other people understand st - traverse st	- truyền đạt, giải thích - băng qua, vượt qua	- <i>I just couldn't <u>get</u> my message <u>across</u> at the meeting.</i> - <i>Don't worry, I'll <u>get</u> you <u>across</u> the river, even if I have to carry you.</i>
	Get after: - chase sb or st - push, encourage sb about doing st	- rượt đuổi ai/ cái gì - thúc ép, cổ vũ	- <i>Don't just stand there talking. <u>Get after</u> them!</i> - <i>You should <u>get after</u> them to finish the work.</i>
	Get ahead = make progress	- thành công, tiến bộ	- <i>It's tough for a woman to <u>get ahead</u> in politics.</i>
	Get along: - interact (with sb) in a mutually friendly way - deal with a situation, usually successfully - leave a place/depart	- có quan hệ tốt với ai - xử lý xong - rời đi, đi khỏi	- <i>It's impossible to <u>get along</u> with him.</i> - <i>It's late; we must be <u>getting along</u>.</i> - <i>You'd better be <u>getting along</u> now.</i>
	Get at: - criticize sb in an unkind way - manage to reach or touch st - try to suggest st without	- chỉ trích, châm chọc - tiếp cận, đạt tới, với tới - có ý, ý định, ý muốn,	- <i>His boss is always <u>getting at</u> him for arriving late.</i> - <i>I keep the sweets up here where the children can't <u>get at</u> them.</i> - <i>What do you think she's <u>getting</u></i>

saying it directly	ngụ ý	<u>at?</u>
Get away: - leave or escape from a place or person; move away - go somewhere to have a holiday	- trốn thoát, rời khỏi, đi ra, rời đi - nghỉ ngắn hạn, đi nghỉ mát	- <i>The robber is <u>getting away</u>! Stop him!</i> - <i>We should <u>get away</u> this summer, maybe to Aruba.</i>
Get away with: - succeed in doing st wrong without being criticized - receive only a small punishment for st - do st successfully although it is not the best way of doing it	- thoát được sự trừng phạt (khi làm sai) - chỉ bị phạt nhẹ - làm/dùng tạm tạm	- <i>Do you think we could <u>get away with</u> using the cheaper product?</i> - <i>The charge was reduced to manslaughter, and she <u>got away with</u> three years in prison.</i> - <i>The colour's not quite right, but I think you'll <u>get away with</u> it.</i>
Get back: - return to a place, a person or condition - receive or have st again	- trở lại, quay lại - nhận lại	- <i>The train was held up so we didn't <u>get back</u> home until midnight.</i> - <i>Don't lend him any money; you'll never <u>get it back</u>.</i>
Get back at = have revenge for st unpleasant	- trả thù, trả đũa	- <i>Part of me wanted to <u>get back at</u> him for what he'd done.</i>
Get by = have just enough of something to manage to live or do things	- chỉ có đủ (để làm gì đó)	- <i>Melville managed to <u>get by</u> on a small amount of money.</i>
Get down: - make sb feel sad or lose hope - write st down - manage to swallow food or drink	- làm ai đó buồn, thất vọng - ghi chép lại - cố nuốt trôi (thức ăn, đồ uống)	- <i>The miserable weather in winter really <u>gets me down</u>.</i> - <i>Here, <u>get down</u> my number. You can call me anytime you like.</i> - <i>Here, <u>get</u> this tea <u>down</u>. It will help your nerves.</i>
Get down to = start doing st seriously	- bắt đầu làm việc gì một cách nghiêm túc	- <i>It's difficult to <u>get down to</u> doing any revision for</i>

		examinations.
Get in: - be elected to a political position - arrive/enter a place - deliver or send st to a person or place - buy or collect things that you need	- trúng cử, được bầu - đến nơi, tới nơi, đến - đệ trình, nộp, gửi - mua đồ (tiếp tế)	- If Archer <u>gets in</u> as mayor, he's likely to raise taxes. - Her plane <u>gets in</u> at 2 am. - I must <u>get</u> the forms <u>in</u> by the end of this Monday. - We need to <u>get</u> some coffee <u>in</u>; we're completely out.
Get into: - start enjoying st - succeed in being chosen or elected - become involved in st bad - enter a place, especially when this is difficult - fit into a particular article of clothing	- trở nên hứng thú - trúng cử, được chọn - dính vào (thứ gì đó xấu) - đi vào một nơi - mặc vừa, làm gì đó vừa	- She's <u>getting into</u> the Internet. - He <u>got into</u> the first football team. - Those kids are always <u>getting into</u> trouble. - The door was locked and we couldn't <u>get into</u> the house. - I couldn't <u>get into</u> the shoes; they were too tight.
Get in with = become friendly with sb (cause their benefit in some way)	- hoà thuận, cởi mở	- I tried to <u>get in with</u> them as I thought it would help me at work.
Get off: - stop bothering or touching st or sb - leave bus, train, ect./ leave the place you work - receive less punishment or avoid punishment - send st	- dừng động chạm, ngưng làm phiền - rời tàu, xe; kết thúc công việc - giảm án, giảm phạt, trốn phạt - gửi đi	- <u>Get off</u> the grass right now! - What time do you <u>get off</u> work? - He <u>got off</u> on a technicality and left the court a free man. - Has he <u>gotten off</u> that email yet?
Get off with = begin a sexual relationship with sb	- cặp với ai	- She <u>got off with</u> a bloke at the party.

Get on: - continue doing st - get into a bus, plane, or train, car, ect./ board - manage or deal with a situation, especially successfully - have a good relationship - be getting old; be late	- tiếp tục làm - lên xe, tàu, máy bay... - xoay xở, thực hiện tiến bộ, đối phó (thành công) - có quan hệ tốt - già đi; muộn, trễ	- <i>The teacher asked the pupils to <u>get on</u> with some work quietly.</i> - <i>We <u>got on</u> the train at Plymouth and went up to London.</i> - <i>He is prepared to do anything in order to <u>get on</u>.</i> - <i>He doesn't <u>get on</u> with his daughter.</i> - <i>I must get home now; it's <u>getting on</u>.</i>
Get on to = speak or write to someone in order to ask them for help	- yêu cầu giúp đỡ	- <i>I'll tell him to <u>get on to</u> the broker first thing.</i>
Get out: - leave - visit places - become known	- rời khỏi, ra khỏi (nhà, xe) - đi thăm nhiều nơi - bại lộ	- <i>I'll <u>get out</u> when you stop at the traffic lights.</i> - <i>We don't <u>get out</u> much since we had the children.</i> - <i>I don't want it to <u>get out</u> that I'm leaving before I've had a chance to tell Anthony.</i>
Get out of: - avoid doing st - give up or stop a habit or a regular activity - get pleasure or a benefit from st - leave some place	- né, tránh - dừng một thói quen, hoạt động - tạo niềm vui, lợi ích từ - rời khỏi	- <i>I said I wasn't feeling well to <u>get out of</u> the extra work.</i> - <i>If you <u>get out of</u> a routine, it's very hard to get back into it.</i> - <i>He <u>gets</u> a lot of satisfaction <u>out of</u> being a teacher.</i> - <i>We <u>got out of</u> the taxi and paid the driver.</i>
Get over: - recover or heal/feel better	- bình phục, chữa khỏi;	- <i>It can take weeks to <u>get over</u> an</i>

after st bad - find a way to solve or deal with a problem or difficulty - make sb understand st	trở nên tốt hơn - vượt qua, giải quyết - giải thích, làm ai đó hiểu	<i>illness like that.</i> <i>- How would they <u>get over</u> that problem, he wondered?</i> <i>- He makes jokes to help <u>get</u> his message <u>over</u>.</i>
Get round: - (= get about) spread among a number of people - solve difficulty, problem, or obstacle - gently persuade sb to do what you want by being nice to them	- lan rộng, phổ biến (thường mang nghĩa xấu) - giải quyết - nhẹ nhàng/từ từ thuyết phục ai	<i>- I don't want this to <u>get round</u>, so please keep it to yourself.</i> <i>- We're nearly ready, but there are few little problems we have to <u>get round</u>.</i> <i>- I know how to <u>get round</u> Chris.</i>
Get around to = do st after you have intended to do it for some time	- làm (sau nhiều lần dự định)	<i>- I meant to call you, but somehow I never got ground to it.</i>
Get through: - overcome, manage to deal with a difficult situation - finish dealing with some work, a subject, etc. - contact - reach a good enough standard to pass a test - have a new law accepted by a parliament	- xoay xở, đối phó, thành công, vượt qua - hoàn thành - liên lạc - thi đỗ - được chấp thuận/thông qua (đạo luật)	<i>- It is hard to see how people will <u>get through</u> the winter.</i> <i>- There was a lot to <u>get through</u> in the meeting.</i> <i>- I tried phoning her, but I couldn't <u>get through</u>.</i> <i>- How did he ever <u>get through</u> his driving test?</i> <i>- <u>Getting</u> a bill <u>through</u> Congress is a long process.</i>
Get through to: - succeed in making sb understand or believe st - be connected by telephone	- làm ai đó hiểu ra - liên lạc (điện thoại)	<i>- I explained it carefully, but I just couldn't <u>get through to</u> him.</i> <i>- I finally <u>got through to</u> Warren on his mobile.</i>
Get to:		

- annoy or irritate sb - have an opportunity to do st - begin to do or be	- làm phiền, tức giận - có cơ hội - bắt đầu	- <i>Don't let her <u>get to</u> you; she's in a bad mood.</i> - <i>Last June I <u>got to</u> visit Stonehenge.</i> - <i>You're <u>getting to</u> be just like your mother.</i>
Get together: - meet sb (having arranged before); spend time together - start a romantic relationship	- gặp mặt, dành thời gian - hẹn hò	- <i>We <u>got together</u> in the pub for a drink.</i> - <i>She <u>got together</u> with Paul two years ago.</i>
Get up: - get out of bed after sleeping - rise to a standing position/stand up - organize st	- thức dậy (rời khỏi giường) - vươn lên vị trí; đứng dậy - tổ chức	- <i>He never <u>gets up</u> before nine.</i> - <i>I <u>got up</u> and walked over to where he was.</i> - <i>Local people <u>got up</u> a petition against the factory closure.</i>
Get up to = do st without approving of it	- làm, tạo gì đó (không được chấp thuận)	- <i>They <u>get up to</u> all sorts behind your back.</i>
Get with = be knowledgeable and engaged with something	- nắm bắt được thông tin	- <i>You need to <u>get with</u> the project and start helping us.</i>

Exercise 36:

373. I managed to _____ him by saying he could borrow my car on Saturday.

- A. get round B. get down C. get about D. get through

374. We don't get _____ much, as we have a young baby.

- A. off B. in C. across D. out

375. She spent the whole evening trying to _____ Phil.

- A. get away with B. get in with C. get off with D. get along with

376. I wonder how Michael is getting _____ in his new job?

- A. over B. along C. through D. back

377. The salesman's obsequious manner was beginning to _____ me.

- A. get with B. get to C. get into D. get round

378. I'd love to play rugby again. I'll play it when getting _____ a broken ankle.

- A. back B. into C. down D. over

379. We walked to the next beach to _____ from the crowds.
A. get away **B.** get on **C.** get over **D.** get in
380. You'll have to break the branches away to get _____ the thick forest.
A. over **B.** along **C.** through **D.** back
381. I think he's genuinely left wing - and will act as such if he gets _____.
A. off **B.** in **C.** across **D.** to
382. There was a huge public outcry when the news _____.
A. got up **B.** got through **C.** got out **D.** got away
383. The whole audience got _____ and started clapping.
A. out of **B.** on to **C.** back **D.** up
384. Spain last week and Germany this week - he _____, doesn't he?
A. gets with **B.** gets around **C.** gets about **D.** gets together
385. It's late; we must be _____.
A. getting up to **B.** getting along **C.** getting round **D.** getting in
386. She'd gladly have gone anywhere to _____ from the cottage.
A. get with **B.** get around **C.** get away **D.** get together
387. As my grandmother is older, she is finding it harder and harder to get _____ days.
A. on **B.** at **C.** along **D.** around
388. Shall we get _____ on Friday and go for a drink or something?
A. together **B.** through **C.** up with **D.** at
389. I must get _____ the habit of finishing people's sentences for them.
A. through to **B.** down to **C.** out of **D.** in with
390. The campaign had clearly failed to get its message _____ to the public.
A. away **B.** across **C.** down **D.** over
391. Nowadays, you need IT skills if you want to get _____.
A. ahead **B.** into **C.** by **D.** after
392. So you're _____ a bit again? Not shutting yourself away?
A. getting down **B.** getting about **C.** getting at **D.** getting about
393. I don't want to get _____ an argument with him because he's an aggressive man.
A. back **B.** together **C.** down **D.** into
394. You need to _____ your landlord about that leaky roof.
A. get along **B.** get on **C.** get in with **D.** get on to
395. I've got a lot of routine paperwork to get _____.
A. with **B.** through **C.** up with **D.** by
396. I hope you get a lot of good experience _____ of your internship here.

- A. over B. to C. down D. out
397. Kara's friends are coming at the weekend, so get lots of chocolate _____.
A. off B. in C. about D. over
398. I have to get this homework _____ to my teacher by the end of the week.
A. in B. up C. with D. back
399. It's important that you _____ with your colleagues.
A. get in B. get over C. get on D. get around
400. They got _____ a list of two hundred people who were opposed to the local council's plans.
A. ahead B. into C. up D. off
401. The children are always _____ some trouble or others.
A. getting up to B. getting through to C. getting around to D. getting down to
402. If we can get _____ by seven o'clock, the roads will be clearer.
A. back B. off C. down D. over
403. It's impossible to get _____ the road with all this traffic.
A. over B. after C. across D. on
404. My arithmetic isn't very good, but I _____.
A. get across B. get back C. get with D. get by
405. I couldn't get _____ - the line was engaged.
A. after B. along C. through D. back
406. _____ me an e-mail when you have any news.
A. Get off B. Get away C. Get through to D. Get about
407. Will you get uncle Joe _____ the bus? He isn't sure where the stop is.
A. out of B. on to C. back D. on
408. We can't get _____ the government just how serious the problem is!
A. through to B. up to C. away with D. back at
409. I can't believe that known criminal _____ with such a light sentence.
A. got away B. got off C. got over D. got round
410. They must have got _____ through the bathroom window.
A. off B. in C. away D. at
411. The boss is going to want us to know exact figures in the meeting, so you better _____ it.
A. get with B. get out of C. get off D. get through
412. The medicine tasted horrible and it was difficult to get it _____.
A. back B. into C. down D. over
413. I don't really _____ my sister's husband.
A. get away with B. get in with C. get on at D. get along with

414. We've had to _____ a lot of technical setbacks, but our new website is finally up and running.
A. get over **B.** get back **C.** get with **D.** get along
415. We would have come straight here, except our flight got _____ too late.
A. ahead **B.** into **C.** up **D.** in
416. We have got to get the message _____ to the young that smoking isn't cool.
A. out of **B.** into **C.** back **D.** over
417. It's been at the back of my mind to call José for several days now, but I haven't _____ it yet.
A. got off **B.** got around **C.** got round to **D.** get back
418. Stop playing around and get _____ with the job.
A. over **B.** after **C.** across **D.** on
419. _____ her and give her the letter before she leaves the building.
A. Get on at **B.** Get away **C.** Get through to **D.** Get after
420. She's been getting _____ yoga recently - she does three classes a week.
A. back **B.** into **C.** down **D.** over
421. We have to get ourselves _____ here before the whole building collapses!
A. out of **B.** with **C.** in with **D.** around to
422. You'll have to break the branches away to get _____ the thick forest.
A. through **B.** down to **C.** away to **D.** about
423. A goat was standing up against a tree on its hind legs, trying to get _____ the leaves.
A. ahead **B.** by **C.** up **D.** at
424. At school he had always _____ doing the bare minimum amount of work.
A. got on at **B.** got on to **C.** got around to **D.** got away with
425. _____ your butts and do some work!
A. Get away **B.** Get on **C.** Get off **D.** Get back
426. I'd like to get _____ know you better - could we have dinner sometime?
A. by **B.** out of **C.** into **D.** to
427. I don't know how she managed to _____ those trousers.
A. get into **B.** get back **C.** get in **D.** get along
428. When news of this tax scandal gets _____, your career in politics will be finished!
A. round **B.** by **C.** about **D.** in
429. I like to _____ from London at the weekend.
A. get with **B.** get away **C.** get along **D.** get through
430. You have 14 days in which you can cancel the contract and get your money _____.
A. ahead **B.** into **C.** up **D.** back

431. I'll _____ my brother - Tom about going to this interview, it's too important an opportunity to waste.
- A. get along with B. get up C. get after D. get to
432. They don't like my moustache and my long hair, they get _____ me whenever they can.
- A. at B. up to C. up D. in
433. I forgot my key, so I can't get _____ the building.
- A. back B. into C. down D. over
434. If we give love, we get love. And even in the most difficult times, we find there is always a way to _____.
- A. get with B. get out of C. get off D. get through
435. I wonder how Michael's getting _____ in his new job? It's not his major in university.
- A. over B. along C. through D. back
436. Officers felt their point of view was not _____ to ministers.
- A. getting across B. getting on C. getting round D. A & C
437. The thought of working for a faceless corporation really gets me _____.
- A. back B. into C. down D. over
438. Hand me the broom so I can _____ that spider on the ceiling.
- A. get at B. get to C. get into D. get round
439. Oh, I need to get _____ now, or else I'll miss the train!
- A. off B. back C. across D. along
440. I still can't believe she _____ office after all the scandals and controversies she's been involved in.
- A. got with B. got away C. got along D. got into
441. The meeting's not due to start for another five minutes but we're all here, so let's _____ business.
- A. get across B. get back at C. get around to D. get down to
442. The only way of getting _____ swimming lessons is to have a note signed by a parent.
- A. by B. out of C. into D. to
443. We can get _____ the problem of space by building an extension.
- A. round B. to C. down D. out
444. I think her backache was just a way of _____ the housework.
- A. getting away with B. getting on well with
C. getting out of D. getting through to
445. I think he's trying to _____ her for what she said in the meeting.
- A. get back at B. get down to C. get away with D. get along with

446. If I thought I could _____ it, I wouldn't pay my taxes at all.
 A. get away with B. get on well with C. get out of D. get through to
447. Experience like that is sure to help you _____ with the board of directors.
 A. get in B. get over C. get on D. get around
448. Discussing all these details will get us nowhere; we must _____ from first principles.
 A. get with B. get to C. get back D. get round
449. If you want to be elected to the club, she's the person you need to _____.
 A. get away with B. get in with C. get on at D. get along with
450. Uncle Meade's getting _____ in years - he's 76.
 A. over B. after C. across D. on
451. Many people try _____ their taxes in one way or another, but most of them end up paying even more in fines.
 A. get round B. get on to C. get to D. get over
452. We spent a long time trying to understand the answer. I can't understand what you're trying to get _____.
 A. at B. to C. down D. out
453. I always try to get my dreams _____ as soon as I wake up, or else I forget them altogether.
 A. around B. down C. away D. about
454. The only thing to do was knuckle down and _____ with some serious hard work!
 A. get away B. get on C. get over D. get in

GIVE			
37	Give away: - tell a secret or show your feelings unintentionally - supply something at no charge - allow an opponent to win because you make a mistake - betray someone	- tiết lộ bí mật (một cách vô ý) - cung cấp, phát miễn phí - nhường phần thắng - lừa dối, phản bội	- <i>The look on her face <u>gave</u> her away.</i> - <i>They're <u>giving away</u> shopping bags.</i> - <i>They <u>gave away</u> two goals in the first half.</i> - <i>The gang <u>gave</u> him <u>away</u> to the police.</i>
	Give back = give sb st that they owned or had before	- trả lại	- <i>I <u>gave</u> the money <u>back</u> that she'd lent to me.</i>
	Give in:		

- accept that you have been defeated - finally agree after refusing	- đầu hàng, bỏ cuộc - đồng ý (sau khi từ chối)	- <i>You'll never guess the answer - do you <u>give in</u>?</i> - <i>He nagged me so much for a new bike that eventually I <u>gave in</u>.</i>
Give off = emit, produce, discharge or release st	- sản xuất, thải ra, phát ra, tỏa ra	- <i>That tiny radiator doesn't <u>give off</u> much heat.</i>
Give out: - give st to several people - no longer last/work - announce or publicize st	- phân phát - ngừng làm việc, ngừng hoạt động - tuyên bố, công khai, thông báo	- <i>The office <u>gives out</u> financial advice to students.</i> - <i>Food supplies will <u>give out</u> by the end of the week.</i> - <i>Please don't <u>give out</u> news of our engagement just yet.</i>
Give over: - stop doing st - give sb the responsibility for st	- dừng làm gì - chuyển giao, ủy thác, để lại, nhượng quyền (trách nhiệm)	- <i>They were making a lot of noise so I told them to <u>give over</u>.</i> - <i>We <u>gave</u> the house <u>over</u> to my uncle when we went to live abroad.</i>
Give up: - surrender/stop doing st you do regularly - pledge or devote oneself to st	- đầu hàng, từ bỏ (việc đã làm thường xuyên) - cống hiến, hi sinh	- <i>Oh, <u>give it up</u> already - I know you're lying.</i> - <i>I <u>gave up</u> all my free time to the project.</i>
Give up to (give yourself up to) = spend all your time and energy doing st	- dành hết thời gian, công sức làm gì đó	- <i>After her death he <u>gave himself over</u> to grief.</i>

Exercise 37:

455. I wanted my acceptance to Harvard to be a surprise, but I gave myself _____ when I mentioned about moving in the autumn.

- A. out B. up C. over D. away

456. After her death, they gave control of the estate _____ to her niece.

- A. over B. out C. off D. back

457. Somebody was giving leaflets _____ in front of the underground station.

- A. in B. to C. away D. out
458. The company had to _____ all the money customers had paid.
A. give back B. give up C. give off D. give away
459. In this issue of the magazine, they are giving _____ a free DVD.
A. out B. up C. off D. away
460. After a heated debate, the employers _____ to the union's demands.
A. gave off B. gave up to C. gave in D. gave over
461. After I had graduated I continued to give _____ myself to research.
A. out B. up C. over D. away
462. Military advantages should not be _____.
A. given away B. given up C. given off D. given out
463. The purple wild ginger flowers give _____ a faint fragrance.
A. out B. off C. over D. back
464. They gave the names of the winners _____ last night.
A. in B. to C. away D. out
465. I'd been having trouble with my laptop and it finally _____ at the weekend.
A. gave out B. gave up to C. gave in D. gave up
466. I tried to pass for a local resident, but my accent gave me _____.
A. back B. up C. away D. over

GO			
38	Go about = begin to do/deal with st	- bắt đầu làm/giải quyết việc gì	- <i>How should I <u>go about</u> telling her the bad news?</i>
	Go after: - follow/chase - try to get/win st	- theo đuổi - cố gắng để có/ giành được cái gì	- <i>The cat <u>went after</u> the pigeon, but it flew away.</i> - <i>Are you planning to <u>go after</u> Paul's job when he leaves?</i>
	Go against = oppose/ disagree with sb or st	- phản đối, không đồng tình, chống lại	- <i>If the decision <u>goes against</u> me, I'll go bankrupt.</i>
	Go ahead = proceed/ move ahead	- tiến bộ, tiếp tục, tiến hành	- <i>The event will <u>go ahead</u> as planned in Sheffield next summer.</i>
	Go along: - attend or visit to a place	- tham dự, ghé thăm	- <i>I <u>went along</u> to the meeting.</i>

or event - continue to happen or develop	- tiếp diễn, tiếp tục hoặc phát triển	- <i>Everything was <u>going along</u> just fine until she turned up!</i>
Go along with = be in harmony with st or to agree with sb	- chấp thuận, đồng ý, hoà hợp	- <i>The G7 will decide the matter, and the IMF is expected to <u>go along with</u> the decision.</i>
Go at: - attack - use all of your energy and effort to succeed	- tấn công, công kích - nỗ lực hết sức	- <i>The two dogs <u>went at</u> each other.</i> - <i>Mary <u>went at</u> the task with great enthusiasm.</i>
Go away = leave/ disappear	- rời đi, biến mất	- <i>It was weeks before the bruises <u>went away</u>.</i>
Go back = to return	- quay lại, làm lại, trở lại	- <i>I'm never <u>going back</u> that terrible restaurant again!</i>
Go back to (go back) = have existed since or for a particular time	- tồn tại, có nguồn gốc từ	- <i>The feud between the two sects <u>goes back to</u> the 11th century.</i> - <i>Our association with him <u>goes back</u> four years.</i>
Go back over = redo/ look at st for a second time	- làm lại/ xem lại lần thứ hai	- <i>You should <u>go back over</u> all your calculations before you hand them to me.</i>
Go back on = fail to keep a promise/ change a decision or agreement	- thất hứa, nuốt lời, đổi ý	- <i>The government have <u>gone back on</u> their promise not to raise taxes.</i>
Go beyond = be more than st	- vượt quá, nhiều hơn	- <i>Once we accept our limits, we <u>go beyond</u> them.</i>
Go by: - pass by, as of time/ space/st - base an opinion or analysis on a specific piece of information	- trôi qua (thời gian) - phụ thuộc, dựa vào (có căn cứ)	- <i>You can't let an opportunity like that <u>go by</u> - it's too good to miss.</i> - <i>What features do you <u>go by</u> when picking out a car?</i>
Go down:		

- become less/be reduced - move down to a lower level or place - occur/happen/unfold - be remembered/recorded - be defeated in a competition	- giảm đi, bé hơn - hạ xuống, chìm xuống, lặn (Mặt Trời) - xảy ra, diễn ra - được biết, được ghi chép - bị đánh bại	- <i>The price of scanners has <u>gone down</u> recently.</i> - <i>He <u>went down</u> on his knees and begged for forgiveness.</i> - <i>We need to figure out what <u>went down</u> here.</i> - <i>It <u>went down</u> as the worst day in the history of the company.</i> - <i>Canada <u>went down</u> 3-1 to the Russian team.</i>
Go down to = be defeated by sb/st	- thua bởi ai/ cái gì	- <i>A professional player <u>went down</u> to an amateur one.</i>
Go down with = start to suffer from an infectious disease	- suy nhược, mắc bệnh	- <i>Half of Martha's class has <u>gone down with</u> flu.</i>
Go for: - choose st - try to have/achieve st - like/admire a particular type of person or thing - attack sb physically	- lựa chọn - cố gắng, giành được - thích, mê đắm, ngưỡng mộ - tấn công	- <i>I'll <u>go for</u> the soup of the day, followed by the duck.</i> - <i>There were 200 people <u>going for</u> just three jobs.</i> - <i>I don't <u>go for</u> war films in a big way.</i> - <i>His dog looked as if it was about to <u>go for</u> me.</i>
Go in: - to enter some place or thing - (of the Sun) become hidden behind a cloud - be understood/remembered	- đi vào, bắt đầu - biến mất, bị che khuất - được hiểu ra, được nhớ về	- <i>Let's <u>go in</u> before the ceremony starts.</i> - <i>The sun has <u>gone in</u>.</i> - <i>I explained to her what to do, but I could tell it hadn't really <u>gone in</u>.</i>
Go in for: - enjoy a particular thing or activity	- thích thú	- <i>I don't <u>go in for</u> golf much.</i>

- take part in a competition	- tham gia (cuộc thi)	- <i>Are you planning to <u>go in for</u> the 100 metres race?</i>
Go into: - discuss/examine/ explain st fully or in detail - be used or spent in order to do st (money, time, ect.)	- thảo luận chi tiết, giải thích cặn kẽ, điều tra - được dùng, sử dụng	- <i>This is the first book to <u>go into</u> her personal life as well as her work.</i> - <i>Over 50% of the budget <u>went into</u> the design of the equipment.</i>
Go in with = join or combine with a person or group of people	- tham gia, hình thành liên minh	- <i>She's <u>gone in with</u> an ex-colleague on a new restaurant idea.</i>
Go off: - explode -ring - stop working or functioning - expire, as of food or drink	- nổ bom - đổ chuông - hư, hỏng, mất chức năng - thiu, thối, hỏng (thức ăn)	- <i>The bomb <u>went off</u> at midday.</i> - <i>Didn't you hear your alarm clock <u>going off</u> this morning?</i> - <i>The lights <u>went off</u> in several villages because of the storm.</i> - <i>The milk <u>went off</u> because I forgot to put it in the fridge.</i>
Go on: - continue happening or doing st as before - happen/exist/ proceed - pass time/be approaching some age - start operating	- tiếp tục - diễn ra, xảy ra, tiến hành - trôi qua (thời gian), đạt tới tuổi - bắt đầu hoạt động	- <i>Unemployment is likely to <u>go on</u> rising this year.</i> - <i>He likes to know what's <u>going on</u>.</i> - <i>Tomorrow will start cold but it should get warmer as the day <u>goes on</u>.</i> - <i>When does the heating <u>go on</u>?</i>
Go on at = complain to sb again and again	- cằn nhằn với ai	- <i>My mum keeps <u>going on at</u> me about the way I dress.</i>
Go on about = talk endlessly about st	- nói mãi về cái gì	- <i>I just wish he'd stop <u>going on about</u> how brilliant his daughter is.</i>
Go out: - leave your house and	- rời nhà, ra ngoài (đi chơi)	- <i>She likes to <u>go out</u> at the</i>

go/do st enjoyable - have a romantic relationship - stop burning or shining - stop working, as of employees on strike	- hẹn hò - ngừng cháy, ngưng chiếu sáng, bị dập tắt - đình công	<i>weekend.</i> - They've only been <u>going out</u> for six weeks. - The candle <u>went out</u> and left us in darkness. - The workers <u>went out</u> for more money.
Go out to = be offered to sb	- được dành cho ai	- Our thoughts <u>go out to</u> the victims of yesterday's earthquake.
Go out of = be no longer present in st	- không còn tồn tại	- All the excitement had <u>gone out of</u> living in the city.
Go out with = have a romantic relationship with sb	- hẹn hò	- I once <u>went out with</u> a French man.
Go over: - examine/look at st in detailed way - study/explain st - be received	- xem xét kỹ lưỡng - giải thích, nói lại, học - được đón nhận	- I've <u>gone over</u> the problem several times, but I can't think of a solution. - Could you <u>go over</u> that point again, please? - Do you think my speech <u>went over</u> OK?
Go round: - be enough for everyone in a group of people - spin like a wheel - visit sb in their home	- có đủ - quay, xoay quanh, lưu hành - đến thăm	- Are there enough pencils to <u>go round</u> ? - It must be broken. The CD's not <u>going round</u> . - I'll <u>go round</u> later and see how he is.
Go through: - experience a difficult or unpleasant situation - be officially accepted or approved (law, plan, deal,	- chịu đựng	- I've been <u>going through</u> a bad patch recently.
	- được thông qua, được chấp thuận	- The proposals for new taxes are unlikely to <u>go through</u> .

etc.) - use/spend/eat all of st - practice - examine	- dùng hết - luyện tập - kiểm tra	- She <u>went through</u> all the money from her paycheck in one day. - Let's <u>go through</u> it once more to make sure you know what to say. - I'm <u>going through</u> my clothes and throwing out all the stuff I don't wear any more.
Go through with = do st that you have planned or agreed to do	- hoàn thành, thực hiện kế hoạch/thoả thuận	- He did promise, but I doubt that he won't go <u>through with</u> it.
Go towards = be used to help to pay for st	- đóng góp mua cái gì	- That money <u>went towards</u> my university fees.
Go under: - be unsuccessful and has to stop doing; fail financially - sink	- phá sản, sụp đổ, ngừng làm việc - chìm	- Thousands of companies <u>went under</u> during the recession. - The ship <u>went under</u> in a heavy storm.
Go up: - move higher/rise/increase - be built/fixed - be destroyed in a fire or explosion	- tăng lên - được xây dựng, được sửa chữa - bị cháy, bị phá huỷ	- Her salary will <u>go up</u> by a hefty 10%. - A factory is <u>going up</u> at the site of the old airport. - The whole building <u>went up</u> in just a few minutes.
Go with: - be provided/offered together with st - seem good/natural/attractive in combination - accept an idea/agree with sb	- kết hợp, đồng hành, gắn liền với, đi cùng - phù hợp, thu hút - chấp thuận, ủng hộ, đồng ý	- Does this tie <u>go with</u> my shirt? - Which shoes <u>go best with</u> this dress? - I think we can <u>go with</u> the advertising agency's suggestions.
Go without = not have	- đối phó mà không có, xoay	- I had to <u>go without</u> lunch today

	st/manage to live despite not having st	xử mà không có	<i>because I didn't have any time.</i>
--	--	----------------	--

Exercise 38:

467. The police thought that the burglary was _____ that night.
A. going off **B.** going up **C.** going down **D.** going on
468. There aren't enough jobs to go _____ for the numbers of pupils graduating nowadays.
A. over **B.** in **C.** down **D.** round
469. People tried to persuade him to _____ a more gradual reform programme.
A. go for **B.** go without **C.** go out with **D.** go out of
470. The nail went _____ with a few taps of the hammer.
A. away **B.** into **C.** back **D.** in
471. The wind was so strong, the house went _____ in flames almost immediately.
A. off **B.** in **C.** through **D.** up
472. Many small shops are _____ because they cannot compete with the supermarkets.
A. going in **B.** going under **C.** going on **D.** going around
473. We're prepared to go _____ if management doesn't agree to our contract demands.
A. through to **B.** down **C.** out of **D.** out
474. The power _____ hours ago - what's taking them so long to get it back on?
A. went off **B.** went against **C.** went about **D.** went after
475. A fair amount of stress seems to go _____ jobs like this.
A. back **B.** into **C.** with **D.** over
476. I _____ for cycling to work at the beginning of the summer, and I haven't been healthier!
A. went off **B.** went in **C.** went by **D.** went along
477. I can only go _____ the details she gives me, but I have a feeling I'm not getting the whole story.
A. over **B.** in **C.** by **D.** round
478. Todd seemed pretty upset when he ran out, so I _____ him and see how he was doing.
A. went after **B.** went with **C.** went over **D.** went towards
479. The district board will vote today on whether to go _____ the plan.
A. ahead **B.** into **C.** up **D.** beyond
480. I was nowhere near here when the robbery _____ .
A. went off **B.** went about **C.** went in **D.** went down
481. How long have you been going _____ him?
A. down with **B.** through with **C.** out with **D.** in with

482. I'm unable to _____ detail at this stage because I still have very little information about how the accident happened.
- A. go into B. go over C. go on D. go around
483. We're hoping that the proposal for the new mall won't go _____
- A. over B. along C. through D. against
484. You made a commitment to support our project, and now you've _____ on your word!
- A. gone with B. gone out of C. gone under D. gone back
485. She went _____ with her childhood friend to open an organic bakery in their neighborhood.
- A. at B. in C. down D. away
486. When you go _____ on holiday, you need to take extra security precautions.
- A. away B. after C. along D. for
487. We'd better make sure we buy enough food, we don't want our guests to _____ .
- A. go in with B. go out C. go without D. go ahead
488. Renewable energy will become progressively more important as time goes
- A. off B. back C. on D. across
489. I can't take money from a charity like that, it _____ all of my core principles.
- A. goes against B. goes down with C. goes with D. goes out of
490. The Russian relay team will again be going _____ the gold medal at the Olympic Games.
- A. for B. into C. by D. after
491. Hardly anyone in the town escaped the slaughter when the rebels _____ .
- A. went back B. went down C. went about D. went ahead
492. No matter how many times you tell him something, it never seems to go _____ .
- A. over B. in C. by D. round
493. The price of oil has _____ by over 50 percent in less than a year.
- A. gone up B. gone out to C. gone under D. gone back
494. She tells Tony she can't go _____ the wedding.
- A. down with B. through with C. out with D. for
495. Under the new approach more money will _____ improving the standard of training.
- A. go about B. go beyond C. go on D. go against
496. Their relationship _____ when they were at college together.
- A. goes back to B. went back C. went through D. went ahead
497. There were no further reports of violence in the town, and most people went _____ their daily activities as usual.
- A. down to B. out with C. about D. out of
498. A dynamo on a bicycle will power a pair of lights while the wheels are _____ .

- A. going round B. going through C. going down D. going on
499. Remember to go _____ your essay for grammar and spelling mistakes before you hand it in to me.
- A. over B. in C. along D. on at
500. The candidates went _____ each other during the debate.
- A. for B. with C. at D. through
501. He's not really my type. I don't usually _____ guys with blonde hair.
- A. go after B. go for C. go back D. go towards
502. The spotlights _____ automatically when an intruder is detected in the garden.
- A. go on B. go across C. go ahead D. go back
503. The cost of the new prison should not _____ £12 million.
- A. go about B. go beyond C. go on D. go against
504. Average life expectancy went _____ from about 70 to 67.
- A. back B. about C. down D. into
505. He'd _____ all his money by the end of the first week of his holiday.
- A. gone into B. gone through C. gone in for D. gone with
506. Unfortunately, the information we learned does not go _____ with the doctor's claims.
- A. along B. up to C. in D. On
507. The crowd showed up to see the two golfers _____ it the final day of the tournament.
- A. go round B. go off C. go about D. go at
508. I'll just turn the car round and _____ the way we've come.
- A. go through B. go across C. go ahead D. go back
509. Pantieri went _____ him, gripping him by the throat.
- A. over B. in C. for D. round
510. Sue's going to help me go _____ my lines for the play.
- A. in B. down C. round D. over
511. The whole building had to evacuate because the smoke alarm _____
- A. went back B. went off C. went about D. went ahead
512. Please go _____ what you're doing and don't let us interrupt you.
- A. on with B. over C. in with D. into
513. My grandmother was becoming more and more sad and frail as the years _____ .
- A. went off B. went against C. went about D. went by
514. You will go _____ in history as the most stubborn woman who ever lived.
- A. through with B. down C. up to D. out with

515. If you're going to the party, can I _____ ?
 A. go back B. go over C. go along D. go after
516. A considerable amount of time and effort has gone _____ this exhibition.
 A. back B. into C. with D. on at
517. Thank you for the invitation, but I don't really _____ experimental jazz.
 A. go in with B. go about C. go in for D. go for
518. After six months of chopping and changing, we've decided to _____ to our old system.
 A. go out B. go round C. go through D. go back
519. On summer evenings, we would sit on the veranda and watch the Sun go _____ .
 A. down B. after C. away D. ahead
520. More and more people in Wuhan _____ a Corona virus.
 A. go in for B. go down with C. go out of D. go in with
521. My parents always go _____ us about having a baby.
 A. off B. down with C. on at D. along with
522. We will _____ ultimate responsibility for whatever happens.
 A. go without B. go with C. go in with D. go round
523. Could you go _____ the main points of your argument again, Professor?
 A. on at B. into C. under D. over

GROW			
39	Grow into: - develop and become a particular thing or person - become big enough to wear clothes	- trưởng thành, trở thành - lớn lên (để mặc vừa đồ)	- <i>She's has <u>grown into</u> a lovely girl.</i> - <i>The jacket's a bit big, but she'll <u>grow into</u> it.</i>
	Grow on: - become progressively more acceptable or pleasant - have a gradually increasing effect on	- trở nên ưa thích - dần ảnh hưởng	- <i>The new house slowly began to <u>grow on</u> her.</i> - <i>The plan sounded strange at first, but it have <u>grown on</u> me.</i>
	Grow out of: - become so tall or big that it no longer fits clothes - develop from something/exist	- quá lớn để vừa (quá cỡ) - phát triển (từ nền tảng),	- <i>He <u>grew out of</u> those shoes in no time at all.</i> - <i>Other issues <u>grew out of</u> the</i>

as a result of it - stop liking	tồn tại - hết thích	<i>policy review.</i> - <i>He wants to be a rapper, but I think he'll <u>grow out of</u> it.</i>
Grow up: - gradually become an adult - start to exist st then becomes larger or more important	- lớn lên, trưởng thành - nổi lên, phát triển thành	- <i>She wants to be a doctor when she <u>grows up</u>.</i> - <i>The city <u>grew up</u> originally as a crossing point on the river.</i>
Grow up on: - be used for talking about things that you did a lot when you were a child - become more liked and appreciated by sb	- từng làm gì nhiều (khi còn trẻ con) - dần thích (trở nên được ưa chuộng)	- <i>We <u>grew up on</u> these stories.</i> - <i>I didn't like her bubbly new assistant at first, but she <u>grew up on</u> me in time.</i>

Exercise 39:

524. Lucas says he wants to join the army when he turns 18, but I hope he'll _____ the idea.

- A. grow into B. grow up C. grow out of D. grow on

525. These shoes are a little too big for him, but he'll _____ them.

- A. grow into B. grow up C. grow out of D. grow on

526. Living in a small town was tough at first, but the place grows _____ you.

- A. out of B. on C. into D. up

527. Linda Chan was born in Hong Kong but _____ in New York and quickly became Americanized.

- A. grew up B. grew up on C. grew on D. grew into

528. I wasn't sure about this album when I bought it, but it's really grown _____ me.

- A. into B. up C. out of D. on

529. If problems are ignored, they often grow _____ emergencies.

- A. out of B. on C. into D. up on

530. Protests have _____ all across the nation in response to that incident.

- A. grown into B. grown up on C. grown on D. grown up

531. The idea for the story grew _____ a strange experience I had last year.

- A. out of B. on C. into D. up

HAND			
40	Hand back = give st back to sb	- trả lại	- "No, I've never seen him before," I said, <u>handing her back</u> the photograph.
	Hand down: - make a legal decision known to the public by making an official statement - pass on	- quyết định, tuyên bố, tuyên án - truyền lại, kế thừa, để lại	- The appeals court <u>handed down</u> its decision yesterday. - The jewelry has been <u>handed down</u> in my family for generations.
	Hand in = give st to an authority or responsible person	- nộp, đệ trình công việc	- I'm supposed to have <u>handed in</u> a first draft of my dissertation.
	Hand on = give sb st that was given to you	- đưa cho ai đó, trao lại	- I decided not to <u>hand</u> this information <u>on</u> to the police.
	Hand out = give things to different people in a group	- phân phát, ban phát	- The teacher <u>handed out</u> the worksheet to the class.
	Hand over: - hand in) give sb else control of/ responsibility for st - give st to sb	- trao quyền/ trách nhiệm - đưa, trao	- The founder <u>handed</u> the company <u>over</u> to his sons. - He also <u>handed over</u> a letter of apology from the Prime Minister.
	Hand off = give a football directly to another player	- đưa bóng trực tiếp cho cầu thủ khác	- Roger <u>handed</u> the ball <u>off</u> to Jeff.

Exercise 40:

532. The quarterback handed the ball _____ to his teammate, who scored a touchdown.

- A. over B. out C. on D. off

533. Insist on a legally binding contract before handing _____ a deposit.

- A. over B. in C. back D. down

534. When someone in the street _____ him a leaflet, he just handed it straight back!

- A. handed out B. handed back C. handed on D. handed in

535. My grandmother handed _____ this necklace to my mother.

- A. over B. out C. down D. back

536. My advice to anyone who finds anything on a bus is to hand it _____ to the police.
 A. in B. over C. back D. A & B
537. The suspects have now been _____ to the French authorities.
 A. handed over B. handed out C. handed down D. handed in
538. Sam's mum handed _____ sweets, birthday cake and balloons to everyone at the end of the party.
 A. in B. back C. over D. out
539. The government is criticized for not immediately _____ information about missing funds.
 A. handing on B. handing out C. handing back D. handing down
540. The family believes that the sentence handed _____ by the judge is too lenient.
 A. back B. down C. in D. off

HANG			
41	Hang about/around/ round = spend time in a place waiting or doing nothing	- đi la cà, đi loanh quanh	- <i>They <u>hang about</u> the station most of the day.</i>
	Hang back = hesitate/ be unwilling to do st	- do dự, không sẵn lòng làm gì	- <i>There's no need to <u>hang back</u> - you can sing as well as anyone.</i>
	Hang on: - wait for a short time/ be patient - hold or continue holding onto st	- chờ chút, chờ một tí, kiên nhẫn - giữ chặt, tiếp tục giữ	- <i><u>Hang on</u> a minute - I'll be with you in a moment!</i> - <i>The driver told the passengers to <u>hang on</u> as the bus pulled off.</i>
	Hang onto = retain or to keep st	- gìn giữ	- <i>You should <u>hang onto</u> that painting it might be valuable.</i>
	Hang out: - spend a lot of time in a place or with sb - hang clothes outside in order to dry them	- dành thời gian ra ngoài - phơi quần áo	- <i>We can just <u>hang out</u> and have a good time.</i> - <i>My job is to <u>hang out</u> the clothes.</i>
	Hang together = help each other and work together to achieve st	- giúp đỡ lẫn nhau, đồng hành cùng	- <i>We have to <u>hang together</u> if we're going to finish this project.</i>
	Hang up = stop using a	- cúp máy, tắt máy, dập	- <i>Let me speak to Melanie before</i>

	telephone at the end of a conversation	máy	you <u>hang up</u> .
--	--	-----	----------------------

Exercise 41:

541. I was worried I wouldn't be able to hang my washing _____.
 A. up B. out C. onto D. round
542. I saw him step forward momentarily but then _____, nervously massaging his hands.
 A. hang up B. hang down C. hang back D. hang onto
543. If Elise would just hang _____ a little longer she'd certainly get the promotion.
 A. in B. back C. on D. together
544. Don't _____ -there's something else I want to say.
 A. hung up B. hung about C. hung around D. hung out
545. I spent most of my youth _____ the bars of Dublin.
 A. hanging around B. hanging round C. hanging about D. All are correct
546. I don't know why he hangs _____ with James, they've got nothing in common.
 A. back B. out C. onto D. up
547. I _____ my old records even though I never played them.
 A. hung off B. hung up C. hung around D. hung onto
548. He urged his supporters to hang _____.
 A. out B. together C. on D. back
549. He was driving so fast I had to hang _____ tight whenever he turned.
 A. on B. back C. onto D. about

HAVE			
42	Have against = dislike sb or not approve of them for a reason	- không thích, không đồng ý, có ác cảm (vì lý do nào đó)	- <i>I <u>have</u> nothing <u>against</u> him. - I just don't have much in common with him.</i>
	Have back (have one's back) = be ready to defend or help sb	- sẵn sàng che chở, giúp đỡ ai	- <i>You can always rely on your parents to <u>have</u> your <u>back</u>.</i>
	Have a down on sb = dislike or have a bad opinion of sb/st	- ghét/có ấn tượng xấu về ai/ cái gì	- <i>She always <u>had a down on</u> me for some reasons.</i>
	Have in: - invite or allow sb to enter	- mời, cho phép ai vào	- <i>I <u>had</u> our new neighbor <u>in</u> for a</i>

one's home - have a supply of st	nơi ở - có nguồn, cung cấp	<i>cup of tea today - she seems very sweet.</i> <i>- Do we <u>have</u> any beer <u>in</u>?</i>
Have on: - be wearing particular clothes - deceive or fool or joke sb - have arranged to do st at a particular time	- mặc, mang vào - chọc ai, lừa dối ai - sắp xếp	<i>- I couldn't see properly. I didn't <u>have</u> my glasses <u>on</u>.</i> <i>- He's <u>having</u> you <u>on</u>: don't take any notice of him.</i> <i>- I <u>have</u> a lot of meetings <u>on</u> next week.</i>
Have out: - have st removed from your body - have it out with sb = settle a disagreement or a complaint	- gỡ bỏ, nhổ, cắt... (từ cơ thể) - giải quyết tranh chấp, khiếu nại	<i>- Yeah, I <u>had</u> my tonsils <u>out</u> when I was seven.</i> <i>- I'd been worried for ages, so I decided to <u>have</u> it <u>out</u> with them.</i>
Have up = take sb to court for a trial	- đưa ai ra toà (xét xử)	<i>- He's been <u>had up</u> for dangerous driving once or twice before.</i>

Exercise 42:

550. For some reason, Malcolm had _____ the whole teaching profession.
A. against B. back C. a down on D. up
551. Stay for lunch, we've got plenty of food _____.
A. in B. against C. out D. on
552. Your letter came as a timely reminder that we need to have a meeting _____.
A. out B. on C. back D. up
553. We've got your _____ so don't worry, we're here for you.
A. back B. out C. against D. in
554. If your wisdom teeth are impacted, you'll have to have them _____ sooner than later.
A. on B. back C. out D. in
555. There was no answer when I called; someone must be having me _____.
A. out B. on C. back D. up
556. The CEO was _____ for embezzling nearly \$18 million of company money.
A. had back B. had in C. had up D. had out

557. I had to have it _____ with my roommate because he never does his share of cleaning in the house.

- A. in B. against C. out D. on

558. We've had the health and safety inspectors _____, asking all sorts of questions.

- A. out B. on C. back D. in

559. We've nothing _____ him personally: It's just that we don't trust politicians.

- A. back B. out C. against D. on

HEAD			
43	Head back = start moving back to some place	- quay lại, trở lại	- They <u>headed back</u> to the shore.
	Head for st: - seem likely to happen to sb - proceed or move toward sb or st	- sắp xảy ra với ai - tiến về phía, đi về phía	- They're <u>heading for</u> disaster if they're not careful. - <u>Head for</u> the center of town, and I'll meet you there.
	Head off: - stop st from happening - intercept sb, seize sb - leave a place or start a journey	- ngăn cản điều gì xảy ra - chặn ai đó lại - rời đi, khởi hành	- He <u>headed off</u> efforts to replace him as leader. - We'll <u>head</u> them <u>off</u> at the bridge! - What time are you <u>heading off</u> ?
	Head towards: - start moving towards sb/st - develop into st	- đi theo hướng đã định - trở thành, phát triển thành	- Sharon <u>headed towards</u> the parking lot, hoping to get home soon. - Calle doesn't know that her crush is secretly dating someone? Oh boy, this situation is <u>headed towards</u> disaster.
	Head up: - lead a team, an organization - (share prices, currencies)	- lãnh đạo một nhóm, tổ chức - tăng giá trị	- He <u>headed up</u> a Miami- based legal team in 2006. - Prices are <u>heading up</u> fast.

	increase in value		
--	-------------------	--	--

Exercise 43:

560. Louise just _____ to the store, but you can probably still catch her, if you leave now.
 A. headed towards C. headed off B. headed up D. headed for
561. Can you _____ Mom _____ before she comes home and catches us having a party here?
 A. head - off B. head - up C. head - towards D. head - for
562. Newcastle seemed to be _____ disaster until a late goal saved the day.
 A. heading for B. heading off C. heading up D. heading towards
563. I'm _____ the west entrance because I thought that's where you are.
 A. heading towards B. heading up C. heading for D. heading off
564. He was approached to _____ Barclays' investment banking business.
 A. head towards B. head off C. head for D. head up
565. I'm calling the editor now to _____ this story before they print it.
 A. head towards B. head up C. head off D. head back
566. Claire immediately headed _____ her parents when they arrived at day care.
 A. towards B. back C. off D. for
567. I walked to the end of the street and then _____ home. This is far enough.
 A. headed off B. headed back C. headed for D. headed up
568. This problem will _____ a solution when you stop making the situation worse than it is.
 A. head off B. head back C. head towards D. head for

HEAR			
44	Hear about sb/st = be told or informed about st	- được thông báo về điều gì	- <i>I hadn't <u>heard about</u> that.</i>
	Hear from sb/ hear st from sb = receive a letter, gmail, phone call, etc. from sb	- nhận được thông tin từ ai	- <i>I look forward to <u>hearing from</u> you.</i>
	Hear of sb/st = know about sb/st because you have been told about them	- được biết về ai, cái gì	- <i>I've never <u>heard of</u> the place.</i>
	Hear sb out = listen until sb has finished saying	- lắng nghe đến khi họ nói xong	- <i>I <u>heard</u> them <u>out</u> before I commented.</i>

Exercise 44:

569. I haven't _____ them since we left university.

- A. heard out B. heard about C. heard from D. heard to

570. She disappeared and was never _____ again.

- A. heard of B. heard about C. heard out D. heard from

571. I know you're furious with me, but please _____ me _____.

- A. hear - from B. hear - of C. hear - out D. hear - about

572. I've _____ a lot _____ you from my sister and am glad to meet you.

- A. heard - about B. heard - from C. heard - out D. heard - up

HOLD			
45	Hold back: - prevent sb/st from moving forward - prevent the progress of sb/st - not speak or state an opinion - hide thoughts/ feelings - hesitate to act or speak	- ngăn cản ai tiến lên - cản trở sự phát triển - không nói hay phát biểu gì - che giấu suy nghĩ/cảm xúc - do dự	- <i>The police were unable to <u>hold back</u> the crowd.</i> - <i>Do you think that mixed-ability classes <u>hold back</u> the better students?</i> - <i>I <u>held back</u> during the meeting because I knew that my opinions were too controversial.</i> - <i>He bravely <u>held back</u> his tears.</i> - <i>In the current situation many investors are <u>holding back</u>.</i>
	Hold down: - hold sb who is lying down, so that they cannot move - limit st/keep st at a low level	- đè chặt, đè xuống - giới hạn cái gì ở mức thấp	- <i>It took three men to <u>hold</u> him down.</i> - <i>The rate of inflation must be <u>held down</u>.</i>
	- be able to keep a job	- có thể giữ được công việc	- <i>He's never been able to <u>hold down</u> a steady job.</i>
	Hold forth = talk st for a long time	- nói chuyện suốt trong một thời gian dài	- <i>She <u>held forth</u> all through lunch on a variety of subjects.</i>
	Hold st in = not express your feelings	- không bộc lộ cảm xúc ra ngoài	- <i><u>Hold in</u> your anger.</i>

Hold of: - get hold of sb = contact sb - get hold of st = find st that you want	- liên lạc với ai - tìm thấy thứ gì mà mình muốn	- <i>Eventually, we <u>got hold of</u> Dan in New York.</i> - <i>I need to <u>get hold of</u> Tom's address.</i>
Hold on: - used to tell sb to wait - survive in a difficult situation - used on the phone to ask sb to wait - hold st on = keep st in position - hold on to st/sb = keep holding st/sb	- dùng để bảo ai đó chờ mình - sống sót trong hoàn cảnh khó khăn - [nói chuyện điện thoại] yêu cầu người kia giữ máy - giữ cái gì ở đúng vị trí - cầm, giữ chắc	- <i><u>Hold on!</u> This isn't the right road.</i> - <i>They managed to <u>hold on</u> until the police arrived.</i> - <i>Can you <u>hold on</u>? I'll see if he's here.</i> - <i>The knob is only <u>held on</u> by sticky tape.</i> - <i>It's very windy, you'd better <u>hold on</u> to your hat.</i>
Hold out: - continue in a difficult situation - hold out st = offer a chance of st - hold out on sb = refuse to give information to sb - hold out for st = demand st	- tiếp tục tồn tại, hoạt động trong tình cảnh khó khăn - giữ hi vọng, đưa ra - giữ bí mật với ai - yêu cầu thứ gì	- <i>The sensors are designed to work as long as their batteries <u>hold out</u>.</i> - <i>Doctors <u>hold out</u> little hope of her recovering.</i> - <i>Don't <u>hold out on</u> me, I need to know who did it.</i> - <i>The workers are <u>holding out</u> for a pay increase.</i>
Hold sb/st over = delay sb/st	- hoãn lại	- <i>The weather <u>held us over</u> in Denver for 2 days.</i>
Hold sb to st = make sb keep a promise	- làm ai giữ lời	- <i>We'll <u>hold him to</u> the exact terms of the contract.</i>
Hold up: - remain strong and working effectively - support st and prevent it	- còn sống, còn hoạt động - chống đỡ và ngăn nó rơi	- <i>She's <u>holding up</u> well under the pressure.</i> - <i>The roof is <u>held up</u> by massive</i>

from falling down - delay the progress of sb/st - present sb/st as an example	xuống - hoãn lại - lấy làm ví dụ	stone pillars. - An accident is <u>holding up</u> traffic. - His ideas were <u>held up</u> to ridicule.
Hold sb up to st = lift sb up to the level of st	- nâng ai lên	- I <u>held</u> Mary <u>up</u> to the window so she could see out.
Hold with st [negative sentences] = agree with st	- đồng ý	- I don't <u>hold with</u> the use of force.

Exercise 45:

573. She just managed to _____ her anger.

- A. hold down B. hold forth C. hold with D. hold back

574. She had three children and still managed to _____ a full-time job.

- A. hold back B. hold out C. hold on D. hold down

575. The administration had several reasons for _____.

- A. holding back B. holding up C. holding down D. holding over

576. She _____ all afternoon about government incompetence.

- A. held down B. held up C. held forth D. held with

577. He admitted that something had gone wrong, but he held _____ the details.

- A. with B. over C. back D. out

578. I was trying desperately to _____ my tummy _____.

- A. hold - in B. hold - up C. hold - down D. hold - over

579. These nuts and bolts _____ the wheels _____.

- A. hold - up B. hold - with C. hold - on D. hold - of

580. Of course she'll _____ her convictions - have you ever known your sister to change her mind?

- A. hold of B. hold out C. hold to D. hold up

581. The union negotiators are _____ for a more generous pay settlement.

- A. holding out B. holding back C. holding down D. holding on

582. They won't be able to _____ much longer under this sort of bombardment.

- A. hold on B. hold in C. hold forth D. hold out

583. She's always _____ her children as models of good behavior.

- A. holding out B. holding up C. holding to D. holding forth

584. Can you _____? I'll try to connect you.

- A. hold over B. hold to C. hold forth D. hold on

585. He was struggling so much that it took three officers to _____ him _____ .
A. hold - down **B.** hold - with **C.** hold - on **D.** hold - out
586. He _____ to the back of the chair to stop himself from falling.
A. held on **B.** held over **C.** held back **D.** held to
587. They felt the British economy was being _____ by excessive government controls.
A. held of **B.** held to **C.** held back **D.** held with
588. _____ that project _____ until I'm able to get some questions answered by the boss.
A. Hold - of **B.** Hold - up **C.** Hold - over **D.** Hold - down
589. She was _____ the window so she could have a better view.
A. help down to **B.** held up to **C.** held up on **D.** held in to
590. _____ a minute while I get my breath back.
A. Hold on **B.** Hold up **C.** Hold in **D.** Hold of
591. The project was _____ by various legal problems.
A. held to **B.** held down **C.** held up **D.** held with
592. The Fed _____ interest rates to encourage growth in the economy.
A. held in **B.** held of **C.** held down **D.** held out
593. Are you _____ on me? Do you know more details about the merger than you're letting on?
A. holding down **B.** holding out **C.** holding up **D.** holding over
594. Mills have iron pillars all over the place _____ the roof.
A. holding back **B.** holding forth **C.** holding of **D.** holding up
595. The dam was not strong enough to _____ the flood waters.
A. hold down **B.** hold back **C.** hold forth **D.** hold on
596. The police don't know how the boy _____ the knife.
A. got up with **B.** got on with **C.** got hold of **D.** got down to
597. They don't _____ letting children watch as much TV as they want.
A. hold of **B.** hold out **C.** hold down **D.** hold with
598. Can you _____ for just a few more minutes? Then you can take a break.
A. hold with **B.** hold back **C.** hold on **D.** hold out
599. Few people _____ any hope of finding more survivors.
A. hold in **B.** hold out **C.** hold up **D.** hold with
600. I hope the spare tire _____ until we can get to a garage.
A. holds in **B.** holds on **C.** holds up **D.** holds to
601. I wanted to tell him the truth, but something _____ me _____
A. held - down **B.** held - back **C.** held - up **D.** held - over
602. Do you know where I can get _____ a good plumber?

A. hold of

B. hold forth

C. hold up

D. hold with

KEEP			
46	Keep after st/sb = tell sb again and again to do st	- nhắc nhở thường xuyên, bắt ai làm gì	- I'll <u>keep after</u> you until you do it!
	Keep at: - continue to do or work on st - force sb to continue to work hard	- tiếp tục làm gì - bắt ép ai làm tiếp việc gì	- I <u>kept at</u> it and finally finished at three this morning. - He <u>kept us at</u> it all day.
	Keep away = not go to somewhere or near st	- tránh xa nơi nào hoặc vật gì	- <u>Keep away</u> from the edge of the cliff.
	Keep back: - not use the whole amount of st - not tell sb everything you know - not go near st	- không dùng hết, giữ lại một ít - giữ lại bí mật, không nói ra hết - giữ khoảng cách an toàn	- We need to <u>keep back</u> some budget for travel later. - I suspect she's <u>keeping something back</u> . - Barriers were built to <u>keep back</u> the flood water.
	Keep down: - prevent st from increasing - eat or drink st without vomiting - make less noise	- ngăn cái gì tăng lên - ăn hoặc uống cái gì mà không bị nôn - không gây ra tiếng ồn	- We need to <u>keep down</u> our costs. - I was sick. I couldn't <u>keep any food down</u> . - <u>Keep it down!</u> I'm trying to sleep.
	Keep (sb) from st = prevent sb from doing st	- ngăn cản ai làm gì	- I tried to <u>keep from</u> hitting him.
	Keep in st = not allow to go or come outside	- không cho phép ai ra ngoài	- They were <u>kept in</u> after school.
	Keep in with sb = continue to be friendly with sb	- duy trì mối quan hệ tốt đẹp với ai đó	- She always <u>keeps in with</u> the people with power.
	Keep off: - prevent or stop st - avoid mentioning a subject	- ngăn cản, tránh hoặc dùng cái gì lại - không nói/đề cập về	- Put a cloth over the salad to <u>keep the flies off</u> . - She <u>kept off</u> the subject of her

in a conversation	một vấn đề	<i>divorce.</i>
Keep on doing st = continue to do st	- tiếp tục làm việc gì	- <i>He <u>keeps on</u> being late.</i>
Keep on at sb/st = say the same thing again and again	- nhắc đi nhắc lại, nói nhiều lần	- <i>She <u>kept on at</u> him to get some qualifications.</i>
Keep out = not allow to enter	- giữ bên ngoài không cho vào	- <i>This coat <u>keeps out</u> the wind.</i>
Keep out of st = not become involved with st	- không can dự vào chuyện gì	- <i>I prefer to <u>keep out of</u> arguments.</i>
Keep to: - do what you have promised or planned - stay in a limit - write or talk only about one subject	- làm những gì đã hứa hoặc làm theo kế hoạch - ở trong một giới hạn - chỉ tập trung vào một vấn đề	- <i>We should <u>keep to</u> our original plan.</i> - <i>I can never <u>keep to</u> a diet.</i> - <i>I wish he'd just <u>keep to</u> the point.</i>
Keep under: - control or oppress sb - remain beneath st	- kiểm soát hoặc thống trị - giữ ở bên dưới	- <i>They are <u>kept under</u> by the army.</i> - <i>I ordered the dog to <u>keep under</u> the table.</i>
Keep up: - continue to do st - prevent sb from sleeping	- tiếp tục làm gì - không để cho ai đi ngủ	- <i><u>Keep up</u> the good work.</i> - <i>Did I <u>keep you up</u> too late last night?</i>
Keep up with = move/ make progress or increase at the same rate as sb/st	- đuổi kịp, bắt kịp ai/cái gì	- <i>Slow down! I can't <u>keep up with</u> you.</i>

Exercise 46:

603. This store keeps the peanuts dry, and it also _____ the rodents as well as children who may be looking for something to eat while Mother is still working out in the field.

- A. keeps away B. keeps at C. keeps on D. keeps to

604. Although most of the facts were published, the government _____ certain details that might prove embarrassing.

- A. kept under B. kept on at C. kept back D. kept in

605. My mother always _____ me to do my homework, and I'm very grateful to her for that.

- A. kept back B. kept away C. kept off D. kept at
606. I do my best to _____ my fat intake but I do draw the line at those dreadful low-fat spreads.
- A. keep to B. keep down C. keep from D. keep on
607. My son doesn't like to study. I have to _____ him to get down to work.
- A. keep on B. keep after C. keep up D. keep down
608. Motorists can earn discounts of up to 50 percent on their premiums by _____ Speed limits, braking gently and slowing down for corners.
- A. keeping to B. keeping up C. keeping after D. keeping in
609. Sometimes we love a person so much that we want to give him everything and not _____ anything for ourselves.
- A. keep under B. keep in C. keep back D. keep at
610. Authorities have kept the man _____ surveillance for his extremist political views.
- A. back B. down C. after D. under
611. In those optimistic times, the commission thought that if they just _____ It they could eventually eradicate the gypsy moth.
- A. kept out B. kept off C. kept at D. kept from
612. Everyone tried to keep the noise _____ so that Fred wouldn't know it was a party when he came in.
- A. under B. from C. after D. down
613. I don't think I can keep on my work now. My neighbors _____ me _____ till after 4 am with their loud music last night.
- A. keep - in B. keep - up C. keep - away D. keep - off
614. The tour guide told us to _____ from the edge of the cliff in order to keep us safe.
- A. keep back B. keep down C. keep after D. keep out
615. Be realistic from the outset, so that you don't become dismayed by your inability to _____ your own timetable.
- A. keep away B. keep off C. keep to D. keep up
616. It would be better if we could _____ the baby _____ falling asleep until we get home.
- A. keep - off B. keep - from C. keep - down D. keep - back
617. We already _____ review financial contributions to the support group, because clearing the arrears to the IFIs is absolutely critical.
- A. keep under B. keep up C. keep on D. keep off
618. After her operation, I tried to give her something to eat so that she would not feel hungry but she couldn't keep it _____ .
- A. up with B. down C. back D. out

619. The teacher kept the students _____ after school because they were punished for making so much noise in class.

- A. in B. on C. at D. down

620. He wrinkled his nose at the smells, thinking that the cowardly little wretches were trying to _____ of his way.

- A. keep on B. keep up C. keep in D. keep out

621. Ugh, my mom _____ me all the time about my grades, but I just have no interest in the classes I'm taking this semester.

- A. keeps in with B. keeps on at C. keeps under D. keeps out

622. I think you should _____ your ex-employer because you never know when you might need a reference.

- A. keep in with B. keep up with C. keep out D. keep away

623. They've cordoned off the whole area and _____ all the people from it because of a suspected bomb.

- A. keep back B. keep after C. keep in D. keep out

624. For heaven's sake, I suggest that we should _____ the point or we'll never reach any decisions.

- A. keep away B. keep to C. keep on D. keep from

625. In the deep valleys where the mountains _____ the cool winds, it is excessively hot in summer; while on the summits of the mountains snow lies for many months.

- A. keep down B. keep back C. keep under D. keep off

626. Lele and Laura continued to _____ their friendship through frequent telephone calls and meeting for lunch at least once a month.

- A. keep after B. keep out of C. keep up D. keep to

627. There's always going to be people that hurt you so what you have to do is _____ trusting and just be more careful about who you trust next time around.

- A. keep off B. keep on C. keep out of D. keep away

628. A good production person must _____ every development and ideally acquaint the art directors with every one as well.

- A. keep up with B. keep out of C. keep under D. keep from

KNOCK			
47	Knock about/around: - treat in a rough and unkind manner - wander about aimlessly	- hành hạ, đối xử tồi tệ với ai - đi lang thang	- I've heard that her husband <u>knocks her about</u> . - Stop <u>knocking around</u> and get to

		work!
Knock about/around with sb = spend time with sb	- dành thời gian, đi chơi với ai	- On Saturdays I <u>knock around with</u> my friends.
Knock at = strike st sharply and swiftly	- gõ, đập	- Hush for a moment. I thought I heard someone <u>knocking at</u> the door.
Knock back: - quickly drink st - refuse sb/st - cost sb an amount of money - prevent progressing or achieving st	- uống nhanh, uống nhiều - từ chối ai, cái gì - tiêu tốn một khoản tiền - cản trở, ngăn cản	- He <u>knocked back</u> two double vodkas. - He was <u>knocked back</u> by every girl in the school. - How much did your holiday <u>knock</u> you <u>back</u> ? - Getting <u>knocked back</u> many times, he stopped trying.
Knock down: - destroy and remove st - reduce the price or amount of st - hit or injure sb	- phá đi, ủi đổ - cắt giảm chi phí - đâm ngã hoặc gây thương tích	- They <u>knocked down</u> the old church. - The SEC <u>knocked down</u> their \$1.5 billion penalty to \$500,000. - I accidentally <u>knocked down</u> a child on the street.
Knock off: - stop working - steal st - produce a cheap copy of st (usually illegally) - reduce a price/ amount - murder sb	- dừng công việc - ăn cắp cái gì - sản xuất bản nhái (thường trái phép) - giảm giá/số lượng - sát hại người khác	- What time do you <u>knock off</u> work? - They <u>knocked</u> some TVs <u>off</u> from that store. - She <u>knocked</u> the essay <u>off</u> in an hour. - I'll <u>knock off</u> £10. - He hired a hit man to <u>knock off</u> her.
Knock out: - make sb unconscious	- đánh gục, đánh cho bất tỉnh	- He hit me and nearly <u>knocked me out</u> .

- destroy st/stop it working - defeat a player/team - impress sb	- phá hủy/ngừng hoạt động của cái gì - đánh bại - tạo ấn tượng, thu hút ai	- <i>The lightning <u>knocked out</u> our electricity.</i> - <i>England had been <u>knocked out</u> of the World Cup by West Germany.</i> - <i>We were all really <u>knocked out</u> by the film.</i>
Knock over: - hit sb/st so that it falls down - steal st	- xô ngã, làm đổ - ăn trộm, ăn cướp	- <i>Who <u>knocked over</u> the chair?</i> - <i>Max <u>knocked over</u> two banks in one week.</i>
Knock up: - make pregnant - wake sb up - play before beginning a game	- làm cho có thai - đánh thức ai dậy - chơi thử trước trận đấu để sẵn sàng	- <i>She was <u>knocked up</u> by a strange man.</i> - <i>He went to <u>knock</u> Rob <u>up</u> at 4.30 am.</i> - <i>The teams <u>knocked up</u> for a few minutes.</i>

Exercise 47:

629. I was kept awake by the sound of tree branches knocking _____ the windows.

- A. about B. off C. down D. at

630. The German team were knocked _____ in the first round.

- A. out B. off C. up D. back

631. Life isn't a competition. It's a journey. If you spend that journey always trying to knock others _____, to outdo others, you're wasting your journey.

- A. up B. out C. over D. back

632. Fifteen seconds earlier he had been _____ and lay on the canvas as the referee counted just short of a knockout.

- A. knocked around B. knocked down C. knocked over D. knocked at

633. Some people believe that Richard III did not _____ his nephews and was not the villain he is generally thought to have been.

- A. knock out B. knock back C. knock over D. knock off

634. It was known that he would knock his wife _____ when he had been drinking.

- A. about B. off C. down D. at

635. It seemed as though every time we got rolling something came along to knock us _____

- A. down B. around C. back D. over**
636. They will be _____ a great deal to publish and they have not a large enough sale to make them profitable to the publisher, but there are several institutions with special funds to pay for embossed books.
- A. knocked back B. knocked off C. knocked over D. knocked up**
637. Her husband often knocked _____ the waitresses and that made her annoyed. Being unable to bear his character, she decided to divorce him last year.
- A. over B. around with C. back D. down**
638. It's the problem that sometimes people _____ an oil lamp in their home and they burn their own house down.
- A. knock up B. knock off C. knock out D. knock over**
639. Crafty cyber-thieves have found that they can _____ a lot of money in electronic bank thefts with very little risk.
- A. knock about B. knock back C. knock off D. knock out**
640. I would like to spend the weekend just _____ the garden and scrutinize the colorful flowers I grew last month.
- A. knocking down B. knocking back C. knocking about D. knocking up**
641. I usually try to _____ everything as early as I can on Fridays to avoid the rush hour queues.
- A. knock off B. knock over C. knock out D. knock about**
642. Sandy stole my thunder when she announced that she was _____ two days before I'd planned to tell people about my pregnancy.
- A. knocked out B. knocked up C. knocked around D. knocked off**
643. In other words, he would spend his weekdays quietly working away and on Friday night he would squeeze into a bar, drink 12 pints of beer and _____ six shots and go home.
- A. knock over B. knock down C. knock up D. knock back**
644. The new stove which we bought from the Anne's store yesterday was _____ from \$800 to \$550.
- A. knocked down B. knocked out C. knocked back D. knocked up**
645. Small companies may see their inventions _____ before they can make any money from them.
- A. knocked about with B. knocked over**
C. knocked off D. knocked back
646. The cricket team needs to _____ forty-five runs before tea, if they're to have a hope of winning.
- A. knock over B. knock down C. knock out D. knock up**

647. The raccoons _____ the rubbish bins in search of food and strew the contents all over the ground.

- A. knock back B. knock over C. knock out D. knock up

648. In the case of Nimes which was largely a Protestant town, they _____ the wall so the Protestants of Nimes could not defend themselves against this all-conquering Catholic monarch.

- A. knocked over B. knocked around C. knocked down D. knocked off

649. Mrs. Stevenson moodily stirred in several extra spoonfuls of sugar into her coffee that was strong enough to _____ a bull elephant.

- A. knock back B. knock off C. knock about D. knock out

650. Travel agents are knocking £50, and sometimes £100, _____ the total price of holidays.

- A. about with B. off C. up D. back

651. While Houston did not take the brunt of the storm the way Galveston did, Ike _____ the city's water pumping systems, and that was sufficient to threaten the whole health-care system.

- A. knocked back B. knocked out C. knocked up D. knocked off

652. What time do you want me to knock you _____ in the morning?

- A. up B. out C. over D. off

653. But their bid has been _____ by the Government which claimed their independent valuation was only about half the real value.

- A. knocked about B. knocked off C. knocked back D. knocked out

LAY			
48	Lay about = attack sb by hitting them	- tấn công ai bằng cách đánh họ	- <i>He said that his captors had <u>laid</u> <u>about</u> him with whips.</i>
	Lay aside: - keep st, usually money, for use in the future - stop doing st temporarily - abandon or forsake some pursuit or goal	- để dành, tiết kiệm - tạm thời dừng làm gì - từ bỏ, gạt đi	- <i>She's trying to <u>lay</u> something <u>aside</u> for her retirement.</i> - <i>Can't we <u>lay aside</u> the arguing and have a civil dinner for once?</i> - <i>He <u>laid aside</u> all hopes of winning first prize.</i>
	Lay by (= lay aside) to save st for future use	- để dành, tiết kiệm	- <i>Well, let's <u>lay</u> some food <u>by</u>, and we can have it for dinner this weekend.</i>
	Lay before = present st to sb	- thuyết trình, thể hiện	- <i>The local government secretary</i>

in detail		<i>laid the bill <u>before</u> parliament last week.</i>
Lay down: - officially establish a rule or say how st should be done - put away or stop using st	- thiết lập quy tắc, luật lệ; chỉ định - bỏ xuống/ cất đi/ngừng sử dụng cái gì	- <i>The rules of the sport were <u>laid down</u> early in the nineteenth century.</i> - <i><u>Lay down</u> your weapons and surrender.</i>
Lay in = obtain and stock st to keep in reserve	- dự trữ	- <i>They began to <u>lay in</u> extensive stores of food supplies.</i>
Lay into = attack sb physically/criticize sb in an angry way	- đánh, tấn công (thể chất); chỉ trích (thậm tệ)	- <i>My parents really <u>laid into</u> me for being so late.</i>
Lay off = dismiss	- cho ai nghỉ việc, đuổi việc	- <i>They've had to cut back production and <u>lay off</u> workers.</i>
Lay on: - provide st for a group of people - tell or show st to sb (usually they did not know)	- cung cấp - kể, nói, chỉ ra	- <i>They <u>lay on</u> free entertainment at the club every day.</i> - <i>Okay, I'm ready for the bad news. <u>Lay it on</u> me.</i>
Lay out: - spread st out/arrange things - arrange in a pattern or design - explain st carefully and clearly - spend an amount of money	- truyền bá, sắp xếp - thiết kế - giải thích kỹ lưỡng - tiêu (tiền)	- <i>A display of local history material was <u>laid out</u> on the table.</i> - <i>The designer <u>laid out</u> the book with pictures on every page.</i> - <i>The documents <u>lay out</u> the principles clearly enough.</i> - <i>It's not every day you <u>lay out</u> \$500 on a dress.</i>
Lay up = force sb to stay in bed (due to illness)	- ép ai đó nghỉ/ nằm trên giường (vì bị ốm)	- <i>She's been <u>laid up</u> with the flu for over a week.</i>

Exercise 48:

654. Now what we need is definite proof that we can _____ the prime minister.

A. lay before

B. lay about

C. lay up

D. lay down

655. Extra buses are being laid _____ for late-night shoppers.
A. by **B. aside** **C. on** **D. off**
656. Only people that use a kitchen all the time understand the best way to lay it _____.
A. by **B. aside** **C. on** **D. out**
657. When my kids were younger, I chose to lay my career aspirations _____ and become a stay-at-home dad.
A. into **B. aside** **C. up** **D. off**
658. The code of practice _____ very clearly what the duties of the registrar are.
A. lays in **B. lays out** **C. lays up** **D. lays into**
659. For years my mother laid _____ a small amount from every pay cheque.
A. aside **B. about** **C. up** **D. off**
660. Powell ruptured a disc in his back and was _____ for a year.
A. laid up **B. laid down** **C. laid by** **D. laid out**
661. They did not sell a single car for a month and had to lay _____ workers.
A. into **B. by** **C. on** **D. off**
662. The drug-traffickers have offered to _____ their arms.
A. lay aside **B. lay about** **C. lay before** **D. lay down**
663. In the middle of the meeting she suddenly laid _____ him for no apparent reason.
A. into **B. about** **C. up** **D. off**
664. You should always lay a chunk of money _____ in case you ever run into trouble down the line.
A. up **B. aside** **C. by** **D. on**
665. They had already _____ a substantial sum for the wedding.
A. laid up **B. laid out** **C. laid down** **D. laid off**
666. The officer laid _____ him with his billy club, fending off the attackers until he had a chance to escape into an alley.
A. about **B. into** **C. up** **D. off**
667. She opened her suitcase and laid her clothes _____ on the bed.
A. into **B. by** **C. on** **D. out**
668. I hate to be the one to lay this _____ you, but your girlfriend has just left with another guy.
A. by **B. aside** **C. on** **D. off**
669. He's temporarily _____ some quite interesting projects to write the script.
A. laid aside **B. laid about** **C. laid off** **D. laid on**
670. Taxis must conform to the rigorous standards laid _____ by the police.
A. into **B. about** **C. down** **D. by**

LEAVE			
49	Leave about/around = put st in a mess	- để bừa bãi	- <i>Who <u>left</u> all these boxes <u>around</u>? Someone could trip over them!</i>
	Leave aside = not consider st due to considering st else instead	- bỏ qua vấn đề, đề sang một bên	- <i><u>Leaving aside</u> the question of cost, how many people do we need on the job?</i>
	Leave behind: - forget to take/bring st - abandon or forsake sb or st	- quên mang theo - từ bỏ, bỏ rơi	- <i>I can't believe I <u>left</u> my passport <u>behind</u>! I hope they still let me on the plane.</i> - <i>He had to <u>leave</u> his family <u>behind</u> in Chile.</i>
	Leave in: - leave sb in a difficult situation without helping - permit sb or st to remain in st	- bỏ mặc ai, để lại ai (với khó khăn) - để nguyên chỗ cũ	- <i>The pager company shut down Tuesday, <u>leaving</u> 2,000 customers <u>in</u> the lurch.</i> - <i>Did you <u>leave</u> the dog <u>in</u> the car?</i>
	Leave off = stop doing st	- ngưng, dừng làm gì	- <i>I wish he'd <u>leave off</u> moaning about everything!</i>
	Leave out = omit	- bỏ rơi/bỏ sót	- <i>She feels <u>left out</u> because the other children don't play with her.</i>
	Leave over (be left over) = still exist from the past	- tồn tại, còn lại, đọng lại	- <i>How much will we have <u>left over</u> once we've paid all the suppliers?</i>
	Leave to = give sb responsibility for dealing with st	- chuyển trách nhiệm	- <i><u>Leave it to</u> me - I'll sort it out tomorrow.</i>

Exercise 49:

671. We left the children _____ the house while we went out to greet the guests.

- A. over B. aside C. in D. off

672. We all left _____ eating and stood about with bowed heads.

- A. over B. aside C. in D. off

673. It wasn't until she was halfway home that she realized that she'd left her purse _____

- A. behind B. off C. to D. out

674. I'm tired of your constant complaints; go away and leave me _____ peace!

- A. aside B. in C. over D. to
675. How to _____ a good first impression to the interviewer?
- A. leave off B. leave behind C. leave over D. leave in
676. Some would question the wisdom of leaving her _____ of the team.
- A. over B. out C. aside D. to
677. _____ the financial implications, do you really believe your proposal will solve our problem?
- A. Leaving out B. Leaving off C. Leaving aside D. Leaving in
678. I'll leave setting up the internet and stuff _____ Janet - she's better with those sorts of things.
- A. off B. behind C. over D. to
679. Don't leave your clothes lying _____ Hang them up.
- A. about B. in C. aside D. to

LET			
50	Let down: - disappoint sb - make a dress, skirt, coat, ect. longer - make sb/st less successful or effective - move st or sb to a lower position - allow the air to escape from something deliberately	- làm ai thất vọng - làm cho quần áo dài hơn - làm cho ai/cái gì ít thành công hoặc hiệu quả - đưa cái gì/ai xuống một vị trí thấp hơn - cố ý để không khí thoát ra khỏi một cái gì đó	- <i>I <u>let down</u> all my friends by stealing.</i> - <i>This skirt needs <u>letting down</u>.</i> - <i>McKenzie's judgement rarely <u>lets</u> him <u>down</u>.</i> - <i>We <u>let</u> the bucket <u>down</u> by a rope.</i> - <i>Some kids had <u>let</u> my tyres <u>down</u>.</i>
	Let in = allow sb or st to enter	- cho phép ai đó/ cái gì vào trong	- <i>She opened the door and <u>let</u> me <u>in</u>.</i>
	Let in for = become involved in a difficult or unpleasant situation	- vướng vào một tình huống khó khăn hoặc khó chịu	- <i>I don't think Carol realizes what she's <u>letting</u> herself <u>in for</u>.</i>
	Let in on = allow sb to share a secret	- cho phép ai đó được biết bí mật	- <i>Are you going to <u>let</u> them <u>in on</u> your plans?</i>

Let off: - not punish sb who has committed a crime or done st wrong/not punish them severely - make st explode - allow sb not to do st or not to go somewhere	- không trừng phạt ai, người đã phạm tội hoặc làm điều gì sai trái/không trừng phạt họ nghiêm khắc - làm cho một cái gì đó nổ tung - cho phép ai không làm gì hoặc không đi đâu đó	- They <u>let us off</u> lightly. - The boys were <u>letting off</u> fireworks. - He <u>let us off</u> homework today.
Let on: - tell a secret - pretend	- nói, tiết lộ bí mật - giả vờ	- I suspect he knows more than he's <u>letting on</u> . - She <u>lets on</u> that she was sleeping.
Let out: - end or be finished - suddenly make a loud sound - make a shirt, coat, etc. looser or larger - allow a person or animal to leave a place - allow sb to use a room, building, ect. in exchange for money	- kết thúc - đột nhiên phát ra âm thanh lớn - làm quần áo lớn hơn - cho phép rời đi hoặc đi ra ngoài - cho phép ai đó sử dụng phòng, toà nhà... để lấy tiền	- My history class <u>lets out</u> at 4.15. - He <u>let out</u> a cry of disbelief. - You'll either have to <u>let</u> that skirt <u>out</u> or lose some weight. - Would you <u>let</u> the dog <u>out</u> , please? - We could always <u>let out</u> the spare room.
Let st slip through one's fingers = not take an opportunity, offer	- để mất một cơ hội, để nghị	- Don't <u>let</u> a chance like that slip <u>through</u> your fingers!
Let through = allow sb to pass	- cho phép ai qua	- I was <u>let through</u> to the front of the queue.
Let up: - become less strong or stop - stop doing st that you have	- ngừng/ngớt - dừng làm việc gì đó mà	- When the rain <u>lets up</u> we'll go for a walk. - You're doing really well, but you

	been doing continuously	bạn đã làm liên tục	can't afford to <u>let up</u> now.
--	-------------------------	---------------------	------------------------------------

Exercise 50:

680. She speaks French very fluently, but her pronunciation lets her _____
A. on **B. in** **C. up** **D. down**
681. One boy had let _____ a firework in class.
A. down **B. off** **C. out** **D. in**
682. The convict was let _____ of prison after serving five years of an eight-year sentence.
A. down **B. off** **C. out** **D. in**
683. The door staff didn't let him _____ the nightclub because he was wearing jeans.
A. up **B. through** **C. out** **D. in**
684. He's grown so much, we'll have to let his trousers _____.
A. down **B. off** **C. in for** **D. in**
685. The police insist that they are not _____ on their campaign against drugs.
A. letting off **B. letting up** **C. letting down** **D. letting in**
686. I didn't mean to _____ about the party; I just said it without thinking.
A. let on **B. let off** **C. let in** **D. let up**
687. Many believe it was his shyness and insecurity which let him _____.
A. on **B. down** **C. in** **D. up**
688. He let _____ a huge sigh of relief when he heard the results.
A. up **B. through** **C. out** **D. in**
689. You've worked hard all week, so I'll let you _____ today.
A. down **B. off** **C. in for** **D. in**
690. You have tried very hard. Don't let the chance to work abroad slip _____ your fingers.
A. off **B. on** **C. in** **D. through**
691. The wind had dropped and the rain gradually _____.
A. let in for **B. let in** **C. let up** **D. let off**
692. They let _____ that they didn't care about not being invited, but I could tell that they were hurt.
A. on **B. in** **C. up** **D. down**
693. Last night, two travelers came to my house and asked for accommodation. My mother let them _____ in spare room in second floor.
A. out **B. in on** **C. down** **D. up**
694. I'm sorry! I'm late. But it's not my fault. Someone tricked me, they let my tyres _____ !
A. on **B. in** **C. up** **D. down**
695. My mum said I had to do all the ironing as a punishment, but I'm hoping she'll let me _____ .

- A. off B. on C. in D. through
696. When does your school let _____ for the summer?
- A. up B. through C. out D. in
697. Lloyd Grossman shares the fun he's had in making the series and lets us _____ some behind-the-scenes secrets.
- A. in for B. in on C. up D. down
698. When I was sent to prison, I really felt I had let my parents _____ .
- A. down B. off C. out D. in
699. I've put on so much weight that I'm going to have to let my suits _____ .
- A. out B. in C. on D. up
700. I volunteered to help, and then I thought 'Oh no, what have I let myself _____ !'
- A. in for B. in on C. up D. down
701. The guards at the border refused to let us _____ .
- A. out B. down C. off D. through

LEVEL			
51	Level against/at = aim or direct st at another person or thing	- nhắm vào ai, thứ gì; buộc tội, tố cáo	- <i>She picked up the gun and <u>levelled</u> it <u>at</u> me.</i>
	Level down = become worse or less	- trở nên tồi tệ, dở hơn	- <i>Many schools are being <u>levelled down</u>, rather than improved.</i>
	Level off/out: - stop becoming more or less, and remain the same - stop rising or falling and remain level - make st flat	- ổn định, bình ổn - giữ nguyên - san bằng	- <i>House prices now seem to be <u>levelling off</u> after the steep rises of the last few years.</i> - <i>The plane <u>levelled off</u> at 1,500 feet.</i> - <i>They intend to <u>level</u> the ground <u>off</u> to put up a new house.</i>
	Level up = increase or improve st	- tăng/cải thiện	- <i>The government is <u>levelling up</u> the tax on beer and wine.</i>
	Level with = tell sb the truth about st	- nói sự thật, tiết lộ	- <i>I <u>levelled with</u> him about what happened that night.</i>

Exercise 51:

702. The figures show evidence that murders in the nation's capital are beginning to _____

- A. level up B. level down C. level off D. level with
703. Several criticisms have been levelled _____ the company's Board of Directors.
A. at B. off C. against D. A & C
704. Here are all the tips and tricks you need to know how to _____ your characters quickly.
A. level up B. level against C. level at D. level with
705. I'll level _____ you - the salary's not particularly good, and there's little chance of promotion.
A. down B. with C. at D. off
706. The ground will have to be _____ before we can start building.
A. levelled up B. levelled out C. levelled down D. levelled against
707. This shortsighted policy will level _____ university standards.
A. at B. off C. with D. down
708. The ground will have to be levelled _____ we can start building.
A. at B. off C. against D. down
709. The jet levelled _____ at 10,000 feet.
A. at B. off C. against D. with

LIE			
52	Lie about: - be left in places where they should not be - spend time doing nothing and lying down	- bị bỏ ở những nơi không nên ở - dành thời gian thư giãn	- <i>Has anyone seen my keys <u>lying about</u>?</i> - <i>I spent a week in Spain, <u>lying around</u> on the beach.</i>
	Lie ahead = be going to happen to sb in the future	- sẽ xảy ra với ai đó trong tương lai	- <i>We don't know what <u>lies ahead</u>.</i>
	Lie back: - lean back on st - relax and lower yourself from a sitting position so that you are resting on your back	- tựa lưng vào cái gì - ngả lưng	- <i>The doctor asked me to <u>lie back</u> on the couch.</i> - <i><u>Lie back</u>, relax, and enjoy the show!</i>
	Lie behind = be the real reason for a decision or action	- là lí do thực sự của một quyết định hoặc hành động	- <i>Do you know what <u>lies behind</u> their decision?</i>
	Lie down = lie, especially in	- nằm xuống	- <i>Go and <u>lie down</u> for a while.</i>

	bed, in order to sleep or rest		
	Lie in = stay in bed later than usual in the morning	- ngủ nướng	- <i>It's a holiday tomorrow, so you can <u>lie in</u>.</i>
	Lie up = hide from who are looking for you (police officers, ect.)	- trốn khỏi ai đang tìm bạn (cảnh sát...)	- <i>The next day they <u>lay up</u> in a cave.</i>
	Lie with = be one's duty or responsibility	- là nhiệm vụ hay trách nhiệm của ai đó	- <i>The blame <u>lies with</u> your parents.</i>

Exercise 52:

710. You don't have to do anything - just lie _____ and enjoy the ride.

- A. in B. down C. up D. behind

711. She lay _____ in the dentist's chair and tried to relax.

- A. back B. behind C. down D. about

712. We'd like to know what _____ her decision to change her will. Could you tell us about that?

- A. lay in B. lay back C. lay behind D. lay up

713. We must be prepared for whatever lies _____

- A. up B. in C. about D. ahead

714. There is evidence to suggest that some blame lies _____ the police.

- A. back B. with C. ahead D. about

715. If you leave your shoes lying _____ like that, you'll trip over them.

- A. back B. with C. ahead D. about

716. The escaped prisoners lay _____ in a barn for a few weeks, until the search had been called off.

- A. in B. down C. up D. behind

717. It was a Sunday, so she could lie _____ till almost lunch time.

- A. up B. in C. about D. ahead

718. During the day, I get so tired I have to lie _____ on the bed for a couple of hours.

- A. back B. behind C. down D. about

719. We lay _____ all day playing cards and watching television.

- A. back B. behind C. down D. about

LIVE			
53	Live apart (from sb/st) =	- sống tách xa với ai/cái gì	- <i>Being a man, one can't <u>live</u></i>

live far away from sb/ st	đó	<u>apart from</u> society.
Live down = forget about st embarrassing you have done	- quên về một điều xấu hổ bạn đã làm	- She felt so stupid. She'd never be able to <u>live it down</u> .
Live for = enjoy st more than anything else	- yêu thích một cái gì đó hơn bất cứ điều gì khác	- My son <u>lives for</u> sports.
Live in = live at the place where you work or study	- sống ở nơi bạn làm việc hoặc học tập	- They have an au pair <u>living in</u> .
Live out: - not live at the place where you work or study - spend the rest of your life in a particular way - do st that you have planned or hoped before	- không sống ở nơi bạn làm việc hoặc học tập - dành phần cuối đời theo một cách đặc biệt - làm những gì bạn đã lên kế hoạch hoặc hi vọng từ trước	- Most students <u>live out</u> in their second year. - He <u>lived out</u> his days alone. - The money enabled them to <u>live out</u> their dreams.
Live off = receive the money you need to live from sb/st	- nhận hỗ trợ tài chính	- She's still <u>living off</u> her parents.
Live on: - have a particular amount of money to buy food and other necessary things - only eat a particular type of food - continue to live or exist	- sử dụng tiền cho những nhu cầu thiết yếu - chỉ ăn một loại thực phẩm cụ thể - tiếp tục sống hay tồn tại	- The job provides enough to <u>live on</u> . - I more or less <u>live on</u> pasta. - Alice's memory will <u>live on</u> .
Live through = experience a difficult situation or event	- trải qua một tình huống hoặc sự kiện khó khăn	- He has <u>lived through</u> two world wars.
Live together - share a home without being married - live in the same house	- sống thử - sống chung nhà	- My parents don't approve of us <u>living together</u> . - She and her sister <u>live together</u> in Richmond.
Live under a rock = be unaware of popular culture and important events that	- không biết về những sự kiện lớn đang diễn ra trên thế giới	- Unless you've been <u>living under a rock</u> for the last few decades, you'll be aware that Arctic sea

	are happening in the world		<i>ice is melting.</i>
	Live (it) up = enjoy yourself in an exciting way, usually spending a lot of money	- có khoảng thời gian sung sướng nhờ việc tiêu rất nhiều tiền	- <i>Sam was <u>living it up</u> in London.</i>
	Live up to = do as well as other people expect you to	- đáp ứng mong đợi hoặc tiêu chuẩn	- <i>He failed to <u>live up to</u> his parents' expectations.</i>
	Live with: - share a home without being married - live in the same house - accept st unpleasant - If st lives with you, you keep remembering it or thinking about it	- sống trong cùng một nhà mà không kết hôn - sống chung nhà - chấp nhận điều gì đó không thoải mái - sống mãi	- <i>She's <u>living with</u> her boyfriend now.</i> - <i>I still <u>live with</u> my parents.</i> - <i>I just had to learn to <u>live with</u> the pain.</i> - <i>That episode has <u>lived with</u> me all my life.</i>

Exercise 53:

720. If I fail the test and everyone else passes, I'll never be able to live it _____ .

- A. off B. under C. down D. with

721. He could never know the pain and fear this child had lived _____

- A. out B. on C. in D. through

722. She _____ the day when she can have a house of her own.

- A. lives for B. lives in C. lives off D. lives down

723. To continue working as a teacher, you have to learn to live _____ stress.

- A. on B. under C. together D. with

724. She's been living it _____ like crazy since she won the lottery.

- A. on B. up C. in D. off

725. He's been dead for many years, but his name _____ .

- A. lives out B. lives off C. lives in D. lives on

726. This guy lives _____ a rock - he doesn't even know that George Bush isn't the president of the United States anymore.

- A. off B. under C. down D. with

727. The bank is insolvent and will be unable to live _____ to its obligations.

- A. in B. together C. up D. under

728. Nowadays many young people _____ before they get married.
 A. live together B. live off C. live down D. live on
729. Universities are short of accommodation, so in my final year at university I lived _____ with some friends in a flat we rented.
 A. on B. out C. up D. with
730. The memory of that day would live _____ her for ever.
 A. on B. in C. off D. with
731. He loves Shelly, but he doesn't want to _____ her.
 A. live out B. live with C. live in D. live on
732. To save money, she and her sister decided to live _____ in a flat in Richmond.
 A. together B. under C. down D. with
733. Because of having no relatives, she lived _____ her final years in a nursing home.
 A. out B. down C. off D. on
734. Nearly 5 million of Morocco's 33 million people live _____ less than \$2 a day, according to the World Bank.
 A. out B. on C. in D. through
735. After graduating from university, I return my hometown to work and live _____ My family.
 A. on B. out C. up D. with
736. She has been living _____ her savings since she lost her job in December.
 A. off B. under C. down D. with
737. Many parents try to _____ their dreams through their children.
 A. live down B. live on C. live out D. live for
738. The university guarantees accommodation in halls of residence for every first year who wants to live _____.
 A. off B. under C. down D. in
739. Because we often quarreled with each other, we made a deliberate decision to live _____ for a while.
 A. apart B. down C. in D. off
740. These fish _____ small sea creatures such as shrimp.
 A. live for B. live on C. live off D. live in

LOOK			
54	Look after = take care of sb or st	- trông nom, chăm sóc	- <i>You could tell that the car had been well <u>looked after</u>.</i>
	Look ahead = think of and plan,	- nghĩ xa, lên kế hoạch	- <i>We need to <u>look ahead</u> to decide</i>

decide about the future		<i>how to expand our business.</i>
Look at: - direct your eyes towards sb or st to see - think about a situation or subject carefully - read something quickly	- nhìn thẳng, nhìn chăm, xem xét - suy nghĩ kĩ càng - đọc lướt, đọc nhanh	- <i>He turned and <u>looked at</u> her.</i> - <i>We're <u>looking carefully at</u> all the options.</i> - <i>Can you <u>look at</u> my essay sometime?</i>
Look back = think about st that happened in the past	- nghĩ về quá khứ	- <i>It wasn't such a bad experience when I <u>look back</u> on it.</i>
Look down on = think that you are better or more important than sb	- khinh thường, coi thường	- <i>She <u>looks down on</u> anyone who hasn't had a university education.</i>
Look up to = admire and respect sb	- coi trọng, ngưỡng mộ	- <i>He'd always <u>looked up to</u> his uncle.</i>
Look for: - hope to get st that you want or need - search for sb or st	- trông chờ, hi vọng - tìm kiếm	- <i><u>Look for</u> a change of the weather in March.</i> - <i>I've been <u>looking for</u> all their hidden files, but I can't find them anywhere.</i>
Look forward to = hope and excite about st going to happen	- trông chờ (trong tương lai), chờ đợi	- <i>I'm really <u>looking forward to</u> my holiday.</i>
Look in = visit a person for a short time	- ghé thăm	- <i>Can you <u>look in</u> on the kids before you go to bed?</i>
Look into = examine the facts about a problem or situation	- điều tra, nghiên cứu, kiểm tra	- <i>We'll <u>look into</u> the problem and come back to you when we have the information.</i>
Look on = watch an activity or event without taking part in	- đứng nhìn, xem	- <i>I <u>looked on</u> as my friends danced around the room.</i>
Look out = warn sb to be careful	- cẩn thận, coi chừng	- <i><u>Look out!</u> There's a car coming.</i>
Look out for = look carefully at people or things around you	- cảnh giác, xem chừng, chú ý	- <i>We were told to <u>look out for</u> any suspicious behaviors.</i>
Look over = quickly examine st	- thanh tra, soát lại, xem	- <i>He'd been <u>looking over</u> the</i>

		qua	<i>leaflets he'd picked up earlier.</i>
Look around/round = visit a place and look at the things in it	- tham quan		- <i>She spent the afternoon <u>looking around</u> the town.</i>
Look through = read st quickly	- đọc nhanh, đọc qua loa		- <i>I've <u>looked through</u> some catalogues.</i>
Look to = hope or expect to get help, advice	- trông cậy, tin tưởng vào ai		- <i>We have always <u>looked to</u> our mother for guidance.</i>
Look up - get better, improve - try to find a particular piece of information	- cải tiến - tra cứu, tham khảo		- <i>I hope things will start to <u>look up</u> in the new year.</i> - <i>I <u>looked</u> your address <u>up</u> in the personnel file.</i>

Exercise 54:

741. One person looks after the stores' brand image and another looks _____ the advertising.

- A. after B. over C. to D. around

742. I'm going to spend some time _____ my options before I decide to apply for the job.

- A. looking up B. looking at C. looking for D. looking after

743. Looking _____, I think the company needs to develop some new services.

- A. in B. through C. into D. ahead

744. Police were _____ clues as to the woman's identity.

- A. looking out B. looking at C. looking for D. looking on

745. When you look _____ on this in a year or two, it won't seem so bad.

- A. back B. up C. after D. to

746. I'd like a skin specialist to _____ that rash of yours.

- A. look down on B. look up to C. look ahead D. look at

747. Would you quickly look _____ these figures for me and see if there are any obvious mistakes?

- A. back B. round C. out D. over

748. They're _____ me to help improve sales figures.

- A. looking to B. looking into C. looking for D. looking after

749. I've just been looking _____ your cookery books for inspiration.

- A. around B. through C. into D. out for

750. He _____ hiring another secretary, but it would have been too expensive.

- A. looked into B. looked to C. looked in D. looked out

751. Promise you'll look _____ and say hello when you have time.

- A. in B. through C. into D. after
752. The crowd just _____ as the old lady was mugged.
A. looked forward B. looked to C. looked back D. looked on
753. 'Look _____ !' Somebody shouted, as the truck started to roll toward the sea.
A. forward B. up C. out D. over
754. They _____ their working will instil a sense of responsibility in children.
A. look into B. look up to C. look for D. look after
755. He looks _____ his colleagues because he thinks he's better than they are.
A. at B. down on C. up to D. out for
756. I'd have to wear a costume that'd make people look _____ me.
A. up to B. ahead C. on D. up
757. She was _____ seeing the grandchildren again.
A. looking forward to B. looking down on C. looking for D. looking out for
758. When we went to Boston, we only had a couple of hours to look _____
A. ahead B. into C. round D. in
759. Would you like me to _____ your essay before you hand it in?
A. look up B. look at C. look over D. look back
760. I didn't know what 'loquacious' meant and had to look it _____ in a dictionary.
A. over B. after C. up D. out

MAKE			
55	Make after sb/st = chase sb/st	- đuổi theo, đuổi bắt	- <i>The police <u>made after</u> the thief.</i>
	Make at = make sign or signal to a person	- ra dấu hiệu với ai	- <i>Jimmy <u>made</u> an obscene gesture <u>at</u> me!</i>
	Make away with: - steal st and take it away - kill/destroy	- cuỗm đi - giết/phá huỷ	- <i>The thieves <u>made away with</u> the painting.</i> - <i>We decided to <u>make away with</u> the old horse.</i>
	Make for - move towards somewhere - result in or make possible	- đi thẳng đến, tiến về phía - dẫn đến, gây ra	- <i>They <u>made for</u> the center of town.</i> - <i>Fastening computers <u>make for</u> a more efficient system.</i>

Make st into st = change st into st else	- chuyển đổi thứ này thành thứ khác	- <i>I <u>made</u> the silk <u>into</u> a dress.</i>
Make of sb/st = understand or have opinion about sb/st	- hiểu hoặc có ý kiến về ai/cái gì	- <i>What do you <u>make of</u> your new boss?</i>
Make off = leave quickly, usually in order to escape	- vội vàng bỏ chạy	- <i>The burglars <u>made off</u> before the police arrived.</i>
Make off/away with st = steal st	- ăn trộm cái gì	- <i>They <u>made off with</u> our TV and our stereo.</i>
Make out: - see, hear, or understand st/sb - kiss and hold sb romantically - pretend - deal with a situation - write st down	- nhìn, nghe, hiểu ai/cái gì - ôm hôn ai - giả vờ như thật - đối phó, xoay sở tình huống - viết cái gì	- <i>I couldn't <u>make out</u> what he said.</i> - <i>They <u>made out</u> at the party last night.</i> - <i>I <u>made out</u> that I could cook</i> - <i>How did you <u>make out</u> this morning?</i> - <i>I <u>made out</u> a list of people to invite.</i>
Make over = change or improve the appearance/ parts of sb/st	- thay đổi diện mạo, bộ phận của ai/cái gì	- <i>The beauty salon really <u>made</u> her <u>over</u>.</i>
Make up: - forgive and become friends again after an argument - set st in order - invent st such as a story, excuse, explanation, ect. - form a part of a whole - use colored substances on your face - complete a number or an amount	- làm hoà sau khi cãi nhau - sắp xếp, dọn dẹp - bịa đặt, dựng chuyện, sáng tác - chiếm một phần, hình thành nên - trang điểm - làm đủ một số lượng - làm thêm giờ, tăng ca, bù	- <i>They kissed and <u>made up</u>, as usual.</i> - <i>The maid will <u>make up</u> our bedroom.</i> - <i>They <u>made up</u> a little poem.</i> - <i>Women <u>make up</u> 40 percent of the workforce.</i> - <i>She always <u>makes up</u> before classes.</i> - <i>We need one more person to <u>make up</u> a team.</i>

- work extra time	giờ	- Sorry I'm late; I'll <u>make up</u> the time this evening.
Make up for st/sb = act to compensate for st lost, missed, or deficient	- bù đắp cho	- Nothing can <u>make up for</u> the loss of a child.
Make up to sb = to be too friendly or to praise someone to get advantages	- xun xoe, nịnh bợ	- She always <u>makes up to</u> the boss.

Exercise 55:

761. Everyone agreed that filming inside a chocolate factory would _____ good television.
A. make over B. make up C. make for D. make out
762. He could just _____ a dark shape moving towards him.
A. make off B. make for C. make into D. make out
763. She left work early to see her brother off at the airport and _____ the time by staying late the next day.
A. made out B. made up C. made after D. made for
764. The student was sent to the principal's office for making rude gestures _____ the teacher from the back of class.
A. at B. out C. into D. for
765. Could you _____ a list of all the things we need?
A. make for B. make into C. make of D. make up
766. Thieves disguised as policemen _____ 13 pictures, including three Rembrandts.
A. made off B. made off with C. made after D. made up for
767. They _____ a little poem and wrote it on the card.
A. made up B. made over C. made for D. made into
768. Two days later Joyce phoned to ask about the check, so I had to _____ I'd already mailed it.
A. make over B. make off C. make at D. make out
769. I _____ the bus, but there was no way I could catch it.
A. made for B. made after C. made over D. made at
770. I'm paying £500, and Dave is _____ the rest.
A. making of B. making into C. making up D. making off
771. Ed Carey has been chosen to _____ the losing football team.

- A. make over B. make up to C. make out D. make for
772. Can you make anything _____ this information?
A. over B. at C. of D. for
773. Remember to leave this notice hanging on your door before you go out, asking the servant to _____ your room.
A. make at B. make off C. make up D. make after
774. Boys at that age are only interested in making _____ with girls.
A. away B. out C. into D. of
775. The thieves busted the ATM and _____ the cash inside.
A. made into B. made after C. made off D. made away with
776. He bought me dinner to _____ being so late the day before.
A. make up to B. make up for C. make away with D. make into
777. The would-be thief _____ like a shot when he saw the security guard approaching.
A. made off B. made at C. made after D. made over
778. Each morning, Laura gets up really early and takes considerable time to _____ before leaving for work.
A. make into B. make up to C. make over D. make up
779. I'm going to _____ a receipt for you.
A. make off B. make for C. make out D. make at
780. It seems that we should _____ home as soon as possible now because it is going to rain.
A. make up to B. make for C. make into D. make at
781. Have you seen the disgusting way Tom _____ the boss with comments about his youthful appearance in order to get promoted?
A. made up to B. made off C. made over D. made after
782. Why don't you two forget your differences and _____ ?
A. make after B. make at C. make for D. make up
783. They've _____ the spare room _____ an office.
A. made - up B. made - off C. made - into D. made - out

PASS			
56	Pass along = transmit information to sb	- truyền tin tức cho ai	- Please <u>pass along</u> my message when you see him.
	Pass as/for sb/st = be thought or believed to be sb/st else	- được tin, chấp nhận như một người/thứ khác	- My short hair makes me <u>pass for</u> a boy.

Pass away = die	- chết, qua đời	- <i>Her father <u>passed away</u> last week.</i>
Pass by: - go past a place - not to notice or get advantage from an event/opportunity	- đi ngang qua một nơi nào - bỏ qua, lơ đi	- <i>A car slowly <u>passed by</u> my house.</i> - <i>We mustn't let this opportunity <u>pass us by</u>.</i>
Pass down st = give st (skills, knowledge, ect.) to younger people	- truyền lại cái gì (kiến thức, kĩ năng...) cho thế hệ sau	- <i>The tales were <u>passed down</u> for centuries.</i>
Pass off: - happen - make people believe that a person or thing is something else	- diễn ra, xảy ra - khiến ai tin rằng cái gì/ai là thứ khác/ người khác	- <i>The pop festival <u>passed off</u> peacefully.</i> - <i>He <u>passed himself off</u> as a doctor.</i>
Pass on: - die - give st (news, disease, money, ect.) that you receive from sb	- chết, qua đời - truyền cái gì cho ai	- <i>My cat <u>passed on</u> last night.</i> - <i>No one <u>passed</u> the news <u>on</u> to me.</i>
Pass out: - become unconscious - give st to each person in a group - leave a military college after successfully finishing the course	- ngất đi một lúc - phát cái gì cho từng người - tốt nghiệp khoá học quân sự	- <i>I was hit on the head and <u>passed out</u>.</i> - <i>The teacher <u>passed out</u> the tests to students.</i> - <i>I <u>passed out</u> from AIIMS, New Delhi in 2008.</i>
Pass over: - ignore - not talk/mention about st	- bỏ qua - không nói, đề cập đến vấn đề gì	- <i>They <u>passed</u> him <u>over</u> for promotion.</i> - <i>Let's <u>pass over</u> what they said.</i>
Pass round/around = distribute st to each	- phân phát cho từng người	- <i>They <u>passed round</u> copies of the book.</i>

	person		
	Pass through = go to a place for only a short period of time	- ghé thăm nơi nào đó và rồi đi nhanh chóng	- They <u>passed through</u> these green hills.
	Pass up st = fail to take advantage of an opportunity	- từ chối, bỏ lỡ cơ hội	- She <u>passed up</u> the chance to study abroad.

Exercise 56:

784. She's terribly upset because her father _____ last week.
A. passed over **B.** passed away **C.** passed through **D.** passed off
785. I'm only passing _____ so I won't get a chance to do anything as a tourist.
A. along **B.** off **C.** through **D.** out
786. The new officers _____ Britannia Royal Naval College on Thursday 1st August.
A. passed out **B.** passed over **C.** passed round **D.** passed up
787. It's important to remember friends and family who have passed _____.
A. over **B.** off **C.** on **D.** round
788. Do you ever feel that life is passing you _____?
A. by **B.** through **C.** on **D.** over
789. Kenzie was asked to go to prom by her school crush but _____ the offer because she wanted to stay at home with her sick mother.
A. passed off **B.** passed along **C.** passed over **D.** passed up
790. He put on an old blue suit, intending to _____ himself _____ as a businessman.
A. pass - by **B.** pass - on **C.** pass - away **D.** pass - off
791. I took the day off work because I didn't want to _____ my flu to everyone in the office.
A. pass for **B.** pass up **C.** pass on **D.** pass out
792. Could you _____ my message to Fred?
A. pass away **B.** pass along **C.** pass down **D.** pass round
793. The restaurant assistants are passing _____ free samples of their new food to people walking by to arouse their interest.
A. out **B.** through **C.** down **D.** for
794. They're always going to pass you _____ for promotions if you don't set yourself apart!
A. up **B.** down **C.** over **D.** along
795. These traditional stories have been _____ from parent to child over many generations.
A. passed over **B.** passed by **C.** passed down **D.** passed as
796. The protest march _____ without any serious trouble.
A. passed off **B.** passed down **C.** passed up **D.** passed round

797. The photos were _____ for each of them to have a look at.

- A. passed up B. passed off C. passed by D. passed round

798. With the right clothes and makeup, I think you could easily _____ an adult.

- A. pass up B. pass round C. pass for D. pass on

799. Polly is due to _____ from training college at the end of July so we will hold a family party for her then.

- A. pass away B. pass out C. pass through D. pass for

800. Three buses _____, but none of them was the right one.

- A. passed along B. passed up C. passed on D. passed by

801. I'll pass these clothes _____ to my nephew when my lads have outgrown them.

- A. off B. on C. down D. for

PAY			
57	Pay back: - give sb the same amount of money that you borrowed - retaliate against/get revenge upon	- trả lại số tiền đã vay - trả đũa, trả thù	- I <u>paid back</u> the twenty pounds I'd borrowed. - I'm going to <u>pay</u> him <u>back</u> for that insult.
	Pay off: - result in profit or advantage/succeed - stop employing workers and give them any money that they are owed - (= pay back) give sb all the money that you have borrowed	- thành quả/ thành công - trả hết lương cho công nhân rồi cho nghỉ việc vì không còn cần đến họ nữa - hoàn thành trả nợ	- All those weeks of studying will <u>pay off</u> when you take the exam. - Over 1,000 workers will be <u>paid off</u> if this factory closes. - The mortgage will be <u>paid off</u> in twenty-five years.
	Pay out = spend money	- chi tiền, đóng tiền, trả tiền, dùng tiền	- The trust is estimated to <u>pay out</u> \$4.36 million over her lifetime.
	Pay for: - buy st - be punished for st/ suffer st	- mua, chi trả - trả giá	- I <u>paid</u> twenty pounds for the book. - He tricked me and I'm going to make him <u>pay for</u> it!
	Pay up = give all the money	- trả hết, thanh toán, trả	- They are willing to <u>pay up</u> to \$500

	that is owed or asked for	nợ	<i>more for cars that get better mileage.</i>
--	---------------------------	----	---

Exercise 57:

802. I don't think we can afford to pay the full amount _____ now.

- A. back B. off C. up D. for

803. Sandra was determined to become a doctor and her persistence _____.

- A. paid for B. paid out C. paid off D. paid back

804. He paid _____ the inspectors with bribes of \$500.

- A. back B. off C. up D. for

805. The federal government _____ \$7.7 billion as a result of damage caused by hurricanes this year.

- A. paid for B. paid out C. paid off D. paid up

806. It is an iniquitous system that allows a person to die because they have no money to pay _____ medicine.

- A. out B. back C. off D. for

807. She knew how to pay them _____ for the trouble they had caused.

- A. up B. off C. back D. for

808. We all pay _____ our mistakes in some way at some time.

- A. up B. off C. back D. for

PICK			
58	Pick at: - eat food in small pieces and without enjoyment - nag or impeach someone in a niggling or petty manner	- ăn một cách miễn cưỡng - cằn nhằn, bắt lỗi (không đáng kể)	- Charles <u>picked at</u> his food in a bored fashion. - There were a few problems that could be <u>picked at</u> , but it was generally good.
	Pick off = shoot at one particular person, animal, or vehicle chosen from a group	- nhắm vào, bắn vào (từ tập thể)	- The snipers <u>picked</u> the soldiers <u>off</u> one by one as they ran for cover.
	Pick away = remove st by picking it, usually with one's fingers	- bóc ra	- I had to <u>pick away</u> the cat hair from my suit before the interview.

Pick on = criticize, punish, or be unkind to the same person often	- quấy rầy, làm phiền, trêu chọc	- He gets <u>picked on</u> by the other boys because he's so small.
Pick out = recognize, find, choose sb or st from a group	- nhận ra, tìm kiếm, lựa chọn (từ tập thể)	- A witness <u>picked out</u> the attacker from police photos.
Pick over = examine a group of things carefully	- khám xét, kiểm tra	- She <u>picked over</u> the strawberries, selecting the largest ones.
Pick up: - lift st up/answer the phone - increase or improve - get or bring sb or st from somewhere/ arrest sb - obtain or receive st or buy st - learn a new skill or start a habit without intending - get an illness	- nhặt lên/ nhắc máy - tăng, cải tiến - đưa, đón ai đó; bắt giữ ai đó - đạt được, thu nhận, mua - học lỏm, học qua kinh nghiệm - mắc bệnh, nhiễm bệnh	- She put her coat on, <u>picked up</u> her bag, and left. - His spirits <u>picked up</u> when he got the good news. - Whose turn is it to <u>pick up</u> the kids from school? - While you're in town, would you <u>pick up</u> a book for me? - She <u>picked up</u> a few German phrases while staying in Berlin. - Most tourists are worried that they'll <u>pick up</u> a nasty stomach bug.
Pick up on: - become aware of, understand, notice, give particular attention - understand st that is not communicated directly	- cảnh giác, nhận thức, chú ý tới, hiểu rõ - hiểu hàm ý của cái gì	- I want to <u>pick up on</u> a point that Susan made about role models. - He obviously didn't <u>pick up on</u> her lack of interest in the subject.

Exercise 58:

809. All the clothes at the sale had been thoroughly picked _____ and there was nothing nice left.

- A. out B. over C. up D. on

810. Most people _____ with coronaviruses at one point in their lives, but symptoms are typically mild to moderate.

- A. picked up B. picked off C. picked on D. picked up on

811. Sarah picked _____ a plate of cheese for supper, but she wasn't really hungry.

- A. at B. out C. up D. over

812. When business _____ he'll probably offer permanent jobs to the most valued employees.
 A. picks off B. picks up C. picks at D. picks on
813. The critics picked him _____ as the outstanding male dancer of the decade.
 A. off B. up on C. up D. out
814. She went over to her parents' house to _____ some clean clothes.
 A. pick on B. pick at C. pick up D. pick over
815. At school she was a vulnerable little soul and the other girls picked _____ her.
 A. over B. off C. on D. out
816. Any decent shot with telescopic sights could pick us _____ at random.
 A. off B. up on C. up D. at
817. He picked his cap _____ from the floor and stuck it back on his head.
 A. out B. over C. up D. on
818. When it's ill-conceived, ill-considered or based on incomplete information, the Profit loss won't _____ the critic.
 A. pick up B. pick at C. pick off D. pick out
819. You should go to a market where you can _____ some amazing bargains.
 A. pick off B. pick on C. pick up on D. pick up
820. When I got back from Tokyo I realised that I had picked _____ quite a few Japanese words.
 A. out B. over C. up D. at
821. Sporting-goods makers were quick to _____ surfers' innovations like foot straps for leaping giant waves.
 A. pick up B. pick off C. pick on D. pick up on
822. The victim couldn't pick _____ her attacker from the photos the police showed her.
 A. at B. out C. up D. over
823. The bank was robbed at 6 pm. The police had _____ 3 suspects by 9 pm.
 A. picked off B. picked up C. picked at D. picked on
824. Mary picked the meat _____ from the bones.
 A. away B. on C. up D. off
825. This is something you would expect a skilled negotiator to _____
 A. pick up B. pick off C. pick on D. pick up on

PLAY			
59	Play around = behave in a silly way to amuse yourself or other people	- đùa cợt, cợt nhả	- Stop <u>playing around</u> and get on with your homework!

Play around with = try out different methods or different things, before deciding which one to choose	- thử nhiều phương pháp hoặc nhiều thứ trước khi quyết định chọn	- <i>We've been <u>playing around with</u> ideas for a new TV show.</i>
Play along = pretend to agree with sb or st	- giả vờ đồng ý	- <i>Just <u>play along</u> with what he wants. It's easier.</i>
Play at: - pretend to be a particular person or to do a particular thing - do st for enjoyment and with minimal effort	- giả vờ là ai, đóng vai - làm qua loa, vừa làm vừa chơi	- <i>He just <u>plays at</u> being a lawyer - he never wins a case.</i> - <i>Quit <u>playing at</u> cleaning the car and just do it!</i>
Play back = play a message or film that has been recorded	- nghe lại, phát lại (cái gì được ghi âm lại)	- <i>We <u>played</u> the recording <u>back</u> to see if it was OK.</i>
Play down = make st seem less important or less bad than it really is	- cố gắng giảm tầm quan trọng	- <i>Military spokespeople tried to <u>play down</u> the seriousness of the disaster.</i>
Play in = become accustomed to or comfortable with a particular action or situation	- trở nên quen thuộc, thoải mái với hành động hoặc tình huống cụ thể	- <i>Fred <u>played in</u> left field for the rest of the game.</i>
Play off against = manipulate two opposing sides of an argument, competition for one's own benefit	- làm hai phía cạnh tranh (để lợi cho mình)	- <i>He <u>played</u> them <u>off against</u> each other to get the best deal.</i>
Play on: - continue to play a game or sports - exploit or take advantage of some belief, attitude, or trend	- tiếp tục chơi, liên tục chơi - lợi dụng một niềm tin/thái độ/ khuynh hướng	- <i>It looked like a foul, but the referee told them to <u>play on</u>.</i> - <i>She <u>plays on</u> the fact that people feel sorry for her.</i>
Play out: - happen, develop or end in a particular way - pretend st it is really happening	- xảy ra, phát triển, hoàn thành - giả vờ	- <i>The debate will <u>play out</u> in the media over the next week or two.</i> - <i>Children often <u>play out</u> quite violent scenes.</i>
Play through = continue to	- tiếp tục chơi	- <i>It wasn't a fantastic performance,</i>

compete in an athletic even despite some injury	(khi bị thương)	<i>but I know he was <u>playing through</u> a pretty bad shoulder injury.</i>
Play up: - emphasize st or try to make people believe it is important - be naughty or behave badly	- nhấn mạnh, quan trọng hoá, làm quá - hành xử tệ, lì lợm	- <i>The official report <u>plays up</u> the likely benefits of the plan, but glosses over the costs.</i> - <i>The children <u>played up</u> all evening and drove the babysitter mad.</i>
Play up to: - try to make someone like you and treat you well by behaving - try to gain favour with by flattery	- hành xử theo cách được mong đợi - nịnh nọt, tăng bốc	- <i>He took great pains to <u>play up to</u> loan's mother.</i> - <i>I'm <u>playing up to</u> my boss because I want the promotion.</i>
Play with: - consider an idea or plan - keep touching st, especially due to being bored	- xem xét ý tưởng hoặc kế hoạch - chạm và di chuyển vật gì (vì cảm thấy chán)	- <i>We <u>played with</u> the idea, but decided against it.</i> - <i>He can't stop <u>playing with</u> his beard.</i>

Exercise 59:

826. The pitcher _____ a torn tendon sheath to lead one of the greatest postseason comebacks in the history of baseball.

- A. plays down B. plays through C. plays out D. plays along

827. She claims she was fired because she refused to play _____ with the coverup.

- A. up B. up to C. along D. in

828. Each day I dutifully sit down at my desk, coffee in hand, but I only _____ writing - I haven't been able to write anything substantive in months.

- A. play at B. play back C. play off against D. play with

829. You can't play _____ with this assignment; it's something that needs to be buckled down to seriously.

- A. along B. up C. out D. around

830. She was just _____ her food - she didn't eat a mouthful.

- A. playing with B. playing on C. playing back D. playing down

831. Patricia and I were playing _____ the idea of moving to Glasgow.

- A. out B. up to C. along D. with
832. The ad campaign _____ the refreshing qualities of bottled water, rather than claiming any medicinal value.
- A. played up B. played around C. played with D. played in
833. I hate marketing strategies that play _____ people's fears and prejudices.
- A. up to B. out C. on D. at
834. Julia knows how to _____ the supervisors - she can always get time off work when she wants it.
- A. play through B. play up to C. play in D. play back
835. The poker game became so intense that we _____ until 3 in the morning.
- A. played in B. played around C. played on D. played down
836. Management policy seemed to be to play one department _____ another.
- A. off against B. through C. back D. with
837. The rookie goalkeeper had to enter the game after the starter went out with a hamstring injury, and he just never had a chance to play himself _____.
- A. off against B. up to C. along D. in
838. I'm exhausted! The children have been really playing _____ this afternoon.
- A. along B. up C. out D. around
839. The film has eerie parallels with the drama being _____ in real life.
- A. played out B. played down C. played up D. played around
840. The message I recorded for the answering machine sounded terrible when I played it _____.
- A. out B. back C. along D. with
841. Although I'm excited, I'm _____ my promotion so that the others don't get jealous.
- A. playing with B. playing on C. playing back D. playing down
842. Ever since he was able to talk, John has been playing _____ being a firefighter - I guess we know what his career will be!
- A. along B. out C. on D. at
843. Why don't you play _____ with the different fonts on the computer and see which one you want to use?
- A. along B. up C. out D. around
844. The doctor tried to play _____ the seriousness of my father's illness, but we weren't fooled.
- A. down B. out C. on D. at

PULL			
60	Pull ahead:		

- get in front of sb by moving faster - start to make progress faster than sb	- vượt qua, di chuyển lên trước - vượt lên, tiến triển, vượt qua	- <i>The lorry was going slowly but we managed to <u>pull ahead</u>.</i> - <i>She <u>pulled ahead</u> of her opponent in the election.</i>
Pull about = drag sb around	- lôi kéo	- <i>The boys were <u>pulling</u> one another <u>about</u> and playing very rough.</i>
Pull away: - if a vehicle pulls away, it starts moving - move away from sb trying to hold you or touch you	- rời khỏi, lăn bánh (phương tiện) - né tránh, di chuyển ra	- <i>The car <u>pulled away</u> from the lights at high speed.</i> - <i>She <u>pulled away</u> just as he was about to kiss her.</i>
Pull back: - stop supporting or doing st - (= pull away) move away from sb trying to hold you or touch you	- ngưng làm, dừng ủng hộ - tránh xa, di chuyển ra, né tránh	- <i>The government has <u>pulled back</u> from sending the navy there.</i> - <i>Jim <u>pulled back</u> from her with a hurt expression.</i>
Pull down: - destroy st, esp. a building - earn a stated amount of money	- phá hủy - kiếm tiền	- <i>Many of those old buildings will soon be <u>pulled down</u>.</i> - <i>She's <u>pulling down</u> over \$100,000 a year.</i>
Pull in: - drive up to and park at some location - (= pull down) yield a profit of a stated sum of money	- tắt xe vào, dừng xe - kiếm lãi, kiếm tiền	- <i>He <u>pulled in</u> at the side of the road.</i> - <i>The film has <u>pulled in</u> \$30 million since its release.</i>
Pull off: - succeed in doing st that is difficult - (= pull away) if a vehicle pulls away, it starts moving	- thành công (làm gì khó khăn) - lăn bánh, di chuyển	- <i>Hanley <u>pulled off</u> a surprise last-minute victory in the semi-final.</i> - <i>The car <u>pulled off</u> and sped up the road.</i>
Pull out: - depart from or drive away	- rời, khởi hành, lái đi	- <i>The train will <u>pull out</u> at exactly</i>

from some place in a vehicle - leave or withdraw from something	khỏi - rút (tiền), rút lui, rời khỏi	6:30, so don't be late. - Lack of funding leaves us with no choice but to <u>pull out</u> .
Pull on: - put on clothes, especially quickly - manage or deal with a situation	- mang, mặc (một cách nhanh) - xoay sở, giải quyết	- Emily <u>pulled on</u> her gloves as she walked. - Few of us can ever <u>pull on</u> with such meagre salaries.
Pull through = become well again after a serious illness	- bình phục	- It is only our determination to fight that has <u>pulled us through</u> .
Pull up = slow down and stop (vehicle)	- đi chậm và dừng	- The car <u>pulled up</u> outside my house and I got out.
Pull up to = drive up close to st	- đỗ gần cái gì	- When the taxi <u>pulls up to the curb</u> , open the door and get in.

Exercise 60:

845. He won five straight games and _____ one of the tournament's biggest upsets.
A. pulled ahead B. pulled through C. pulled out D. pulled off
846. There was a roar and a cloud of smoke as the car pulled _____ from the traffic light.
A. away B. off C. back D. A & B
847. Their latest product has already _____ nearly \$15 million in its first two months on the market.
A. pulled in B. pulled through C. pulled out D. pulled up
848. Most top executives pull _____ salaries the rest of us can only dream of.
A. away B. off C. down D. A & B
849. The software giant has begun _____ in the video game market thanks to its revolutionary new console.
A. pulling up B. pulling ahead C. pulling out D. pulling back
850. I was still trying to pull my pants _____ when the police officers barged the door down.
A. through B. away C. in D. on
851. But the more she tried to pull _____, the more hostile Anderson became.
A. back B. down C. away D. A & C
852. The train didn't _____ until nearly 11pm due to all the delays.
A. pull in B. pull out C. pull up D. pulled off
853. Click on a square to pull _____ an overview of the site with name, description, location, and domain.

- A. away B. off C. down D. up
854. They'd pulled the registry office _____ which then left an open space.
A. away B. down C. on D. ahead
855. Both parties indicate they will not _____ from a new peace deal.
A. pull out B. pull through C. pull back D. pull away
856. I knocked over the mailbox when I was pulling _____ of the driveway.
A. away B. off C. back D. out
857. They said the operation had been successful and they expected his wife to _____ .
A. pulled in B. pulled through C. pulled down D. pulled up
858. The cab pulled _____ and the driver jumped out.
A. back B. away C. up D. out
859. The airline was on the verge of collapse last night after a rescue consortium _____ of takeover talks.
A. pull out B. pull ahead C. pull on D. pulled off
860. They were neck and neck during the race, but the Nigerian runner pulled _____ in the final seconds.
A. away B. back C. through D. ahead
861. It turns out that they had just been pulling me _____ for the last few months, and all of the money that I had invested was now gone.
A. in B. through C. down D. about
862. The police car pulled _____ the group of teenagers and told them to stop loitering.
A. away B. up on C. up for D. up to

PUSH			
61	Push sb around = give orders to sb in a rude or unpleasant way	- bắt nạt/sách nhiễu/ hạch sách	- <i>My boss likes to <u>push us around</u>.</i>
	Push ahead: - continue with an activity in a determined and enthusiastic way, especially when it is difficult - increase in value or price	- tiếp tục kiên định làm gì dù có gặp khó khăn - tăng lên về giá trị, giá cả	- <i>They are <u>pushing ahead</u> with plans to expand production.</i> - <i>The shares <u>pushed ahead</u> 7p to 115p.</i>

Push aside: - avoid thinking about st - force sb out of their job or position, taking the job in their place	- tránh nghĩ về cái gì - buộc ai đó rời khỏi vị trí của họ và đảm nhận vị trí đó	- He <u>pushed aside</u> the feelings of fear. - Felix was <u>pushed aside</u> but later became head of intelligence.
Push back: - delay st so that it happens later than planned - opposite or resist a plan, an idea or a change	- trì hoãn việc gì để nó diễn ra chậm hơn so với kế hoạch đã lên - phản đối một kế hoạch, sự thay đổi	- Projects kept getting delayed and <u>pushed back</u> . - Large banks are <u>pushing back</u> against the regulator's plans to toughen rules on these loans.
Push in = rudely join a line of people who are waiting for st, by moving in front of some of the people who are already there	- chen hàng lên vị trí của những người đã đứng một cách thô lỗ	- A couple of boys <u>pushed in</u> at the head of the queue.
Push off: - be used to rudely tell sb to go away - leave	- đuổi ai, bảo ai biến đi một cách thô lỗ - rời đi, rời khỏi một nơi nào đó	- He told me to <u>push off</u> . - I'll wait ten minutes more, then I'll <u>push off</u> for home.
Push over = push sb or st so that they fall to the ground	- đẩy ai/cái gì làm nó ngã/rơi xuống đất	- Yuta <u>pushed me over</u> in the playground.
Push up = make the price or value of st increase	- làm cho giá trị, giá cả của cái gì tăng lên	- News of the bid has <u>pushed up</u> the group's share price.

Exercise 61:

863. Don't allow yourself to be pushed _____ by that bully.

- A. up B. over C. around D. over

864. She pushed _____ her anger, forcing herself to focus on her work.

- A. back B. around C. in D. aside

865. The company has tried to push _____ on the claim that it paid no taxes.

- A. off B. back C. in D. over

866. Some people wanted to halt the project, but they decided to _____
 A. push ahead B. push around C. push over D. push off
867. I'd better be _____ now - I've got work to do.
 A. pushing back B. pushing around C. pushing aside D. pushing off
868. He claimed that he had been pushed _____ in favour of a younger person.
 A. aside B. off C. back D. ahead
869. There are fears that import price rises will _____ inflation.
 A. push aside B. push in C. push up D. push off
870. He told them to push _____ and leave him alone.
 A. off B. up C. over D. in
871. The start of the game was _____ from 2 pm to 4 pm.
 A. pushed around B. pushed over C. pushed back D. pushed in
872. Lucas went wild, pushing _____ tables and chairs.
 A. up B. over C. in D. ahead

PUT			
62	Put about = tell a lot of people st that is not true	- truyền bá, đồn đại điều gì không đúng sự thật	- <i>Someone's been <u>putting it about</u> that you plan to resign.</i>
	Put across = express an idea, opinion, etc. clearly so that people can easily understand it	- truyền đạt thông điệp, ý kiến... của mình khiến cho người khác có thể hiểu được	- <i>He was trying to <u>put across</u> a serious point.</i>
	Put aside: - save st, usually money or time, for a special purpose - place st to one side	- tiết kiệm thời gian hoặc tiền bạc cho mục đích đặc biệt - gạt/dẹp sang một bên	- <i>Each month she <u>puts</u> some money <u>aside</u> for her retirement.</i> - <i>You must <u>put aside</u> your pride and apologise to him.</i>
	Put away: - put st in the place or container where it is usually kept - save money to spend later or for a special purpose	- đặt/cất cái gì vào đúng vị trí - để dành, tiết kiệm tiền để tiêu sau hoặc cho mục đích đặc biệt	- <i>Put your toys <u>away</u> now.</i> - <i>She has a few thousand dollars <u>put away</u> for her retirement.</i>

- eat a large amount of food - put sb in a prison or mental hospital	- ăn nhiều - tống ai đó vào tù/bệnh viện tâm thần	- He <u>put away</u> a whole box of chocolates in one evening. - He ought to be <u>put away</u> for a very long time.
Put back: - return an object to where it was before it was moved - move st to a later time or date - cause st to be delayed - make a clock or watch show an earlier time	- trả thứ gì v'ề đúng vị trí - lùi lại - cản trở, ngăn cản - chỉnh đồng hồ hiển thị thời gian sớm hơn	- Can you <u>put</u> the book <u>back</u> when you've finished with it? - The meeting has been <u>put back</u> to next week. - The hurricane <u>put back</u> the completion of the projects. - Remember to <u>put</u> your clocks <u>back</u> tonight.
Put before: - treat st as more important than st else - formally offer st for sb to consider or accept	- coi cái gì quan trọng hơn cái gì - đưa ra xem xét, bàn bạc	- You always <u>put</u> your career <u>before</u> your health. - We have to <u>put</u> our proposal <u>before</u> the committee.
Put by = save an amount of money to use later	- tiết kiệm, để dành tiền	- I try to <u>put by</u> a few pounds every week.
Put down: - stop carrying or hold sb or st - humiliate/snub - write st on a piece of paper - pay part of the total cost of st, so that you can pay the rest later - kill an animal without causing it pain, usually because it is old or sick - stop st by force - stop a car, bus, etc. and let	- ngừng giữ ai/ cái gì, đặt nó xuống đất - làm bẽ mặt - viết lên giấy - trả một phần trong tổng số - giết động vật vì nó bị ốm hoặc đã già - dùng cái gì bằng vũ lực bắt buộc - dừng xe để ai đó xuống	- <u>Put me down</u>, daddy! - He's always trying to <u>put me down</u>. - I <u>put</u> my name <u>down</u> on the list. - We've <u>put down</u> a deposit on a new car. - We had to have our cat <u>put down</u>. - Can you <u>put me down</u> by the library? - The military government is

someone get out of it		<i>determined to <u>put down</u> all opposition.</i>
Put down to = think that a problem or situation is caused by a particular thing	- cho rằng cái gì xảy ra là do cái gì, quy cho, gán cho	- <i>I <u>put</u> his irritability <u>down to</u> tiredness.</i>
Put forth = state or offer an idea, opinion, plan, ect.	- nêu hoặc đưa ra ý kiến, kế hoạch...	- <i>Arguments were <u>put forth</u> for changing some of the rules of the game.</i>
Put forward: - suggest a plan, proposal, idea, ect. for other people to consider or discuss - arrange for an event to start at an earlier time or date	- đề nghị một ý kiến, ý tưởng để mọi người thảo luận - sắp xếp một sự kiện để nó diễn ra sớm hơn dự kiến	- <i>They <u>put forward</u> a number of suggestions.</i> - <i>We've <u>put</u> the wedding <u>forward</u> by one week.</i>
Put in: - fix a large piece of equipment or system into a room or building, ready to be used - make an official request, claim, offer, etc. - say st that interrupts sb who is speaking - elect a political party to govern a country	- sửa chữa để sử dụng - đề nghị một cách chính thức - xen vào khi ai đang nói chuyện - bầu cử	- <i>We're having a new shower <u>put in</u>.</i> - <i>The company has <u>put in</u> a claim for damages.</i> - <i>"Why don't you ask them?" He suddenly <u>put in</u>.</i> - <i>Labour had been <u>put in</u> with a large majority.</i>
Put in for = officially ask for st	- đề nghị cái gì	- <i>I'm <u>putting in for</u> a pay increase.</i>
Put off: - delay - make sb not want to do st, or make sb not like sb or st - interrupt sb who is trying to give all their attention to st that	- trì hoãn - làm ai hết hứng thú với ai/cái gì - làm phiền ai khi họ đang tập trung làm gì đó	- <i>The meeting has been <u>put off</u> for a week.</i> - <i>Robert's attitude towards women really <u>puts me off</u>.</i> - <i>The sudden noise <u>put</u> her <u>off</u> her game.</i>

they are doing		
Put on: - cover a part of your body with a piece of clothing or jewellery so that you are wearing it - pretend to have a particular feeling, opinion, way of speaking etc. especially in order to get attention - make a machine or piece of equipment start working, especially by pressing a switch - organize an event, show, concert, play, performance etc. - become heavier, especially by the amount mentioned Put st on st: - do st that affects or influences sb or st else - bet money on st	- mặc quần áo - giả vờ như có cảm xúc gì để có được sự chú ý - bật, làm cái gì hoạt động - tổ chức sự kiện, buổi biểu diễn... - tăng cân - làm gì ảnh hưởng đến cái gì/ai - cá cược tiền vào cái gì	- Dorothy <u>put on</u> her coat and went out. - He <u>put on</u> an American accent. - Can you <u>put</u> the light <u>on</u> , please? - The children want to <u>put on</u> a play. - He must have <u>put on</u> several kilos. - I feel that too much responsibility is <u>put on</u> teachers. - I <u>put</u> \$1,000 <u>on</u> him to win.
Put out: - make something stop burning - place st where it will be noticed and used - cause sb trouble, extra work, ect. - broadcast/produce/ publish st for people to read or listen to	- dập tắt - đặt cái gì ở nơi nó có thể được chú ý và sử dụng - làm phiền hoặc gây rắc rối cho ai - phát sóng chương trình, xuất bản sách, báo...	- Please <u>put</u> that cigarette <u>out</u> . - Have you <u>put out</u> clean towels for the guests? - It would be lovely to stay with you, but I don't want to put you <u>out</u> . - They <u>put out</u> a half-hour programme on young refugees.
Put through: - connect a person using a phone to the person they want to speak to - make sb do or experience st difficult or unpleasant	- kết nối điện thoại với ai - làm ai phải thực hiện/ trải qua điều gì khó khăn,	- Could you <u>put me through</u> to Eddie? - The team are <u>put through</u> a daily fitness programme.

- make it certain that st is accepted, approved, or successfully completed - pay for sb to be a student at a university, school or college, ect.	khó chịu - chắc chắn điều gì được chấp thuận, đồng ý, hoàn thành - trả tiền cho ai đó học ở trường, đại học, cao đẳng...	- <i>Production will start up again when these changes have been <u>put through</u>.</i> - <i>He <u>put</u> all his children <u>through</u> college.</i>
Put sb to sth = cause sb trouble, difficulty, ect. Put st to sb: - suggest an idea or plan to sb so that they can consider it or discuss it - ask sb a question	- gây rắc rối, khó khăn cho ai - đưa ra một ý tưởng, kế hoạch để cho mọi người xem xét, thảo luận - hỏi ai đó một câu hỏi	- <i>I hope we're not <u>putting</u> you <u>to</u> too much trouble.</i> - <i>I <u>put</u> the resolution <u>to</u> the meeting.</i> - <i>I have a question I want to <u>put</u> <u>to</u> you.</i>
Put together: - prepare or produce st by collecting pieces of information, ideas, ect. - make st by joining all its part - form people or things into a group	- tập hợp thông tin, ý kiến để chuẩn bị, tạo ra cái gì - tạo ra cái gì bằng cách tập hợp các phần của nó - tập hợp nhiều người, nhiều đồ vật thành một nhóm	- <i>They simply <u>put together</u> a series of guidelines.</i> - <i>Will you help me <u>put</u> this desk <u>together</u>?</i> - <i>She earns more than all the rest of us <u>put together</u>.</i>
Put up: - build st such as a wall, fence, building, ect. - raise st to a higher position - let sb stay in your house	- dựng thứ gì đó (hàng rào, bức tường...) - giơ lên - cho ai đó ở nhờ	- <i>John was in the garden <u>putting</u> a fence <u>up</u>.</i> - <i>Philip <u>put</u> his hood <u>up</u> because it was raining.</i> - <i>Could you <u>put</u> me <u>up</u> for the night when I come to London?</i>
Put sb up to st = encourage sb to do st, usually st wrong	- khuyến khích ai làm điều gì đó ngu ngốc hoặc sai	- <i>'Did Shirley <u>put</u> you <u>up to</u> this?'</i> - <i>'No, it was my own idea.'</i>

Put upon = be treated badly by sb who takes advantage of your wish to be helpful	- bị lợi dụng/ ép buộc	- <i>I don't mind helping them, but I can't help feeling a little <u>put upon</u>.</i>
Put up with = tolerate	- chịu đựng	- <i>I will not <u>put up with</u> your bad behavior any longer!</i>

Exercise 62:

873. Mary can't come to dinner tonight. She hopes it won't put you _____
A. back B. out C. down D. upon
874. Who will the voters _____ this time?
A. put up B. put about C. put forward D. put in
875. It took several hours to put the puzzle _____
A. up to B. together C. upon D. aside
876. We're probably going to have the cat _____ next week.
A. put forward B. put to C. put in D. put down
877. After he was fired, he put it _____ that he was fed up with working for such a large company.
A. down to B. away C. about D. off
878. I had forgotten to put the handbrake _____, so the car rolled back down the hill.
A. on B. across C. aside D. down
879. Both sides need to _____ their differences and continue the peace talks.
A. put on B. put forward C. put by D. put aside
880. He put the notebook _____ and stood up.
A. through B. away C. to D. in
881. He _____ a whole box of chocolates in one evening.
A. put away B. put out C. put by D. put forward
882. I'm _____ part of my wages every week to buy a bike.
A. putting through B. putting in for C. putting by D. putting to
883. I phoned pointing out that there had been no mistake on my account and demanded that the money be put _____.
A. down to B. back C. aside D. away
884. Poor trading figures put _____ our plans for expansion.
A. through B. across C. upon D. back
885. I'd never _____ my work _____ my family.
A. put - before B. put - by C. put - down to D. put - off
886. Emma put her bag _____ and went upstairs.

- A. down B. up to C. aside D. out
887. They _____ a deposit on the goods until Christmas.
A. put up B. put down C. put aside D. put ahead
888. Sue's never been very good at _____ herself _____ at interviews.
A. putting - upon B. putting - up with C. putting - across D. putting - about
889. He asked the taxi to put him _____ at the end of the road.
A. together B. down on C. down D. across
890. She looks like she's _____ weight.
A. put about B. put in for C. put on D. put up
891. It puts me _____ when _____ you watch me all the time.
A. off B. down C. in D. back
892. I hate the way Dave puts me _____ the whole time.
A. off B. together C. down D. through
893. We're _____ a concert to raise money for cancer charities.
A. putting up B. putting together C. putting out D. putting on
894. Many suggestions have been _____ , but a decision is unlikely until after next year's general election.
A. put aside B. put out C. put in D. put forward
895. I _____ my hand and asked to leave the room.
A. put down B. put up C. put across D. put back
896. Our regular savings account is suited to savers who want to put _____ a fixed amount each month.
A. aside B. away C. up D. together
897. Choose the bathroom you want, and we will _____ it _____ for you within three days.
A. put - back B. put - in C. put - ahead D. put - out
898. She worked as a waitress and put herself _____ school.
A. off B. through C. on D. about
899. He used tanks to put _____ an armed uprising last June.
A. about B. down C. in for D. out
900. He put _____ a bid of \$1 million for the company.
A. through B. up C. in D. down
901. The children _____ all the clocks in the house so they could stay up later.
A. put back B. put down C. put in D. put out
902. Over 50 firms have put _____ the building contract.
A. up to B. in for C. forward D. down to

903. I'll put _____ going to Scotland until you're well enough to look after yourself again.
A. off **B. to** **C. ahead** **D. in**
904. He took off his uniform and _____ a sweater and trousers.
A. put in **B. put on** **C. put about** **D. put to**
905. The meeting's on the 22nd _____ in your diary.
A. Put it across **B. Put it down on** **C. Put it down** **D. Put it by**
906. I can't tell whether he's really upset or if he's just putting it _____
A. through **B. up** **C. on** **D. ahead**
907. The meeting has been put _____ to Monday.
A. forward **B. up to** **C. by** **D. down**
908. I think we can put _____ a very strong case for the defence.
A. forward **B. forth** **C. together** **D. before**
909. If you are found guilty, the judge is going to put you _____ for life.
A. up with **B. before** **C. away** **D. on**
910. I put £5 _____ The Whitkirk Wanderer to win the Grand National.
A. back **B. aside** **C. out** **D. on**
911. I _____ food for the birds in cold weather.
A. put aside **B. put by** **C. put in** **D. put out**
912. He put _____ his studies in order to pursue a political career.
A. aside **B. by** **C. up with** **D. off**
913. A company that has _____ several new titles this year.
A. put forward **B. put up** **C. put out** **D. put ahead**
914. Your proposal will be put _____ the board of directors.
A. to **B. off** **C. upon** **D. down**
915. The new Criminal Justice bill is expected to be put _____ Parliament next month.
A. upon **B. before** **C. away** **D. through**
916. The switchboard operator refused to put the call _____
A. aside **B. by** **C. up to** **D. through**
917. It took firefighters three hours to put the blaze _____
A. out **B. down** **C. up** **D. away**
918. She did seem rather unhappy, but I just put it _____ the pressure she was under at work.
A. down to **B. in for** **C. up with** **D. up to**
919. Their huge majority means they can _____ virtually any legislation they want.
A. put up **B. put forward** **C. put through** **D. put aside**
920. Advertising aimed at children puts a lot of pressure _____ parents.

- A. off B. on C. by D. away
921. Parents should start early to put something _____ for their children - for college, etc.
- A. up to B. in for C. down to D. away
922. You don't have to give me a lift. I don't want _____ put you to any trouble.
- A. up B. to C. ahead D. in
923. Some of the older boys must have put him _____ it.
- A. down to B. up to C. up with D. in for
924. The audience is now invited to put questions _____ the speaker.
- A. through B. by C. forward D. to
925. All this rain really puts you _____ going out after work.
- A. together B. up C. off D. across
926. I'm fed up with being _____ by my boss all the time.
- A. put aside B. put in C. put upon D. put down
927. Children shouldn't be _____ the ordeal of giving evidence in court.
- A. put through B. put down C. put out D. put upon
928. A ruling had been expected by the end of April, but has been _____ a further month.
- A. put aside B. put by C. put back D. put forth
929. We are currently _____ a sales and marketing team.
- A. putting together B. putting up C. putting out D. putting off
930. The government has put _____ a modest plan to streamline the whole system.
- A. before B. back C. forth D. together
931. Over 50 firms have _____ for the building contract.
- A. put up B. put aside C. put in D. put back
932. I can _____ the house being messy, but I hate it if it's not clean.
- A. put down to B. put in for C. put before D. put up with
933. Grants were available to help with the cost of putting _____ new school buildings.
- A. forward B. out C. up D. in
934. I think he was _____ it by his friends.
- A. put up to B. put up with C. put in for D. put down to
935. Could I _____ a word?
- A. put in B. put up to C. put aside D. put out

RUN			
63	Run about/around/ round = very busy doing a lot of	- bận rộn, bận bịu	- I've been <u>running about</u> all week getting everything ready for

different things		<i>the holidays.</i>
Run across sb/st = meet sb or experience st by chance	- tình cờ gặp ai hoặc gặp phải chuyện gì không mong muốn	- <i>I <u>ran across</u> several old friends when I went back to my hometown.</i>
Run after: - chase sb or st - try to start a sexual relationship with sb	- đuổi theo, đuổi bắt ai hoặc cái gì - cố bắt đầu mối quan hệ với người khác giới	- <i>Why do dogs <u>run after</u> cats?</i> - <i>He's always <u>running after</u> younger women.</i>
Run along = go away (used typically to address a child]	- đi ra, xê ra	- <i><u>Run along</u> now, children! I have things to do.</i>
Run away: - leave a place or person secretly - avoid dealing with a problem or difficult situation	- rời bỏ, chạy trốn - trốn tránh trách nhiệm, tình huống khó khăn	- <i>Mark and my sister <u>ran away</u> together to get married.</i> - <i>She accused him of <u>running away</u> from his responsibilities.</i>
Run away with: - lose control - win a competition or prize very easily	- không kiểm soát được - dễ dàng giành chiến thắng, giải thưởng	- <i>Her horse <u>ran away with</u> her and carried her away.</i> - <i>She <u>ran away with</u> four first prizes.</i>
Run back: - return very quickly - return st to sb or some place	- vội vàng quay lại - trả lại cái gì cho ai, chỗ nào đó	- <i>I have to <u>run back</u> to the office to get some important documents.</i> - <i>He <u>ran back</u> the ball that had gone into his yard.</i>
Run down: - lose energy, power, or strength - criticize st or sb - learn the facts about st	- kiệt sức, hết năng lượng - chỉ trích, phê phán - tìm nguồn gốc của cái gì đó	- <i>You should only recharge the battery when it fully <u>run down</u>.</i> - <i>Those people are always <u>running down</u> our country and our values.</i> - <i>The police are <u>running down</u> several leads related to the crime.</i>
Run down to st = come or go down to some place	- đi xuống một nơi	- <i>I <u>ran down to</u> the well, fearing that someone had fallen in.</i>
Run for = compete in an election	- tranh cử	- <i>He's <u>running for</u> president again this year.</i>
Run in = make a brief stop or	- đến thăm	- <i>We <u>ran in</u> and chatted for an</i>

visit at a place		<i>hour.</i>
Run into sb/st = run across sb/st = meet sb/st by chance	- tình cờ gặp một người, chuyện gì	- <i>I <u>ran into</u> my boss at the supermarket.</i>
Run off: - leave somewhere or sb suddenly - make copies of st	- đột nhiên rời bỏ ai/ một nơi - sao chép cái gì	- <i>She <u>ran off</u> before I had a chance to talk to her.</i> - <i>She downloaded it, printed it, and <u>ran off</u> copies for her friends.</i>
Run out - use up = use st completely so that nothing is left	- dùng hết sạch, cạn kiệt	- <i>I'm going to the market because the milk has <u>run out</u>.</i>
Run out on sb = leave sb and usually causing problems	- bỏ mặc ai (khiến họ gặp khó khăn)	- <i>Jane's husband <u>ran out on</u> her when their children were still small.</i>
Run over: - continue after the expected finishing time - quickly give the main points of st	- vượt quá thời gian dự định - giải thích nhanh gọn	- <i>The meeting <u>ran over</u> by twenty minutes.</i> - <i>I'll just <u>run over</u> what's been said so far.</i>
Run through: - repeat st in order to practise it - read, look at, or explain st quickly	- tập dượt qua - nhìn qua, giải thích nhanh gọn	- <i>Let's <u>run through</u> the first scene again.</i> - <i>Briefly, she <u>ran through</u> details of the morning's events.</i>
Run up st = increase a debt by spending more	- dành nhiều tiền để làm gì đó	- <i>He <u>run up</u> a lot of bills at the hotel.</i>
Run up against sb/st = experience st or meet sb that is difficult to deal with	- gặp phải tình huống/người khó đối phó	- <i>The plans for the new bridge <u>ran up against</u> strong local opposition.</i>

Exercise 63:

936. McKennitt _____ 5,000 copies of her CD and sold them on the streets of Toronto.

- A. ran across B. ran off C. ran up D. ran for

937. I'll just _____ the main points again.

- A. run over B. run in C. run about D. run through

938. We've _____ a slight problem with the new invention.

- A. run away B. run after C. run along D. run across

939. The company has _____ massive debts and now owes a staggering €850 million.

- A. run away with B. run up C. run about D. run into
940. Oil supplies are low, but they have not _____ yet.
A. run up B. run over C. run out D. run in
941. The cast _____ the play the day before it opened to the public.
A. run through B. run off C. run for D. run down
942. He's the slickest talker I've ever _____ .
A. run through B. run away C. run away with D. run up against
943. I'm exhausted. I've been _____ all morning.
A. running around B. running along C. running into D. running through
944. The previous presentation _____ and ours had to start late.
A. ran in B. ran over C. ran up D. ran along
945. He has _____ her for ages but never managed to get a date.
A. run after B. run into C. run over D. run away
946. You can't _____ home now, just when I need you!
A. run back B. run after C. run off D. run across
947. They kept disturbing him, so he told them to _____ and leave him alone.
A. run along B. run across C. run down D. run up
948. Brazil was _____ the game in the first half.
A. running away with B. running up
C. running down to D. running into
949. We _____ the list, but none of the machines seemed any good.
A. ran down B. ran through C. ran in D. ran back
950. He _____ from his attackers.
A. ran away B. ran over C. ran about D. ran off
951. The police _____ all the leads they had and finally caught the murder.
A. ran up against B. ran along C. ran for D. ran down
952. The center _____ some financial trouble and had to borrow money.
A. ran into B. ran about C. ran in D. ran away
953. If I have time, I'll _____ to see Aunt Mary.
A. run in B. run up C. run off D. run down
954. He _____ to give me a note.
A. ran over B. ran back C. ran through D. ran in
955. They're always _____ me and I am tired of it.
A. running - up B. running - away C. running - down D. running - along
956. Don't let your imagination _____ you!

- A. run away with B. run about C. run for D. run off
957. You've been _____ - You need a vacation.
- A. running up B. running over C. running back D. running down
958. I _____ to the well to get some water for Ed, who had the hiccups.
- A. ran down B. ran in C. ran across D. ran into
959. She _____ me to hand me some papers I'd dropped.
- A. ran up B. ran after C. ran into D. ran along
960. She's thinking about _____ the President.
- A. run away B. run back C. run off D. run for
961. I just need to _____ this package to the boss before I can take my lunch break.
- A. run back B. run about C. run through D. run into
962. She _____ on him two months ago, leaving him to take care of their two children.
- A. ran up B. ran out C. ran into D. ran along

SEE			
64	See about st = prepare for or deal with st	- chuẩn bị, lo liệu việc gì	- I'll <u>see about</u> whether we can manage it.
	See sb across = accompany sb across a dangerous area	- đưa ai qua chỗ nguy hiểm	- Timmy offered to <u>see</u> the elderly lady <u>across</u> the street.
	See beyond sb/st = be able to perceive into the distance beyond sb/st	- nhìn xa hơn, nhìn ngoài tầm	- I can't <u>see beyond</u> the end of the road. I think I need glasses.
	See of sb/st = meet/be in contact with sb/st	- gặp gỡ, liên lạc	- We haven't <u>seen</u> much <u>of</u> him since he got married.
	See off: - watch sb leave on a trip and say goodbye - send away sb/st attacking you or not wanted	- tiễn đưa ai lên đường - đuổi ai hoặc cái gì đó đi	- I went to the station to <u>see</u> them <u>off</u> . - A cat came into the garden but the dog soon <u>saw</u> it <u>off</u> .
	See sb out = accompany a guest when he or she leaves	- tiễn khách	- My secretary will <u>see</u> you <u>out</u> .
	See over st = walk around and examine (a building or	- thăm và xem kỹ một nơi (để mua/thuê)	- I'd like to <u>see over</u> the house before I decide to take it.

site)		
See through: - understand the truth about sb or st - continue doing st until it is finished	- hiểu rõ, thấy rõ bản chất - làm, thực hiện đến cùng	- <i>The police quickly <u>saw through</u> her disguise and arrested her.</i> - <i>It'll take a lot of effort to <u>see</u> the project <u>through</u>.</i>
See to st = do st that has to be done	- chăm lo công việc	- <i>Don't worry, I'll <u>see to</u> everything while you're away.</i>
See sb up to = go with sb to higher level/ position	- đưa ai, đi cùng ai lên chỗ cao hơn	- <i>Ted <u>saw</u> Mary <u>up to</u> her apartment.</i>

Exercise 64:

963. Her assistant met me at the entrance of the building and saw me _____ her office.

- A. through B. up to C. beyond D. about

964. They hired an event planner to _____ all of the details of the party.

- A. see over B. see out C. see of D. see to

965. The caretaker ran out and _____ the boys who had been damaging the fence.

- A. saw of B. saw to C. saw off D. saw across

966. Having come this far, she was determined to see things _____

- A. through B. over C. about D. out

967. You should _____ getting your hair cut.

- A. see about B. see off C. see up D. see out

968. It was impossible to _____ the person directly in front of us in the snow storm.

- A. see to B. see of C. see beyond D. see over

969. My parents saw me _____ at the airport.

- A. off B. beyond C. out D. about

970. Paul saw his mother _____ the field, which contained a number of hazards.

- A. off B. over C. across D. to

971. She said she'd like to _____ the house next Sunday morning.

- A. see about B. see off C. see through D. see over

972. Would you mind showing me around? I haven't _____ Paris so far.

- A. seen off B. seen of C. seen to D. seen beyond

SET

65	Set about: - start to do or deal with st - attack sb	- bắt đầu làm gì - tấn công ai	- After putting up the tent, she <u>set about</u> making a fire. - Her attacker <u>set about</u> her with a knife.
	Set against: - make sb oppose sb - compare different qualities or effects	- khiến ai chống lại ai - so sánh, đối chiếu	- She accused her husband of <u>setting</u> the children <u>against</u> her. - <u>Set against</u> the benefits of the new technology, there is also a strong possibility that jobs will be lost.
	Set sb/st apart = make sb/st different and special	- làm cho khác biệt	- Her intelligence <u>sets</u> her <u>apart</u> from her colleagues.
	Set aside: - save st for a particular purpose - ignore st	- tiết kiệm cái gì cho mục đích nhất định - bỏ qua, làm lơ chuyện gì	- He <u>sets aside</u> some time every day to read to his children. - We need to <u>set aside</u> our differences and begin to cooperate.
	Set back: - delay or prevent a process - cost sb a large amount of money	- làm cản trở quá trình - tiêu của ai một khoản tiền	- His illness <u>set</u> him <u>back</u> a bit at school. - It's a handy gadget and will only <u>set</u> you <u>back</u> about \$15.
	Set down st = write down or print words, ideas, or information	- viết, ghi chú lại	- She <u>set</u> all these events <u>down</u> in her diary.
	Set forth: - explain or describe st - start a journey	- phát biểu hoặc phác thảo một ý kiến - bắt đầu hành trình	- He <u>set forth</u> his ideas in his autobiography. - We <u>set forth</u> at daybreak for the summit of the mountain.
	Set in = begin	- bắt đầu	- In winter, darkness <u>sets in</u> so early.
	Set off:		

- start on a trip - cause st to operate/ explode	- lên đường, khởi hành - làm cái gì hoạt động/phát nổ	- We <u>set off</u> early the next morning. - Somebody was <u>setting off</u> fireworks down the street.
Set out: - begin to a plan of action - start a journey - arrange or prepare st	- bắt đầu kế hoạch hoạt động - bắt đầu hành trình - sắp xếp, chuẩn bị	- They <u>set out</u> to discover a cure for cancer. - He <u>set out</u> to become chief executive. - The market was filled with fresh vegetables <u>set out</u> on tables.
Set to = start working in an energetic and determined way	- làm việc chăm chỉ hoặc nhiệt tình	- After the party we all <u>set to</u> and cleared everything up.
Set up = organize or plan st	- thành lập, thiết lập, tổ chức	- They <u>set up</u> a technological company.
Set upon sb/st = attack sb/st	- tấn công	- He <u>set upon</u> me in the dark.

Exercise 65:

973. Such seriousness, intensity, and power in a young man set him _____ and left an impression on others.

- A. up B. apart C. against D. down

974. The spending cuts have set the research project _____ several years.

- A. back B. apart C. about D. to

975. We _____ the cleaning and got it done before lunchtime.

- A. set about B. set to C. set in D. set back

976. In times of war people tend to _____ political differences.

- A. set up B. set aside C. set off D. set down

977. It is a place where a cup of coffee costs \$3 and a sandwich for lunch can _____ you _____ \$10.

- A. set - back B. set - against C. set - to D. set - up

978. You have to set the advantages of the plan _____ the disadvantages.

- A. aside B. against C. down D. up

979. It was during the reign of Queen Isabella that Christopher Columbus _____ on his epic voyage of discovery.

- A. set down B. set about C. set forth D. set to

980. The gang _____ her as she left the bank.

- A. set upon B. set forth C. set about D. set against
981. Could you _____ half an hour this afternoon to talk about Emma?
- A. set in B. set to C. set apart D. set aside
982. What time do we _____ tomorrow?
- A. set off B. set aside C. set up D. set in
983. The explorers _____ for the South Pole yesterday morning.
- A. set to B. set out C. set upon D. setback
984. Jeff pushed open the front door, which _____ the alarm.
- A. set up B. set off C. set back D. set to
985. The programme will _____ a regional library system.
- A. set down B. set in C. set up D. set out
986. Dr. Mesibov _____ the basis of his approach to teaching students.
- A. set back B. set forth C. set up D. set upon
987. She _____ with the aim of becoming the youngest ever winner of the championship.
- A. set to B. set about C. set down D. set out
988. If you get bitten by a dog, you have to make sure the wound is cleaned well, or an infection could _____
- A. set about B. set against C. set aside D. set in
989. If we all _____, we should be able to finish the job in a week.
- A. set to B. set back C. set out D. set apart
990. The contract _____ all the details of the agreement.
- A. set out B. set back C. set upon D. set to
991. We were _____ by about twelve youths and I was kicked unconscious.
- A. set down B. set off C. set upon D. set in
992. Old Walter is _____ his memories of village life.
- A. setting forth B. setting upon C. setting in D. setting down

SHOW			
66	Show around = take sb to a place to show them certain parts	- đưa ai đó đi tham quan	- <i>We were <u>shown around</u> the school by one of the students.</i>
	Show in = conduct sb into a room or building	- đưa vào, dẫn vào	- <i>When she arrives, <u>show her</u> straight <u>in</u>.</i>
	Show off = boast	- khoe khoang	- <i>Eric is always <u>showing off</u> her</i>

			<i>new clothes.</i>
	Show out = conduct sb to an exit	- đưa ra, dẫn ra	- <i>Ask someone in the office to <u>show</u> you <u>out</u>.</i>
	Show up: - make sb feel embarrassed or ashamed - arrive/turn up	- làm ai đó thấy ngượng hoặc xấu hổ - đến/xuất hiện	- <i>He <u>showed</u> us <u>up</u> when he arrived drunk and started arguing.</i> - <i>Jack often <u>shows up</u> late for work.</i>

Exercise 66:

993. Let me know when you're coming to Cambridge and I'll show you _____

- A. around B. up C. in D. to

994. Pomegranates in the courtyards are bursting their vermillion skins to _____ their jeweled kernels.

- A. show off B. show of C. show up D. show to

995. I wish you wouldn't show me _____ in front of my parents by getting so drunk.

- A. as B. into C. above D. up

996. The nurse came out to the waiting area and _____ the next patient.

- A. showed of B. showed in C. showed off D. showed to

997. Thank you for coming by for the interview. The receptionist will show you _____.

- A. about B. over C. out D. by

998. The villain is foreshadowed early on, but he doesn't _____ until the very end of the book.

- A. show to B. show down C. show on D. show up

STAND			
67	Stand about/around = spend time standing somewhere and doing very little	- đứng đầu đó và không làm gì	- <i>We <u>stood around</u> in the cold for about an hour, waiting for the demo to start.</i>
	Stand aside = stop doing a job so sb else can do it	- rời khỏi vị trí để người khác đảm nhận nó	- <i>The prime minister should <u>stand aside</u> and let a new leader head the party.</i>
	Stand back = maintain a safe distance from a hazard	- duy trì khoảng cách an toàn	- <i>You had better <u>stand back</u> and let me operate the chainsaw.</i>
	Stand by: - be ready for action	- chuẩn bị,	- <i>The troops are <u>standing by</u>.</i>

- help sb or be friends with them - not take action when you should - show that you still believe or support st	- sẵn sàng - giúp ai/làm bạn với ai - để mặc - thể hiện là bạn vẫn tin hoặc ủng hộ điều gì	- We knew they would <u>stand by</u> us no matter what we'd done. - We can't just <u>stand by</u> and watch her die. - We <u>stand by</u> our view that rates may need to rise to 5% next year.
Stand down = leave a job or a position	- rút lui	- He <u>stood down</u> to make way for someone younger.
Stand for: - initials to represent word - tolerate st	- viết tắt, tượng trưng cho - tha thứ	- ASAP <u>stands for</u> as soon as possible. - My mother won't <u>stand for</u> any swearing in her house.
Stand in = take one's place	- đại diện, thay thế	- I'm looking for someone to <u>stand in</u> for our company to attend the next meeting.
Stand out = be easily seen or noticed	- nổi bật	- She's the sort of person who <u>stands out</u> in a crowd.
Stand over = watch sb closely	- đứng cạnh ai và nhìn họ	- I don't like you <u>standing over</u> me while I am cooking.
Stand up to = resist sb/ not accept bad treatment from sb without complaining	- đứng cầm đầu	- It was brave of her to <u>stand up to</u> those bullies.
Stand together = close to each other	- sát cánh bên nhau	- Politicians from all parties have promised to <u>stand together</u> and protect our national security.
Stand up = get up onto your feet	- đứng dậy	- The children <u>stood up</u> when the teacher walked into the room
Stand up for = support or defend sb or st	- ủng hộ	- You must <u>stand up for</u> your rights.

Exercise 67:

999. Police officers are urging onlookers to stand _____ as animal control attempts to sedate the mountain lion.

A. back

B. in

C. for

D. up

1000. I hope we don't have to _____ for much longer, my legs are getting tired.
A. stand in **B.** stand of **C.** stand off **D.** stand up
1001. The picture's red frame makes it stand _____ against the green wall.
A. up **B.** against **C.** out **D.** with
1002. I thought the farm would be fun for the kids, but they all just _____ looking bored.
A. stood around **B.** stood to **C.** stood against **D.** stood with
1003. Wow, I can't believe you stood _____ the boss like that. He's such a bully to everyone else.
A. around **B.** up to **C.** about **D.** down
1004. The governor was forced to stand _____ after the scandal became public.
A. down **B.** up **C.** upon **D.** of
1005. The trade secretary has been asked to _____ in favour of her deputy.
A. stand above **B.** stand aside **C.** stand down **D.** stand to
1006. We've got a fleet of highly skilled engineers standing _____ should you run into any difficulties.
A. to **B.** on **C.** up **D.** by
1007. The new teacher has a reputation for firmness and is unlikely to stand _____ misbehaviour.
A. for **B.** to **C.** up **D.** about
1008. We'll never make any progress if we don't have anyone in congress _____ our cause.
A. standing up for **B.** standing to **C.** standing out **D.** standing of
1009. If a group of people stand _____ on a particular matter, they agree strongly about it and take action together about it.
A. before **B.** after **C.** above **D.** together
1010. The stars and stripes of our flag stand _____ liberty afforded to individual state governments.
A. out **B.** for **C.** in **D.** to
1011. Despite its financial problems, the company is standing _____ the no-redundancy agreement.
A. by **B.** to **C.** up **D.** about
1012. It was decided that I would _____ for my sister at the head of the company while she took her sabbatical.
A. stand on **B.** stand off **C.** stand in **D.** stand of
1013. When you stand _____ me all the time, it makes me nervous.
A. over **B.** to **C.** into **D.** onto
1014. How could anyone simply _____ while the man was robbed?
A. stand out **B.** stand up **C.** stand by **D.** stand in

68	Stay away = not approach sb or st	- giữ khoảng cách, không đến gần, tránh xa	- <i>He said he didn't like them and wanted them to <u>stay away</u>.</i>
	Stay behind = remain somewhere after everyone else has left	- ở lại (khi người khác đã đi)	- <i>They <u>stayed behind</u> the party to help clear up.</i>
	Stay down: - remain in the stomach - remain under water	- trong dạ dày - ở dưới nước	- <i>She had a piece of toast and that <u>stayed down</u>.</i> - <i>Even with breathing apparatus, you couldn't <u>stay down</u> for an hour.</i>
	Stay in = remain in your home for a period of time	- không ra ngoài	- <i>I think I'd rather <u>stay in</u> tonight.</i>
	Stay off = avoid	- ngăn ngừa, tránh xa	- <i>My doctor told me to <u>stay off</u> sweets.</i>
	Stay on = remain in a place or job longer than planned	- ở lâu hơn dự định	- <i>She's <u>staying on</u> at university to do research.</i>
	Stay out = not come home at night/refrain from being involved in st	- ở ngoài, không tham gia vào	- <i>Our cat usually <u>stays out</u> at night.</i>
	Stay out of = not become involved in an argument or discussion	- không tham gia vào cuộc tranh luận	- <i>He hates it when they fight</i> - <i>he always tries to <u>stay out of</u> it.</i>
	Stay over = stay overnight	- đi qua đêm	- <i>We have a spare bed if you want to <u>stay over</u>.</i>
	Stay up = go to bed later than usual	- thức	- <i>I'll be late home so don't <u>stay up</u> waiting for me.</i>
	Stay with = continue doing st although it is difficult	- tiếp tục làm gì khó, ở lại	- <i>How many students <u>stay with</u> the course?</i>

Exercise 68:

1015. My friends love hitting the bars on the weekend, but I'm so tired by the time Friday rolls around that I usually prefer to just stay _____ with a good book.

A. of

B. to

C. in

D. off

1016. I should have stayed _____ of this deal from the very beginning. I could lose my home if this all goes wrong!

- A. out B. with C. upon D. for
1017. The children always try to _____ from the scary old man who lived on the corner of their neighborhood.
- A. stay on B. stay away C. stay of D. stay above
1018. I had intended to leave after my first child was born, but I stayed _____ When they offered to increase my salary.
- A. away B. on C. down D. up
1019. Our flight's been cancelled, so we're going to have to stay _____ at a hotel.
- A. on B. of C. over D. out
1020. The rest of the group decided to go on a hike, but I _____ to read my book by the lake.
- A. stayed off B. stayed by C. stayed behind D. stayed beside
1021. I have two colleagues who are often arguing and I just try to stay _____ it.
- A. outside B. inside C. about D. out of
1022. I didn't do my homework last night, so I'm staying _____ my teacher like the plague.
- A. off B. out C. of D. from
1023. She's so ill that nothing will _____, not even water.
- A. stay up B. stay down C. stay through D. stay from
1024. I can't believe he decided to stay _____ Margaret after he found out she'd been cheating on him.
- A. to B. on C. with D. of
1025. The kids were allowed to stay _____ till midnight on New Year's Eve.
- A. out B. for C. on D. up

TAKE			
69	Take sb aback = surprise or shock sb so much	- gây ngạc nhiên hoặc gây sốc cho ai đó	- <i>The news really <u>took</u> us <u>aback</u>.</i>
	Take after sb: - look like/resemble - follow sb as an example	- giống với ai - noi gương ai đó	- <i>He <u>takes after</u> his mother.</i> - <i>Don't <u>take after</u> your brother - You'll just end up in jail like him.</i>
	Take st apart: - separate the parts of st - analyze and criticize	- tháo rời - phân tích và bình phẩm	- <i>We <u>took</u> the engine <u>apart</u> to see what the problem was.</i> - <i>My teacher <u>took</u> my essay <u>apart</u></i>

	Take sb apart = defeat sb very easily in a sport	- đánh bại ai đó một cách rất dễ dàng trong thể thao	<i>by saying all the things that were wrong with it.</i> - <i>He <u>took</u> their defence <u>apart</u>, scoring three goals in the first 20 minutes.</i>
	Take away: - remove st - subtract a number - get a particular message or piece of information - buy food in a restaurant and eat it somewhere else - make a feeling, sensation or pain disappear	- mang, vớt cái gì đi - trừ đi một số - nhận được một thông điệp, thông tin - mua thức ăn và mang đi - khiến cho một cảm giác, nỗi đau biến mất, chữa lành	- <i><u>Take</u> these chairs <u>away</u> - We don't need them.</i> - <i>Four <u>take away</u> two is two.</i> - <i>What I <u>took away</u> from his talk is that going to university is definitely worth it.</i> - <i>Is that to eat in or <u>take away</u>.</i> - <i>I need something to <u>take away</u> my pain.</i>
	Take st back: - return st you have bought to a shop - admit that st you said was wrong Take sb back: - remind sb of another time - resume a relationship with sb	- trả lại thứ gì mà bạn đã mua từ một cửa hàng - thừa nhận rằng những điều mà bạn đã nói là sai - nhắc ai nhớ về một khoảng thời gian - làm lành với ai	- <i>If the skirt doesn't fit, you can <u>take it back</u>.</i> - <i>All right, I <u>take it all back</u>. It wasn't your fault.</i> - <i>That song <u>takes me back</u> to the 1980s.</i> - <i>Are you crazy? I'm never <u>taking her back</u> after what she has done.</i>
	Take down sb: - defeat or kill sb/stop sb from causing harm Take st down: - bring st from a higher position to a lower one - write st that another person has just said	- đánh bại, giết ai đó hoặc ngăn ai đó gây nguy hiểm - tháo cái gì xuống, mang cái gì xuống - viết lại những gì mà người khác vừa nói	- <i>The Indiana Pacers <u>took down</u> Cleveland, 80-74.</i> - <i>I <u>took</u> the pictures <u>down</u>.</i> - <i>He <u>took down</u> my address and phone number and said he'd call</i>

		<i>me.</i>
Take sb/st for st = consider/regard	- xem xét, coi như là	- Do you <u>take me for</u> a complete idiot?
Take in sb = provide a place for someone to live or stay - deceive or trick someone - take sb to the police station Take in st: - completely understand the meaning or importance of st - include st - receive money from sales - go to watch a film or to visit a place - make a piece of clothing narrower - do paid work for other people in your home	- cho ai đó ở nhờ - lừa dối ai đó - đưa ai đó về đồn cảnh sát - hoàn toàn hiểu được ý nghĩa hoặc tầm quan trọng của cái gì - bao gồm cái gì - nhận tiền từ việc bán hàng - đi xem phim hoặc đi thăm một nơi nào đó - sửa đồ cho nó nhỏ lại - nhận công việc làm tại nhà	- His aunt <u>took him in</u> when he first came to the city. - That sales pitch totally <u>took us in</u> . - Detectives on the murder inquiry have <u>taken in</u> a new suspect for questioning. - I had to read the letter twice before I could <u>take it all in</u> . - The new town <u>takes in</u> three former villages. - The show <u>took in</u> an astonishing \$100,000 in its first week. - I thought we could get something to eat and then <u>take in</u> a movie. - I'll have to <u>take this dress in</u> at the waist - it's too big. - She supported her family by <u>taking in</u> laundry.
Take off: - leaves the ground and begins to fly - suddenly start to be successful or popular - suddenly leave somewhere Take off st: - remove st, especially	- cất cánh - trở nên thành công, khởi sắc - đột ngột rời một nơi nào đó - tháo cái gì ra, đặc biệt là	- The plane <u>took off</u> at 8.30 am. - Her singing career had just begun to <u>take off</u> . - When he saw me, he <u>took off</u> in the other direction. - He <u>took off</u> his clothes and got

clothes - spend time away from your work - reduce a price by a particular amount Take sb off: - remove a person from a place, thing or list - imitate or mimic sb	quần áo - dành một khoảng thời gian nghỉ việc - giảm một số tiền nhất định - loại tên ai đó khỏi danh sách - bắt chước ai đó	into the shower. - He <u>took</u> two weeks <u>off</u> in September. - Being too near a train track could <u>take</u> thousands <u>off</u> the price of a house. - They <u>took</u> the injured player <u>off</u> the field on a stretcher. - He <u>takes off</u> the Prime Minister to perfection.
Take on: - accept a particular job or responsibility - employ	- đảm nhận một công việc hay trách nhiệm - thuê mướn	- She <u>took</u> too much <u>on</u> and made herself ill. - Stores often <u>take on</u> extra employees during the Christmas season.
Take over st: - begin to have control of st - replace sb or st - conquer	- bắt đầu kiểm soát cái gì - thay thế vị trí của ai đó hoặc cái gì - chinh phục	- She <u>took over</u> the management of this department last winter. - Some workers will lose their jobs as machines <u>take over</u> (their jobs). - Gibraltar was <u>taken over</u> by a Castilian force in August 1462.
Take sb round = walk through a building or visit a place with sb	- dẫn ai đó đi vòng quanh	- It's nice visiting a city if you have sb to <u>take you round</u>
Take to st: - make a new habit of st - start to like sb or st - move towards or leave a place	- thực hiện một thói quen - bắt đầu thích ai/ cái gì - di chuyển về phía trước hoặc rời khỏi một nơi	- He's <u>taken to</u> staying out very late. - The two boys <u>took to</u> each other immediately and started to play. - The birds <u>took to</u> the air before the cat reached them.

Take up st: - begin to do st - discuss or manage st - fill space or time - shorten clothes - start a new hobby	- bắt đầu làm gì - bàn bạc hoặc xoay sở vấn đề gì - chiếm không gian, thời gian - cắt ngắn đồ - bắt đầu một thói quen, sở thích	- <i>I'm not very good at golf- I only <u>took it up</u> recently.</i> - <i>The school plans to <u>take</u> the matter <u>up</u> with the parents.</i> - <i>This desk <u>takes up</u> too much room.</i> - <i>This skirt is too long - I'll have to <u>take it up</u>.</i> - <i>What new sport should I <u>take up</u> in my free time?</i>
Take up with sb = friendly with or spend time with sb	- trở nên thân thiết với ai	- <i>She's recently <u>taken up with</u> a strange group of people.</i>

Exercise 69:

1026. Can you _____ any international students when they visit us next month?

- A. take on B. take up C. take in D. take apart

1027. You look sick, you should go home. Don't worry, I'll _____ for you.

- A. take after B. take up with C. take over D. take aback

1028. We _____ the engine _____ to see what the problem was.

- A. took - down B. took - off C. took - back D. took - apart

1029. You will be _____ the museum by one of the guides.

- A. taken up B. taken on C. taken in D. taken round

1030. The asset management company _____ the bank's bad loans.

- A. took back B. took aback C. took over D. took off

1031. Their team was _____ in the final game.

- A. taken on B. taken over C. taken apart D. taken down

1032. We had to _____ the curtains so they wouldn't drag along the ground.

- A. take away B. take back C. take up D. take to

1033. I wanted to make a good impression, so I _____ a lot of tasks at work.

- A. took on B. took in C. took over D. took down

1034. That surprising news is a lot to _____ right now.

- A. take in B. take to C. take up with D. take over

1035. Do you _____ me _____ a fool?

- A. take - apart B. take - aback C. take - for D. take - off

1036. The government was _____ by the rebel force.
A. taken away **B.** taken down **C.** taken in **D.** taken over
1037. Becky is _____ by the friendliness of her new coworkers.
A. taken up with **B.** taken apart **C.** taken aback **D.** taken to
1038. I hope she _____ her aunt and begins volunteering abroad.
A. takes in **B.** takes up **C.** takes after **D.** takes to
1039. Woodward United _____ the other team _____ in last night's cup game.
A. took - away **B.** took - up with **C.** took - on **D.** took - apart
1040. There are just two clear messages for people to _____ from this review.
A. take to **B.** take back **C.** take away **D.** take off
1041. I had a dream that really _____ me _____ to the scene of the accident.
A. took - aback **B.** took - on **C.** took - over **D.** took - back
1042. Were you able to _____ the license plate of the car that hit you?
A. take up **B.** take down **C.** take on **D.** take off
1043. Many people were _____ by the false promises made by the politicians during their electoral campaigns.
A. taken round **B.** taken on **C.** taken aback **D.** taken in
1044. That new song by Samantha Star has really _____ in the charts.
A. taken up **B.** taken apart **C.** taken down **D.** taken off
1045. Even though we are a small company, I know we can _____ the big ones.
A. take over **B.** take down **C.** take on **D.** take to
1046. Caleb has really _____ gardening, hasn't he?
A. taken to **B.** taken for **C.** taken round **D.** taken up with
1047. He _____ playing baseball at a young age and now plays for the Boston Red Sox.
A. took down **B.** took up **C.** took up with **D.** took off
1048. I was wondering if you might want to _____ a movie with me this evening.
A. take apart **B.** take in **C.** take to **D.** take up
1049. Even though he had never played an instrument before, he _____ the piano with ease.
A. took up with **B.** took back **C.** took in **D.** took to
1050. Sorry, but I have to _____ now since my partner is waiting for me at the restaurant.
A. take down **B.** take away **C.** take off **D.** take up
1051. My boss _____ the budget I had made by saying it was too costly for the company.
A. took apart **B.** took round **C.** took in **D.** took on
1052. Can you _____ the book _____ from the top shelf and leave it on my desk please?
A. take - apart **B.** take - away **C.** take - in **D.** take - down

1053. The teacher has some spots in her classroom and can _____ a few more students.
A. take up **B. take up with** **C. take over** **D. take on**
1054. They plan to _____ \$1.6 billion.
A. take to **B. take in** **C. take back** **D. take away**
1055. The new sofa _____ too much of my living room space.
A. takes up **B. takes in** **C. takes on** **D. takes after**
1056. His wife said she would never _____ him _____.
A. take - back **B. take - round** **C. take - for** **D. take - to**
1057. The plane was able to _____ once the runway was clear.
A. take for **B. take apart** **C. take off** **D. take away**
1058. You _____ your grandfather. You both have the same nose and mouth.
A. take up with **B. take round** **C. take after** **D. take over**
1059. The passengers _____ the lifeboats when the crew said the ship was sinking.
A. took after **B. took apart** **C. took on** **D. took to**
1060. Nothing can _____ the pain of losing a child.
A. take away **B. take down** **C. take apart** **D. take in**
1061. Any ill thing I said to you I now _____, any harm I meant to you I hereby revoke.
A. take to **B. take round** **C. take for** **D. take back**
1062. Scientists present evidence of an environmental threat and a pressure group will _____ the issue.
A. take up with **B. take up** **C. take in** **D. take back**
1063. I felt sick so I _____ a couple of days _____ work.
A. took - off **B. took - up with** **C. took - in** **D. took - on**
1064. All five teenagers were arrested and _____ for questioning.
A. taken in **B. taken away** **C. taken up with** **D. taken up**
1065. Can you take your trash _____ ?
A. in **B. apart** **C. away** **D. on**
1066. I took my new phone _____ to the store because the screen was already broken when I opened the box.
A. aback **B. in** **C. on** **D. back**
1067. Remember to take your shoes _____ before entering the house.
A. in **B. on** **C. off** **D. aback**
1068. Our club plan to _____ 20 new members.
A. take off **B. take over** **C. take on** **D. take in**
1069. As she is such a pretty woman, many men would like to _____ her.

- A. take up with B. take to C. take for D. take round
1070. If you _____ three from ten, you leave seven.
A. take round B. take aback C. take away D. take up
1071. The store has taken twenty percent _____ all of their products during the sale.
A. off B. away C. down D. back
1072. After her diet, her dress needed to be _____.
A. taken down B. taken in C. taken away D. taken apart
1073. Fish and chips to _____, please.
A. take on B. take off C. take away D. take after
1074. Beth can _____ Judy Garland brilliantly.
A. take to B. take up with C. take for D. take off
1075. She has started taking _____ ironing.
A. over B. on C. in D. aback

TALK			
70	Talk about st = think about or make plans to do st in the future	- nghĩ về hoặc dự định làm gì trong tương lai	- <i>They're always <u>talking about</u> selling the house and moving away.</i>
	Talk away: - continue to talk for a long time - pass (a period of time) by talking	- tiếp tục nói chuyện trong thời gian dài - dành thời gian nói chuyện	- <i>She could sometimes <u>talk away</u> for hours on end.</i> - <i>We should not <u>talk away</u> our valuable time.</i>
	Talk back = answer sb in a rude way	- trả lời một cách hỗn láo	- <i>Don't <u>talk back</u> to your teacher.</i>
	Talk st down: - talk about st in a way that makes it seem less important or less serious than it really is	- nói về điều gì một cách không nghiêm trọng	- <i>He began his lecture by <u>talking down</u> the initiatives of a rival company.</i>
	Talk sb down: - speak loudly or without stopping to prevent sb else from speaking - persuade sb that he or she is	- nói chặn họng ai đó - thuyết phục ai đó rằng	- <i>I tried to explain, but he just <u>talked me down</u>.</i> - <i>Just as soon as the President</i>

wrong or should not act	anh ấy hoặc cô ấy có lỗi và không nên làm như vậy	<i>voiced his dissent, his advisors <u>talked him down</u>.</i>
Talk down to = talk to sb as if they were less important than you	- lên giọng kẻ cả	- <i>Secretarial staff are most likely to be <u>talked down to</u>.</i>
Talk out st = discuss st such as a problem or plan completely in order to find a solution or an agreement	- thảo luận một vấn đề	- <i>If you two don't <u>talk out the</u> differences between you, it'll be hard to talk for you to continue working together.</i>
Talk over st = discuss st	- thảo luận	- <i>I'd like to <u>talk it over</u> with my wife first.</i>
Talk sb round: - persuade sb to agree Talk round st: - discuss st in a general way and without dealing with the most important issues	- thuyết phục ai đó đồng ý - chỉ đề cập tới một vấn đề mà không giải quyết nó	- <i>I'm sure I can <u>talk her round</u></i> - <i>They <u>talked round</u> for hours without agreeing on anything.</i>
Talk to sb: - say things or speak to someone - reprimand	- nói chuyện với ai đó - khiển trách	- <i>I need to <u>talk to</u> the Sales Manager directly.</i> - <i>I wish you'd <u>talk to</u> your son. He's creating havoc in the classroom.</i>

Exercise 70:

1076. I _____ my son about his conduct in his class.

- A. talked about B. talked over C. talked to D. talked round

1077. I wish politicians wouldn't _____ us as if we were idiots.

- A. talk away B. talk out C. talk over D. talk down to

1078. We need to _____ the issue with the others before making a decision.

- A. talk round B. talk out C. talk away D. talk back

1079. Children who _____ are regarded as disrespectful.

- A. talk over B. talk down to C. talk back D. talk round

1080. As to where we'll get the money from, we'll _____ that later.

- A. talk round B. talk back C. talk away D. talk about

1081. Those design drawings you needed to _____ with colleagues can be cut and pasted directly from whatever programs you're using.
- A. talk about B. talk to C. talk out D. talk over
1082. You shouldn't _____ your own achievements.
- A. talk away B. talk round C. talk over D. talk down
1083. You're _____ then hear the clack of a keyboard and realise that your interlocutor is sending emails.
- A. talking down to B. talking away C. talking over D. talking to
1084. If you _____ a man in a language he understands, that goes to his head. If you _____ him in his language, that goes to his heart. (Nelson Mandela)
- A. talk about B. talk down to C. talk out D. talk to
1085. The company spokesperson made a point of talking _____ the reported side effects of the drug.
- A. down B. out C. to D. back
1086. She stared at it, blankly, _____
- A. talked out B. talked about C. talked away D. talked back
1087. She's not keen on the idea but we think we can talk her _____
- A. round B. back C. over D. away
1088. Don't _____ to me.
- A. talk back B. talk down to C. talk down D. talk out
1089. I felt that he just _____ the subject and didn't tackle the main issues.
- A. talked over B. talked down to C. talked about D. talked round
1090. James was so distraught after the breakup that I spent the rest of the night talking him _____.
- A. down B. out C. to D. back

TELL			
71	Tell about sb/st = speak or relate information about sb or st	- nói về ai đó hoặc cái gì	- <i>The police wanted me to <u>tell</u> them <u>about</u> my friends.</i>
	Tell against sb/st = make sb or st more likely to fail	- làm chứng chống lại ai hoặc cái gì	- <i>His reputation as a troublemaker <u>told against</u> him when he tried to change his job.</i>
	Tell sb/st apart = see the difference between two very	- phân biệt sự khác nhau giữa hai người hoặc hai	- <i>As babies, the twins looked so much alike that I just couldn't <u>tell</u></i>

	similar things or people	vật	<i>them <u>apart</u>.</i>
	Tell sb/st from sb/st = distinguish st as being distinct and unique compared to st	- phân biệt ai/cái gì với ai/cái gì	- <i>Because of my color blindness, I can't <u>tell</u> shades of red <u>from</u> shades of green.</i>
	Tell off sb = speak angrily to sb because they have done st wrong	- nói một cách giận dữ với ai vì họ đã làm sai	- <i>The teacher <u>told</u> me <u>off</u> for swearing.</i>
	Tell on sb = give information about one's bad behavior or secrets	- phát giác, tố giác hành vi xấu của ai đó	- <i>If you don't stop hitting, I'm going to <u>tell on</u> you.</i>

Exercise 71:

1091. The two women are so similar that only their husbands can tell them _____ .

- A. about B. from C. apart D. off

1092. I badly wanted the job, but knew that my age would probably _____ me.

- A. tell from B. tell on C. tell off D. tell against

1093. Mum told me _____ for slopping water all down her shirt.

- A. on B. off C. about D. apart

1094. He had a chance now to _____ Lee, to get him off his back, out of Jubilee Wood.

- A. tell about B. tell against C. tell off D. tell on

1095. What does the survey tell us _____ the lives of teenagers?

- A. apart B. from C. off D. about

1096. The princess dressed so plainly that you couldn't tell her _____ an ordinary citizen.

- A. from B. apart C. about D. on

THINK			
72	Think about sb/st = remember or imagine sb or st	- nghĩ về ai hoặc cái gì	- <i>It still upsets him when he <u>thinks about</u> the accident.</i>
	Think back = remember st that happened in the past	- nhớ về cái gì đã xảy ra trong quá khứ	- <i>It might help you to understand Julia if you <u>think back to</u> when you were her age.</i>
	Think of st - produce a new idea or plan	- đưa ra một ý tưởng hoặc một kế hoạch mới	- <i>We'll have to <u>think of</u> a pretty good excuse for being late.</i>

- imagine an actual or a possible situation	- tưởng tượng về tình huống thực tế	- Just <u>think of</u> the expense!
Think of sb: - have an image or idea of sb in your mind - remember sb	- có một suy nghĩ, hình ảnh về ai hoặc cái gì trong đầu - nhớ ai hoặc cái gì	- I often <u>think of</u> Jane. - I can't <u>think of</u> her name at the moment.
Think out = consider or plan st carefully	- xem xét hoặc lên kế hoạch chi tiết cho cái gì	- The scheme was well <u>thought out</u> .
Think over st = consider st carefully, especially before reaching a decision	- xem xét kĩ càng trước khi đưa ra quyết định	- He'd like more time to <u>think</u> things <u>over</u> .
Think up st = create st in your mind	- sáng tạo ra thứ gì trong đầu	- Can't you <u>think up</u> a better excuse than that?

Exercise 72:

1097. I couldn't _____ letting you take the blame.

- A. think over B. think of C. think out D. think back

1098. Are you sure you've thought it _____ properly?

- A. over B. out C. back D. up

1099. She tried hard to _____ and remember exactly what she'd said that first night in Jarman House.

- A. think about B. think over C. think of D. think back

1100. Can anybody _____ a way to raise money?

- A. think of B. think about C. think over D. think out

1101. When I said that I wasn't _____ anyone in particular.

- A. thinking out B. thinking about C. thinking back D. thinking of

1102. I don't want to go tonight but I can't think _____ a good excuse.

- A. over B. out C. back D. up

1103. I can _____ at least three occasions when he arrived late.

- A. think of B. think over C. think back D. think out

1104. I'll think it _____ and give you an answer next week.

- A. up B. out C. over D. of

1105. I should _____ your suggestion before I give a definite reply.

- A. think of B. think over C. think about D. think out

THROW			
73	Throw about/ around = throw your money about/around	- Tiêu tiền một cách phung phí, ném tiền qua cửa sổ	- <i>He thinks he can make friends by <u>throwing</u> his money <u>around</u>.</i>
	Throw away: - get rid of st - waste a skill or opportunity	- vứt cái gì không cần nữa - lãng phí một kỹ năng hay cơ hội	- <i>I don't need that - You can <u>throw</u> it <u>away</u>.</i> - <i>You've spent three years working hard in college - Don't <u>throw</u> it all <u>away</u>.</i>
	Throw back at = remind sb of st they have said or done in the past	- nhắc nhở ai đó về những điều họ đã nói hoặc làm trong quá khứ	- <i>My behaviour was <u>thrown back</u> <u>at</u> me by my mother.</i>
	Throw down = invite sb to fight or compete with you	- thách đấu	- <i>She has <u>thrown down</u> the gauntlet to the newspaper by accusing it of libel.</i>
	Throw in: - join with sb - include st with what you are selling or offering, without increasing the price	- tham gia, đồng hành với - thêm cái gì vào mà không tăng giá	- <i>May I <u>throw in</u> with you? My companions left me behind.</i> - <i>I bought a new sofa and they <u>threw in</u> a chair.</i>
	Throw off: - take off a piece of clothing quickly and carelessly - stop suffering from a cold or other illness that is not serious	- tháo phụ kiện, cởi quần áo - loại bỏ, thoát khỏi	- <i>They <u>threw off</u> their clothes and jumped in the sea.</i> - <i>I can't seem to <u>throw off</u> this cold.</i>
	Throw on = put on a piece of clothing quickly and carelessly	- mặc quần áo nhanh chóng	- <i>She just <u>threw on</u> the first skirt she found.</i>
	Throw over = stop a relationship with sb	- kết thúc một mối quan hệ với ai đó	- <i>She <u>threw</u> him <u>over</u> for a richer man.</i>

Throw out: - decide not to accept a proposal, an idea, etc. - get rid of st that you no longer want - force sb to leave a place - produce st such as ideas or questions in large quantities	- từ chối - loại bỏ, vứt bỏ - trục xuất (đuổi) - đưa ra nhiều sáng kiến, câu hỏi	- The committee <u>threw the proposal out</u> . - We usually <u>throw out</u> all our old magazines. - The school <u>threw him out</u> for smoking. - Members of the team <u>threw out</u> ideas.
Throw together: - bring people into contact with each other, often unexpectedly - make or produce st in a hurry	- làm cho tình cờ gặp nhau - sắp xếp/ chuẩn bị nhanh chóng	- We were <u>thrown together</u> by chance at a conference. - I <u>threw</u> a quick dinner <u>together</u> before we left.
Throw up: - vomit food - produce new problems or ideas - leave your job	- nôn, ói - đề xuất vấn đề, ý tưởng - rời bỏ công việc một cách đột ngột	- She always <u>throws up</u> on long car journeys. - The meeting <u>threw up</u> some interesting ideas. - She <u>threw up</u> her job to go travelling.

Exercise 73:

1106. He has _____ his job and gone off to Africa to work for a children's charity.

- A. thrown up B. thrown together C. thrown back D. thrown around

1107. I threw the alarm clock _____ because it had stopped working.

- A. over B. up C. out D. away

1108. I _____ all my old clothes to make some space in my wardrobe.

- A. threw about B. threw off C. threw out D. threw in

1109. I threw _____ a quick meal.

- A. about B. together C. over D. in

1110. She threw me _____ last year.

- A. off B. out C. on D. over

1111. His unwise remark was frequently _____ at him by his colleagues.

- A. thrown up B. thrown together C. thrown back D. thrown around
1112. We are going to go for a picnic. You can throw _____ with us if you like.
A. on B. in C. away D. down
1113. The idea was thrown _____ by the committee.
A. off B. away C. in D. out
1114. He _____ his breakfast all over the back seat of the car.
A. threw up B. threw away C. threw together D. threw out
1115. We have to pay a lot of things. Don't throw money _____.
A. up B. in C. away D. about
1116. In that discussion, I _____ some suggestions.
A. throw up B. throw together C. throw out D. throw around
1117. I just threw _____ my blouse and skirt and rushed out.
A. together B. on C. off D. in
1118. You must take the exam - you can't throw _____ all that work!
A. off B. out C. away D. over
1119. You can have the piano for \$200, and I'll throw _____ the stool as well.
A. on B. in C. around D. about
1120. I _____ my shoes and flopped on the settee.
A. threw off B. threw on C. threw in D. threw up
1121. The arrangement may _____ problems in other areas.
A. throw up B. throw together C. throw back D. throw around
1122. A price war looks likely now that a leading supermarket has thrown _____ the gauntlet to its competitors.
A. on B. about C. up D. down
1123. She entered the room and threw _____ her wet coat.
A. up B. on C. off D. in
1124. It was the war that had thrown them _____.
A. in B. together C. up D. around
1125. It took me ages to throw _____ the cold.
A. away B. together C. about D. off
1126. You'll be _____ if you don't pay the rent.
A. thrown down B. thrown out C. thrown in D. thrown up

TURN			
74	Turn away:		

- refuse to allow sb to enter a place - move your face so you are not looking at st	- không cho ai vào một nơi nào đó - quay mặt đi chỗ khác	- <i>Thousands of applicants are <u>turned away</u> each year.</i> - <i>When they show an operation on TV, I have to <u>turn away</u>.</i>
Turn back = return the way you have come	- trở lại con đường bạn đã đi	- <i>We're lost - we'll have to <u>turn back</u>.</i>
Turn down: - reduce the noise, heat, etc. - reject/refuse to consider an offer, a proposal, ect.	- giảm âm lượng, nhiệt độ - từ chối lời mời	- <i>The room was too hot, so she <u>turned</u> the heating <u>down</u>.</i> - <i>They offered her the job, but she <u>turned it down</u>.</i>
Turn in: - go to bed - give back st that you no longer need - give st to sb in authority	- đi ngủ - gửi đi, trả lại - giao nộp	- <i>I usually <u>turn in</u> at about midnight.</i> - <i>She <u>turned in</u> her paper.</i> - <i>My wallet was <u>turned in</u> to the police two days later.</i>
Turn off: - stop the flow of electricity, gas, water, etc. - leave a road in order to travel on another	- tắt máy, thiết bị - rẽ, quẹo sang một con đường khác	- <i>I <u>turned</u> the TV <u>off</u> and went to bed.</i> - <i><u>Turn off</u> the motorway at the next exit.</i>
Turn on: - make sb excited or interested - start the flow of electricity, gas, water, etc. - attack sb suddenly and unexpectedly	- tạo niềm vui, hứng thú cho ai - khởi động máy móc - tấn công một cách bất ngờ	- <i>He really <u>turns me on</u>.</i> - <i>I <u>turned</u> the radio <u>on</u> to get the weather forecast.</i> - <i>The neighbour's dog <u>turned on</u> me.</i>
Turn out: - happen in a particular way or to have a particular result	- xảy ra theo một hướng không ngờ	- <i>As events <u>turned out</u> we were right to have decided to leave early.</i>

	- be present at an event	- tham gia, đến	- <i>Thousand <u>turned out</u> for the demonstration.</i>
	Turn over: - start/continue to run - change position so that the other side is facing towards the outside or the top	- khởi động - lật úp	- <i>The engine <u>turned over</u> twice and then stopped.</i> - <i>The car skidded and <u>turned over</u>.</i>
	Turn to: - go to sb/st for help, advice - start to do or use st new	- nhờ vả, trông cậy - bắt đầu một thói quen	- <i>She has nobody she can <u>turn to</u>.</i> - <i>He <u>turned to</u> drink after he lost his job.</i>
	Turn up = arrive	- xuất hiện, đến	- <i>She didn't <u>turn up</u> for class today.</i>

Exercise 74:

1127. The Namibian government _____ South Africa for help.

- A. turned over B. turned to C. turned up D. turned back

1128. The car smashed into the post, turned _____, and burst into flames.

- A. away B. down C. in D. over

1129. I expect a new job will _____ soon.

- A. turn on B. turn down C. turn back D. turn up

1130. He suddenly _____ me and accused me of not supporting him when he needed it.

- A. turned out B. turned up C. turned on D. turned in

1131. They had nowhere to stay so I couldn't turn them _____.

- A. out B. to C. away D. back

1132. Don't forget to turn the lights _____ when you leave.

- A. in B. out C. off D. back

1133. He turned the lights _____.

- A. away B. down C. in D. over

1134. It looked as if we were going to fail, but it _____ well in the end.

- A. turned on B. turned off C. turned out D. turned down

1135. When I put the key in the ignition it _____ but it won't start.

- A. turns over B. turns on C. turns in D. turns out

1136. Many people here are turning _____ solar power.

- A. on B. away C. to D. back
1137. Thousands of people _____ to welcome the home team.
A. turned on B. turned up C. turned off D. turned down
1138. Jake _____ his computer and checked his mail.
A. turned on B. turned out C. turned off D. turned down
1139. It's getting late - maybe we should: _____ .
A. turn up B. turn away C. turn back D. turn down
1140. When do the library books have to be _____ ?
A. turned back B. turned on C. turned off D. turned in
1141. The scene was so sickening that I had to turn _____ .
A. on B. over C. off D. away
1142. You need to turn _____ left just before you get to the village.
A. in B. out C. off D. back
1143. He asked her to marry him but she turned him _____ .
A. up B. to C. away D. down
1144. I _____ at half past eleven because I had an early start the next morning.
A. turned back B. turned up C. turned in D. turned away
1145. He decided to turn himself _____ .
A. back B. in C. away D. on
1146. Science fiction just doesn't turn me _____ .
A. on B. down C. in D. over

WEAR			
75	Wear away = make st become gradually thinner or smoother	- mòn dần, mất dần	- <i>The inscription on the coin had <u>worn away</u>.</i>
	Wear down = make sb/st weaker or less determined	- Làm cho ai/ thứ gì đó yếu đi	- <i>The stress of my job is <u>wearing me down</u>.</i>
	Wear off = gradually disappear or stop	- ngừng gây ảnh hưởng, hết tác dụng	- <i>The effects of the drug will soon <u>wear off</u>.</i>
	Wear out st = use st so much or for so long that it is no longer usable	- sờn/rách/hỏng	- <i>I read that book over and over till I <u>wore it out</u>.</i>

Exercise 75:

1147. Most patients find that the numbness from the injection wears _____ after about an hour.

- A. down B. away C. out D. off**
1148. All the stress and extra travel is beginning to wear him _____.
- A. down B. away C. out D. off**
1149. He travels so much that he actually _____ suitcases.
- A. wears out B. wears down C. wears off D. wears away**
1150. The leather is starting to wear _____ at the seams.
- A. off B. out C. away D. down**
1151. Walking around a museum all day really wears you _____ .
- A. down B. away C. out D. off**

PHẦN 2: BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Question 1: Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well the 28th Sea Games Women's 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could _____ her.

- A. look up to B. come up to C. catch up with D. put up with

Question 2: The table in the living room should be moved to _____ the new TV set.

- A. get rid of B. pave the way for C. make room for D. take hold

Question 3: Candidates are requested to _____ the form to the admissions officer by July 25th.

- A. fill out B. show up C. pass over D. hand in

Question 4: When the manager of our company retires, the deputy manager will _____ that position.

- A. stand for B. take over C. catch on D. hold on

Question 5: Peter is disappointed at not getting the job, but he will _____ it soon.

- A. take on B. get over C. go through D. come over

Question 6: The company management decided to _____ more workers to meet the production schedule.

- A. take on B. make out C. take over D. make up

Question 7: A lot of research in medical science has been _____ to improve human health.

- A. made up B. carried out C. taken up D. given off

Question 8: You shouldn't lose heart; success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.

- A. left out B. put off C. switched off D. turned on

Question 9: The school drama club is _____ a play for the school's anniversary, which is due to take place next month.

- A. turning up B. making off C. putting on D. bringing down

Question 10: Many parents tend to make their children study hard in the belief that good education will enable them to _____ in the future.

- A. turn up B. get on C. get out D. turn away

Question 11: The coastal city is _____ extra buses during the summer because of a considerable increase in the number of tourists.

A. making up B. turning out C. putting on D. taking off

Question 12: Laura didn't enjoy her first year at college because she failed to _____ her new friends.

A. come in for B. look down on C. go down with D. get on with

Question 13: If you're lonely, you should go out and try to _____ a friendship with someone you like.

A. take up B. break up C. hold up D. strike up

Question 14: I am not sure how old he is but he must be _____ for 70.

A. getting on B. going by C. getting up D. going off

Question 15: Quite soon, the world is going to _____ energy resources.

A. come up against B. keep up with C. get into D. run out of

Question 16: I've just been offered a new job! Things are _____

A. clearing up B. making up C. looking up D. turning up

Question 17: Xoan singing is a vocal art of villages in the ancestral land of Phu Tho. It has been _____ for generations and the oral tradition is still very much alive today.

A. handed down B. landed on C. passed by D. taken over

Question 18: Peter lost the race because he _____ petrol on the last lap.

A. put out of B. got out of C. made out of D. ran out of

Question 19: The new airport has _____ a lot of changes on this island.

A. brought about B. taken to C. counted in D. turned up

Question 20: You'll have to _____ a better idea than that if you want to win.

A. come in for B. come up with C. bring out D. get down to

Question 21: The online game "Dumb ways to die" quickly _____ with young people after being released in 2013.

A. took on B. caught up C. caught on D. took up

Question 22: I _____ my mom by cooking dinner for her.

A. felt like B. waited for C. looked up D. cheered up

Question 23: Although Daisy and Lucille had many problems at the start of their marriage, they soon managed to _____ them _____

- A. pick - over B. build - on C. pass - away D. work - out

Question 24: Because the waiter didn't _____ what I ordered, he brought me a mutton steak instead of the chicken wings that I'd wanted.

- A. call on B. stay up C. take down D. check in

Question 25: Charles Baudelaire was sent to India on a ship by his stepfather, but he _____ when it landed in Mauritius, and then returned to France.

- A. passed off B. went down C. put out D. ran away

Question 26: Charles Dickens was born near Portsmouth, Hampshire on 7 February 1812, but relocated to and _____ in Camden Town in London.

- A. grew up B. came back C. called away D. left out

Question 27: Through the dense fog in the harbour, the captain and crew were barely able to _____ the lights on the dock.

- A. look up B. make out C. go ahead D. see out

Question 28: Monica was so angry about the noise that her neighbours were making that she refused to _____ it anymore.

- A. run away with B. cut down on C. put up with D. get away with

Question 29: Yvonne was really surprised when Gary _____ at her front door, because she hadn't seen him for 12 years.

- A. showed up B. jumped on C. turned in D. brought about

Question 30: Bernard Trevisan was born in 1406 but didn't _____ until 1490; living to the age of 84 was unusual in the period of the Italian Renaissance.

- A. set back B. pass away C. kill off D. die out

Question 31: During his long life, Trevisan never _____ looking for a way to turn base metals into gold.

- A. pulled off B. held down C. gave up D. put up

Question 32: Such approaches should be supported and mainstreamed in health interventions in order to _____ positive behavior change.

- A. put off B. bring about C. hold up D. set off

Question 33: Segolene Royal has decided to _____ the French presidency in the election that will take place next year.

A. run for B. take in C. go up D. come out

Question 34: I broke _____ with my boyfriend because he didn't like any of my friends.

A. down B. in C. up D. out

Question 35: As it's sales have risen, that company is going to _____ more staff.

A. take over B. take up C. take in D. take on

Question 36: It was the job of the secret service agent to _____ anyone suspicious hanging around the restaurant while the Spanish ambassador was dining inside.

A. get away with B. check out of C. look out for D. kick out of

Question 37: As Joe's roommate, I find him a fairly nice fellow, even if at times it is not easy to _____ his noisy behavior.

A. put down for B. put up with C. put off with D. put in for

Question 38: Although Jane is a newcomer, she gets _____ with her colleagues in the department.

A. on quite well B. off well C. away D. into

Question 39: She should have been here, but she's _____ a terrible cough.

A. gone down with B. gone through with C. come for D. come up against

Question 40: As a kid, I hated getting shots so much that a nurse usually had to hold me _____

A. off B. in C. down D. over

Question 41: Linda had been up late finishing her dissertation, so she decided to _____ the next morning.

A. sleep off B. lie in C. rest on D. stay over

Question 42: A few hours after the treatment, the pain in your arm will _____ .

A. wear off B. fade out C. drop away D. fall through

Question 43: The Smiths will move to New York. But we hope to _____ with them.

A. keep touch B. keep at touch C. keep on touch D. keep in touch

Question 44: Ann is very temperamental. How do you _____ her?

A. put up with B. put with C. put up to D. putting up with

Question 45: Pew knew he wouldn't get _____ with cheating in the exam.

A. along B. on C. up D. away

Question 46: Mark _____ out of college and got a job.

A. founded B. dedicated C. proved D. dropped

Question 47: While I was waiting for the bus, I fell _____ conversation with a friendly old woman.

A. into B. over C. in D. for

Question 48: They started _____ a couple of months ago, and now they are inseparable.

A. going out B. going through C. going on D. going by

Question 49: Being the second child of three, he tends to admire his elder brother and _____ his younger sister.

A. look up to B. make over C. make up to D. look down on

Question 50: Since more than 50 percent of all marriages in the United States end in divorce, about half of the children in America must _____ in single-parent homes.

A. grow up B. bring up C. come out D. go off

Question 51: Beaches were _____ as police searched for canisters of toxic waste from the damaged ship.

A. cut off B. sealed off C. washed up D. kept out

Question 52: I need to check _____ a few things before I can decide.

A. up on B. upon C. out of D. on to

Question 53: That cheesecake must have already _____ when you bought it.

A. gone off B. gone through C. gone down D. gone over

Question 54: We intend to _____ with the old system as soon as we have developed a better one.

A. do up B. do away C. do down D. do in

Question 55: Jim makes a lot of money by buying old houses, _____ them up and then selling them again.

- A. doing B. making C. putting D. setting

Question 56: Mike _____ in for sailing after he made friends with Harry.

- A. got B. went C. put D. came

Question 57: Drive faster! They are _____ us.

- A. keeping with B. getting on with C. catching up with D. going along with

Question 58: Belinda Harrell _____ taking her driving test until she finally passed it on her twenty-first attempt.

- A. kept on B. cleared off C. used up D. wore out

Question 59: The total cost of all of Ms. Harrell's driving lessons _____ £6,000.

- A. held out B. paid up C. passed as D. came to

Question 60: Kate had been _____ in order to buy a new laptop, but then she decided to use the money on guitar lessons instead.

- A. working on B. paying off C. saving up D. giving away

Question 61: Hardly a day _____ when I don't think about her.

- A. goes through B. goes back C. goes down D. goes by

Question 62: Who do you think I _____ in the library this morning?

- A. off B. went over C. chased after D. bumped into

Question 63: You can _____ the packet; it's empty now.

- A. keep up B. turn out C. put down D. throw away

Question 64: It's high time decided you'll _____ the post or not.

- A. go in for B. put up with C. apply for D. make up

Question 65: In an effort to _____ the rate of inflation, many banks have raised their interest rates.

- A. run out of B. keep up with C. watch out D. stand by

Question 66: Julia has _____ out of playing with dolls.

- A. developed B. moved C. removed D. grown

Question 67: We did have a terrible quarrel, but we've _____ it up now.

- A. turned B. cleaned C. sorted D. made

Question 68: Dreams are something for us to _____ and work for.

- A. go down B. go after C. go by D. go ahead

Question 69: Building a road here would go _____ the wishes of the local community.

- A. at B. back C. over D. against

Question 70: My Venezuelan friend has promised to _____ my essay on Elena Quiroga with me before I give it into my literature professor.

- A. check in B. write off C. go over D. look up

Question 71: I must have set my alarm incorrectly last night, because it _____ an hour too early this morning.

- A. ran out B. blew off C. woke up D. went off

Question 72: Even if a person manages to _____ the eternal flame at Yanartas in Antalya, it will instantly relight itself.

- A. stop in B. put out C. get down D. blow up

Question 73: Jeanne said that she would _____ our place this afternoon if she had enough time before she had to go back to work.

- A. drop by B. give in C. put up D. call off

Question 74: We didn't like John when we first met him, but he has turned _____ to be a good friend to us.

- A. down B. up C. on D. out

Question 75: "Have you _____ this contract yet?" - "Not yet. I'll try to read it this weekend."

- A. looked over B. looked into C. looked up D. looked out

Question 76: After ten minutes, the students _____ in their quizzes to the instructor.

- A. gave B. had C. held D. handed

Question 77: I was talking to my aunt when suddenly my cousin George _____ in on our conversation.

- A. interrupted B. broke C. went D. intervened

Question 78: She found it hard to _____ up to the fact that she would never be famous.

- A. come B. get C. face D. keep

Question 79: My grandfather _____ when I was only six years old. He had lung cancer.

- A. left out B. moved over C. passed away D. went off

Question 80: Shall we _____ on Sunday and go for a drink or something?

- A. get together B. get down C. get off D. get up

Question 81: It is late now. I think we should _____ the meeting and stop wasting time.

- A. go on with B. catch up with C. go in for D. make up for

Question 82: I couldn't quite _____ what they were doing because they were so far away.

- A. see off B. make out C. think about D. try on

Question 83: I think you have to _____ that he's good deal younger and less experienced than the rest of us.

- A. take into account B. give way to C. make up for D. run out of

Question 84: You can always rely on Max's Garage; they never _____

- A. get you down B. take you down C. let you down D. put you down

Question 85: A week later, he _____ again on his journey around the world, despite his friends' attempt to persuade him not to.

- A. went away B. leave out C. came off D. set out

Question 86: I could not _____ to the police because the telephone line was down.

A. get down B. get up C. get through D. get over

Question 87: “Have you _____ this plan yet?” - “Not yet. I’ll try to read it this weekend.”

A. looked over B. looked out C. looked up D. looked into

Question 88: The concert didn’t come _____ our expectations.

A. up with B. up against C. up to D. round

Question 89: If you need any support, you can rely on me to _____

A. set you down B. face up to you C. back you up D. put you through

Question 90: I can’t understand how your father managed to _____ that man. He had deceived all the rest of us.

A. see off B. see through C. see to D. see out

Question 91: The smell was so bad that it completely _____ us off our food.

A. set B. took C. got D. put

Question 92: They thought they could deceive me but they were wrong. I could _____ .

A. see them off B. see off them C. see through them D. see them through

Question 93: _____ a minute! I think I’ve left my keys in my other bag.

A. Get off B. Carry out C. Run up D. Hold on

Question 94: Sue has _____ smoking, but now she can’t stop eating junk food!

A. closed down B. put out C. given up D. crossed out

Question 95: Harvey didn’t want to tell his boss the real reason why he was late, so he _____ a story about a crash having blocked up the road.

A. made up B. pulled away C. spoke for D. watched out

Question 96: The first census to be _____ in Ottoman Istanbul in 1477 revealed a total of 16,324 households.

A. hung on B. carried out C. counted against D. done for

Question 97: He never expected that he would come up _____ so many problems at the very start of his business.

A. with B. against C. for D. to

Question 98: She was very proud of her qualifications and _____ down on people she thought were uneducated.

A. looked B. put C. took D. come

Question 99: Because of an increase in orders, the factory manager took _____ a hundred new workers.

A. on B. up C. over D. into

Question 100: I'm sorry I offended you. I _____ what I said.

A. take back B. get back C. come back D. get away

Question 101: I don't think he will get _____ the shock in a short period of time.

A. over B. through C. by D. off

Question 102: I want to lose weight so I am _____ on cakes and sweets.

A. cutting down B. keeping down C. turning off D. giving up

Question 103: We'll have to call the barbecue _____ It's going to rain.

A. for B. cross C. up D. off

Question 104: Your grades are coming down. You should try to _____ the other students in your class.

A. get out of B. get along with C. keep away from D. keep up with

Question 105: I really want to become a pilot when I _____ .

A. grow up B. talk about C. agree with D. get up

Question 106: It was very hot in Egypt, so we set _____ at dawn to visit the Pyramids.

A. in B. about C. off D. back

Question 107: The boys _____ when they saw the police.

- A. ran off B. got off C. gave away D. made out

Question 108: The vice-president is going to _____ the president at tonight's fundraiser, as the president is out of the country.

- A. stand in for B. live up to C. look back on D. watch out for

Question 109: Mary was surprised when her guests _____ late for the party.

- A. turned up B. came up C. looked up D. put up

Question 110: He was completely _____ by her tale of hardship.

- A. taken away B. taken down C. taken in D. taken up

Question 111: The new manager _____ very strict rules as soon as he had _____ the position.

- A. laid down - taken over B. put down - taken over
C. lay down - taken up D. wrote down - come over

Question 112: I think I should have _____ your mother while I was passing.

- A. dropped in on B. come up with C. got on with D. run into

Question 113: The electronics company failed to make a profit and was eventually _____ over by a larger one.

- A. brought B. taken C. set D. turned

Question 114: Look _____ ! There's a bus coming!

- A. on B. up C. out D. at

Question 115: James is now too old to live on his own, so he is being _____ by his daughter.

- A. found out B. brought up C. moved on D. looked after

Question 116: I know that your situation seems very bad at the moment, but your problems will _____ soon.

- A. take after B. blow over C. hang out D. live down

Question 117: Deborah is going to take extra lessons to _____ what she missed while she was away.

A. catch up on B. cut down on C. put up with D. take up with

Question 118: I haven't come _____ any name for my little puppy.

A. up with B. up against C. upon D. away

Question 119: We expected her at nine but she finally _____ at midnight.

A. came to B. came off C. turned up D. turned out

Question 120: Lucy was late for school this morning because the alarm didn't _____ as usual.

A. ring off B. get off C. go off D. take off

Question 121: Sometimes a postman _____ some terrible handwriting and didn't know where the letter should go.

A. ran away with B. ran up with C. ran up against D. run without

Question 122: When Sarah walked into the room and greeted everyone with a cheery "Hello!" - It seemed as if all the gloom in that place was _____

A. carried away B. died out C. turned down D. driven out

Question 123: It is vital that we _____ a change in people's attitude.

A. bring down B. bring back C. bring about D. bring away

Question 124: Beaches were _____ as police searched for canisters of toxic waste from the damaged ship.

A. sealed off B. cut off C. washed up D. kept out

Question 125: The trekking expedition on Mount Scott has been _____ as snow has been forecast for the weekend.

A. called off B. put down C. had on D. knocked out

Question 126: What chemical is this? It's _____ a horrible smell.

A. giving over B. giving off C. giving down D. giving up

Question 127: Learning English isn't so difficult once you _____

A. get down to it B. get off it C. get on it D. get down with it

Question 128: On hearing the news, she fainted and it was half an hour before she came _____ again.

A. round B. up C. over D. forward

Question 129: We _____ with a swim in the lake.

A. got out B. took up C. cooled off D. gave in

Question 130: Since Carl was unable to pay his bill, after a couple of months, his telephone was _____

A. cut off B. broken up C. dropped off D. rung up

Question 131: Behaviorists argue that the ideas of Sigmund Freud are not _____ by scientific evidence, and therefore, they reject them.

A. run up B. added up C. thought up D. backed up

Question 132: I couldn't hear what Angel was trying to tell me over the telephone, so I asked him to _____

A. get up B. do up C. speak up D. call up

Question 133: It took Martha three years to _____ Clarissa, or, The History of a Young Lady by Samuel Richardson, as the book contains 1,536 pages.

A. get through B. look after C. make for D. end up

Question 134: The man who lives opposite us sometimes comes _____ for a cup of coffee.

A. over B. off C. on D. to

Question 135: The child was _____ by a lorry on the safety crossing in the main street.

A. knocked B. run across C. run out D. knocked down

Question 136: The price they offered my car was so low that I _____ it down.

A. brought B. called C. turned D. shouted

Question 137: I _____ across this book about the moon in the library. It's really interesting!

A. found B. came C. went D. looked

Question 138: As Annette had never been to an airport before, she wasn't sure where she should go to _____ for her flight to Frankfurt.

A. check in B. give up C. take over D. land on

Question 139: The alarm _____ when Lionel passed through the security gate because he was carrying a metal pen in his pocket.

A. set on B. carried out C. went off D. rang up

Question 140: In The Lawless Roads, Graham Greene _____ the people of Mexico by describing them in a highly patronizing manner.

A. gets through with B. runs out of C. backs out of D. looks down on

Question 141: We need to send to the conference a representative that we can _____ .

A. find out B. count on C. catch on D. stand for

Question 142: We don't know why she continues _____ all Mr. Nelson's invitations to dinner.

A. turning down B. passing down C. closing down D. looking down

Question 143: Hundreds of people _____ to see the stone sculpture at the foot of the mountain.

A. brought out B. closed down C. saw through D. turned up

Question 144: The tradition of having dinner together on the last day of the lunar year has been _____ from generation to generation.

A. passed down B. taken off C. given up D. broken with

Question 145: The weather was perfect when we _____ but it was raining when we got back.

A. brought out B. got on C. turned up D. set off

Question 146: When you have _____ what I have said, you will understand.

- A. known of B. thought over C. thought about D. made out

Question 147: We have to _____ the total cost before we buy the house.¹⁰

- A. put up B. work out C. get at D. account for

Question 148: A few days ago, I _____ a very rare CD while I was looking for a gift to give my friend.

- A. came across B. brought up C. took off D. blew up

Question 149: The manager scolded the new employee so fiercely that he _____ in tears, leaving the room in a hurry.

- A. got down B. went on C. took over D. broke down

Question 150: The traffic jam is _____ thousands of daily commuters into Hanoi.

- A. putting back B. holding up C. doing up D. owning up

Question 151: Environmental pollution is one of the primary issues that no single country can _____ alone but requires the collaboration of all nations.

- A. face up to B. put up to C. put up with D. keep up with

Question 152: We cannot go to the concert because all the tickets have been _____ .

- A. sold up B. sold of C. sold out D. sold in

Question 153: I cannot _____ his overdependence any more. He is always asking for my help even when he just faces a small problem in life.

- A. face up to B. keep up with C. put up with D. get on with

Question 154: To _____ new developments and technology, modern people need to implement lifelong learning all the time.

- A. keep on with B. get on with C. face up with D. keep up with

Question 155: Diversity is about all of us, and about us having to _____ how to walk through

this world together.

A. figure out B. put off C. take on D. go out

Question 156: The United States, China and India are now competing for political influence in ASEAN, and France, a leading European country, does not want to be _____

A. left out B. put off C. thought of D. led on

Question 157: Education aims to give you a _____ on the ladder of knowledge.

A. grow up B. boost up C. start of D. set off

Question 158: It _____ out that the mayor had bribed several councilors to vote for him.

A. resulted B. pointed C. broke D. turned

Question 159: Hello. Is that 22103575? Please put me _____ to the manager.

A. across B. up C. over D. through

Question 160: The weather was fine, and everyone was _____ the coast.

A. going for B. making for C. joining in D. seeing about

Question 161: After failing his driving test four times, he finally _____ trying to pass.

A. gave up B. gave away C. gave off D. gave in

Question 162: I find that my work _____ so much of my time that I don't have any free time.

A. takes over B. takes after C. takes up D. takes off