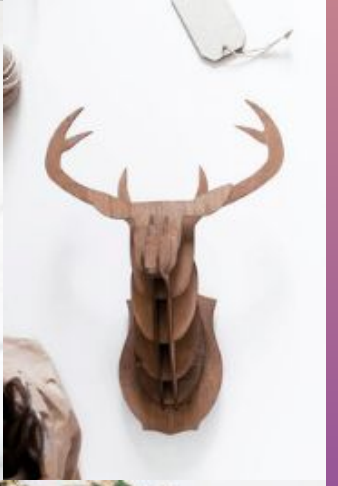


# English time



**1** make away убежать, ускользнуть, убить, устранить, растратить,  
разрушить

**2** make back возвращаться

**3** make up составлять, составить, компенсировать, возместить, наверстывать,  
помириться

**4** make out разглядеть, понять, разбирать, различить, увидеть,  
уяснить

**5** make over переделывать, жертвовать,  
зарабатывать

It's kind of hard to make out the judge's signature, but...

I'm telling you, within a couple of months, they make over a million dollars.

And we have to make back everything we put into it.

Too slow to make away with the money.

Foreign workers make up 30% of his company.

## Phrasal verbs

<b>give away:</b>	1) reveal, 2) give sth for free
<b>give in:</b>	admit defeat or that one cannot do sth
<b>give off:</b>	emit
<b>give out:</b>	1) give freely, 2) come to an end, 3) emit
<b>give up:</b>	1) stop, 2) decide that one cannot do sth and stop trying

### 13 Fill in the correct particle(s).

- 1 Linda has given ..... work so she can look after her children.
- 2 Someone gave ..... the secret plans and now the boss is angry.
- 3 The factory gives ..... a lot of smoke, causing pollution.
- 4 Although they were losing the match, the team refused to give .....
- 5 When our supplies give ....., we'll have to turn back.
- 6 The shop is giving ..... free gifts to anyone who spends more than £30.

<b>take aback:</b>	<i>(usu passive) surprise</i>
<b>take after:</b>	<i>look or behave like a relative</i>
<b>take down:</b>	<i>remove</i>
<b>take in:</b>	1) <i>(usu passive) deceive,</i> 2) <i>make clothes narrower</i>
<b>take off:</b>	1) <i>(of a plane) leave the ground,</i> 2) <i>remove (clothes, etc.)</i> <i>(opp: put on), 3) take time from work as a holiday</i>
<b>take over:</b>	<i>take control of</i>
<b>take to:</b>	<i>like</i>
<b>take up:</b>	1) <i>begin a hobby, activity, etc.</i> 2) <i>make clothes shorter</i>

## 20 Fill in the correct particle(s).

- 1 We took ..... the curtains before painting the room.
- 2 That skirt is too wide, so I'm going to take it .....
- 3 I'm going to take two weeks ..... work in December.
- 4 Clive has just taken ..... fishing.
- 5 He was taken ..... when he heard the news.
- 6 Sam has really taken ..... his new school – he loves it!
- 7 Many people were taken ..... by the conman.
- 8 A large company is taking ..... that small business.
- 9 If those trousers are too long, I'll take them ..... for you.
- 10 My sister takes ..... my father in every way.
- 11 It was hot indoors, so she took ..... her jacket.
- 12 Despite the bad weather, the plane took ..... on time.
- 13 Paul is such an amusing young man. He really takes ..... his mother.
- 14 Debbie took ..... her medals from the top shelf to show them to her friends.
- 15 He can't fool me! I won't be taken ..... by his lies.

<b>get away:</b>	1) <i>go on holiday</i> , 2) <i>avoid capture</i>
<b>get away with:</b>	<i>escape without being punished</i>
<b>get by:</b>	<i>survive</i>
<b>get down to:</b>	<i>start doing sth seriously</i>
<b>get on with:</b>	1) <i>have a good relationship with</i> , <b>get along with</b> , 2) <i>continue after an interruption</i>
<b>get over:</b>	1) <i>recover from</i> , 2) <i>overcome</i>
<b>get round:</b>	(news) <i>spread</i>

## 15 Fill in the correct particle(s).

- 1 He got ..... the crime because there were no witnesses.
- 2 After I put down the phone I got ..... my work.
- 3 They earn just enough money to get .....
- 4 He's got some problems, but I'm sure he can get ..... them.
- 5 I'd love to get ..... to an exotic country for a while.
- 6 We get ..... our neighbours very well.
- 7 It took Sharon two months to get ..... her illness.
- 8 The thieves got ....., even though the police had surrounded the building.
- 9 I'll have to get ..... work soon — I've got lots to do.
- 10 The news of the party got ..... the office very quickly.

## Phrasal Verbs

<b>cut down:</b>	<i>make sth fall by cutting it (eg a tree)</i>
<b>cut down on:</b>	<i>reduce consumption of</i>
<b>cut in:</b>	<i>interrupt sb while speaking</i>
<b>cut off:</b>	<i>1) (usu passive) isolate, 2) disconnect</i>
<b>cut out:</b>	<i>remove</i>

## 18 Fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 During the meeting he cut ..... and asked some questions.
- 2 If you don't pay the bill, the electricity supply will be cut .....
- 3 Don't cut ..... that beautiful oak tree — it's very old.
- 4 After the snowstorm the village was cut ..... for several days.
- 5 They cut ..... some scenes from the film to make it shorter.
- 6 I'm trying to cut ..... the amount of sugar I put in my coffee.

## Phrasal Verbs

**be/get carried**

**away:** *be/get excited*

**carry on with:** *continue*

**carry out:** *fulfil (a threat, promise, plan, etc.)*

**carry sth**

**through:** *complete (often in spite of difficulties)*

## 12 Fill in the correct particle.

- 1 They may carry ..... the threat if you don't do as they say.
- 2 They got so carried ..... with the game that they didn't realise the time.
- 3 Carry ..... your work while I answer the telephone.
- 4 He is determined to carry the project ....., despite the problems involved.



## Phrasal Verbs

<b>turn down:</b>	1) <i>reduce volume, etc.</i> ( <b>opp: turn up</b> ) 2) <i>reject; refuse an offer</i>
<b>turn into:</b>	<i>become; change into</i>
<b>turn off:</b>	<i>switch off (<b>opp: turn on</b>)</i>
<b>turn out:</b>	<i>prove to be in the end</i>
<b>turn to:</b>	<i>go to sb for advice, help, etc.</i>
<b>turn up:</b>	<i>appear or arrive, usu. unexpectedly</i>

## 18 Fill in the correct particle.

- 1 We're planning to turn the spare bedroom .....  
..... a study.
- 2 The play turned ..... to be a complete success.
- 3 John turned ..... the job they offered him.
- 4 Turn ..... the light now and go to sleep.
- 5 Some guests turned ..... unexpectedly.
- 6 Who would you turn ..... if you had a problem?
- 7 Please turn ..... the volume on the TV – it's too loud!

## Phrasal Verbs

<b>break down:</b>	<i>stop working (for engines, etc.)</i>
<b>break in (int)/</b>	
<b>break into (tr):</b>	<i>enter a place illegally</i>
<b>break off:</b>	<i>separate; cause to come apart</i>
<b>break out</b>	
<b>(of a place):</b>	<i>escape (from)</i>
<b>break up:</b>	<i>end a relationship</i>

### 11 Fill in the correct particle.

- 1 Thieves broke ..... and stole a valuable painting.
- 2 Tom and Mary broke ..... last month and Mary is still very upset.
- 3 The car broke ..... so I called a mechanic.
- 4 Three prisoners broke ..... of the prison early this morning.
- 5 Someone broke ..... the post office last night.
- 6 He broke ..... a piece of bread and fed it to the birds.

## Phrasal Verbs

<b>grow from:</b>	<i>develop from; result from</i>
<b>grow into:</b>	<i>become big enough to fit into one's clothes</i>
<b>grow out of:</b>	<i>1) become too old to like or do sth, 2) become too big to wear sth</i>
<b>grow up:</b>	<i>become older; become an adult</i>

### 16 Fill in the correct particle(s).

- 1 This jumper is too big, but Jack will have grown ..... it by next year.
- 2 When she grows ....., she wants to be a nurse.
- 3 He has grown ..... his obsession with toy trains now that he's a teenager.
- 4 His interest in outer space grew ..... a film he had seen as a child.
- 5 My boots are too small. I've grown ..... them since last year.

## Phrasal Verbs

<b>put in:</b>	<i>devote (time or effort)</i>
<b>put off:</b>	1) <i>postpone</i> , 2) <i>discourage sb from liking, doing, etc. sth</i>
<b>put on:</b>	1) <i>dress oneself in (opp: = take off)</i> 2) <i>increase (in weight)</i>
<b>put out:</b>	<i>extinguish</i>
<b>put up:</b>	1) <i>raise, increase (prices)</i> 2) <i>offer a room in one's home (to sb)</i>
<b>put up with:</b>	<i>tolerate, bear</i>

### 13 Fill in the correct particle(s).

- 1 Charles put ..... his boots and went into the garden.
- 2 It took them two hours to put ..... the fire.
- 3 I can't put ..... this toothache any more. I'm going to the dentist's.
- 4 The artist put ..... a lot of time to finish the painting before the exhibition.
- 5 If you can't find a hotel, I'll put you ..... for the night.
- 6 The price of the tie put me ..... buying it.
- 7 I've put ..... weight recently — I must go on a diet.
- 8 They have put ..... the price of petrol again.
- 9 We can't put the meeting ..... — it's very important.

## Phrasal Verbs

<b>bring about:</b>	<i>cause to happen</i>
<b>bring out:</b>	<i>1) reveal, 2) produce sth new and sell it</i>
<b>bring round:</b>	<i>1) make sb regain consciousness, 2) persuade sb to change their opinion</i>
<b>bring up:</b>	<i>1) raise a child, 2) mention; introduce a subject</i>

### 13 Fill in the correct particle.

- 1 That computer company has just brought ..... a new operating system.
- 2 The manager was able to bring the client ..... to his point of view.
- 3 She brought ..... the subject of money during the meeting.
- 4 They used smelling salts to bring her ..... after she'd fainted.
- 5 The strike brought ..... a change of management in the company.
- 6 It's difficult to bring ..... a child nowadays.
- 7 This job brings ..... the best qualities in people.

## Phrasal Verbs

<b>go in for:</b>	<i>enter; take part in (a competition)</i>
<b>go off:</b>	1) <i>(of a bomb, etc.) explode;</i> 2) <i>(of an alarm) ring,</i> 3) <i>(of food) go bad</i>
<b>go on:</b>	1) <i>continue,</i> 2) <i>happen</i>
<b>go out:</b>	<i>stop burning; be extinguished</i>
<b>go through:</b>	1) <i>examine,</i> 2) <i>experience</i>
<b>go up:</b>	<i>rise; increase (opp: go down)</i>

### 17 Fill in the correct particle(s).

- 1 The alarm goes ..... every morning at 7 o'clock.
- 2 The price of first-class stamps has gone ..... again.
- 3 The fire has gone ..... . Would you like me to light it again?
- 4 What's going ..... there? There's a huge crowd.
- 5 Go ..... the contract very carefully before you sign it.
- 6 The cheese I bought last week is mouldy. It must have gone .....
- 7 Although she had a headache, she went ..... playing with her son.
- 8 Lots of people go ..... the cooking competition every year.
- 9 A bomb went ..... in the city centre last weekend. Fortunately, no one was seriously injured.
- 10 She went ..... a difficult time last winter when she lost her job.

## Prepositions

<b>arrive at</b> (a small place)	<b>prefer sth to sth else</b>
<b>arrive in</b> (a town/city)	<b>serious about sth</b>
<b>decide on sth</b>	<b>socialise with sb</b>
<b>limit to sth</b>	<b>succeed in sth</b>
<b>live with sb</b>	<b>think of/about sb/sth</b>
<b>pleased with sb/sth</b>	<b>warn sb about sb/sth</b>
<b>popular with sb</b>	<b>worried about sb/sth</b>

### 14 Fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 John is serious ..... starting his own business.
- 2 There is a limit ..... the amount you can spend with your credit card.
- 3 Having a barbecue is a great way to socialise ..... our new neighbours.
- 4 Many people were worried ..... the reports they saw on television.
- 5 The doctor warned him ..... the dangers of eating too much fat.
- 6 When you arrive ..... the hotel, you will be shown to your room.
- 7 The teacher was pleased ..... the exam results.
- 8 They can't decide ..... who to invite to the party.
- 9 We're thinking ..... buying a new car.
- 10 Stanley lives ..... his parents and his brothers.

## Prepositions

<b>ask about sth</b> (inquire)	<b>far away from sth</b>
<b>ask for sth</b> (request)	<b>(be) on a bike</b>
<b>be transformed into</b>	<b>on foot</b>
<b>boast about/of sth</b>	<b>provide for sth</b>
<b>(travel) by plane, taxi,</b>	<b>variety of sth</b>
<b>etc. (but: be on/in a</b>	<b>well-known for sth</b>
<b>plane, in a taxi)</b>	<b>worry about sb/sth</b>
<b>example of sth</b>	

## 21 Fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 The old cinema has been transformed ..... a nightclub.
- 2 Graham often boasts ..... his achievements.
- 3 This is a good example ..... the artist's recent work.
- 4 The government provides money ..... unemployed people.
- 5 I asked at the university ..... the courses they offer.
- 6 He doesn't live far away ..... the airport.
- 7 You should always wear a helmet when you are ..... a bike.
- 8 She is well-known ..... her charity work.
- 9 John asked ..... some time off work next month.
- 10 Lots of people travel ..... taxi when they're in a hurry.



# Prepositions

<b>blame sb for sth</b>	<b>married to sb</b>
<b>blame sth on sb/sth</b>	<b>occur to sb</b>
<b>bored with sb/sth</b>	<b>on the train</b>
<b>fall in love with sb</b>	<b>put the blame on sb/sth</b>
<b>fed up with sb/sth</b>	<b>typical of sb</b>
<b>head for</b>	<b>unsure of sth</b>
<b>in disbelief</b>	

## 16 Fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 Tracey is bored ..... her job, so she's looking for another one.
- 2 It didn't occur ..... me to look under the bed.
- 3 Sam shook his head ..... disbelief when he saw the mess.
- 4 They blamed Darren ..... breaking the window.
- 5 I usually read a magazine ..... the train in the mornings.
- 6 Susie fell in love ..... the man who lived next door to her.
- 7 It is typical ..... him to arrive late.
- 8 They were heading ..... shore when the storm began.
- 9 He blamed the problem ..... the computer breakdown.
- 10 She's unsure ..... what to wear for the wedding.
- 11 Simon is married ..... a very creative woman.
- 12 I'm fed up ..... staying in every night. Let's go out.
- 13 Don't put the blame ..... me when something goes wrong.

## Prepositions

cling onto/to sb/sth

deal with sb/sth

get rid of sth

lead to sth

restricted to (an area)

result in sth

terrified of sth

### 19 Fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 After washing this shirt three times I still can't get rid ..... the stains.
- 2 The climber had to cling ..... the rocks until help arrived.
- 3 He is terrified ..... spiders and snakes.
- 4 Non-members are restricted ..... the swimming pool area only.
- 5 I've got lots of work to deal ..... at the office today.
- 6 The path leads ..... a children's play area.
- 7 The fight resulted' ..... the boys being sent to the headmaster.

## Prepositions

at midnight	on 9th March (date)
at noon	remind sb of sth
combination of sth	search for sb/sth
combine sth with sth else	throw sth at sb/sth (in order to hit)
compete with sb	throw sth to sb (in order to catch)
in September (month)	
in the streets	

### 13 Fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 We always eat lunch ..... noon.
- 2 Mark reminds me ..... my father.
- 3 First, combine the flour ..... the beaten eggs.
- 4 He threw the ball ..... John, who caught it.
- 5 I usually go to bed ..... midnight.
- 6 The sauce was a delicious combination chocolate and cream.
- 7 It's my birthday ..... 27th July.
- 8 He threw a ball ..... the coconut and won a prize.
- 9 The race takes place ..... October every year.
- 10 He is searching ..... a solution to the problem.
- 11 They will compete ..... students from another college.
- 12 The people celebrated by dancing ..... the streets.

# Prepositions

<b>associated with sb/sth</b>	<b>loss of sb/sth</b>
<b>aware of sth</b>	<b>miss out on sth</b>
<b>deal with sb/sth</b>	<b>popular with sb</b>
<b>high in (calories, fat, sugar, etc.)</b>	<b>prefer sb/sth to sb/sth else</b>
<b>lacking in sth</b>	<b>suffer from sth</b>

## 19 Fill in the correct preposition(s).

- 1 Many breakfast cereals are high ..... sugar.
- 2 I prefer riding a bicycle ..... riding a horse.
- 3 Your diet is lacking ..... iron and fibre.
- 4 A healthy lifestyle is associated ..... healthy food and exercise.
- 5 He's suffering ..... a terrible cold at the moment.
- 6 This type of music is very popular ..... young people.
- 7 Today's problems are a result of the loss ..... family values.
- 8 He is aware ..... the dangers of the expedition.
- 9 They missed ..... the party because they were on holiday.
- 10 I'll deal ..... those contracts tomorrow morning.

## Prepositions

at regular times

at risk

behind bars

care about sb/sth (be concerned about)

care for sb/sth (look after, like)

complain about sb/sth

hear about sb/sth (be told about sb/sth)

hear of sb/sth (know about sb/sth)

hear from sb (receive a letter or phone call from sb)

in danger of sth

(a) photo of sb/sth

proud of sb/sth

## 12 Fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 He doesn't care ..... what anyone says — he always does what he wants to do.
- 2 I haven't heard ..... James for almost two months.
- 3 She is very proud ..... her achievements.
- 4 Many species of animals are ..... risk these days.
- 5 They showed me a photo ..... their grandson.
- 6 They hired a nanny to care ..... the baby while they're at work.
- 7 I've never heard ..... this writer, have you?
- 8 I don't like to see animals ..... bars in zoos.
- 9 They complained ..... the service at the restaurant.
- 10 Have you heard ..... Alison's party? Everyone is invited.
- 11 Buses to London leave here ..... regular times throughout the day.
- 12 The Giant Panda is ..... danger of becoming extinct.

## Prepositions

at the right moment	in action
dream about sth (while sleeping)	in any weather
dream of sth (= desire sth)	in search of sth
from one place to another	mile after mile
	protect oneself from sb/sth
	without (any) difficulty

### 17 Fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 From here you can see mile ..... mile of beautiful countryside.
- 2 Joseph dreams ..... becoming a pilot one day.
- 3 He enjoys hiking in the mountains ..... any weather.
- 4 You should wear sunblock cream to protect yourself ..... the sun.
- 5 When you do a parachute jump you must open the parachute ..... the right moment.
- 6 John likes to watch racing drivers ..... action.
- 7 The team reached the summit ..... difficulty because the storm was over.
- 8 Last night I dreamt ..... my old primary school teacher.
- 9 Travelling salesmen spend their lives moving ..... one place to another.
- 10 They went on an adventure in search ..... the lost treasure.

# Prepositions

attractive to sb	prevent sb from doing sth
dependent on sb/sth	protect sb from sb else/sth
fight for sth	suffer from sth
in a sense	threatened with sth
invest in sth	

## 14 Fill in the correct preposition.

- ..... a sense, Greg is right about the decision.
- The animals in the zoo are dependent ..... the keepers for food.
- The policemen prevented the crowd ..... breaking down the doors.
- He invested ..... some shares in a very large company.
- He suffers ..... allergies every spring.
- Many species are threatened ..... extinction nowadays.
- It is worth fighting ..... one's freedom.
- We must protect him ..... the men who are chasing him.
- These types of souvenirs are very attractive ..... tourists.

## Prepositions

alien to sb	in detail
all in all	on one's own
be the key to sth	participate in sth
concentrate on sth	responsible for sb/sth
discuss sth with sb	share sth with sb
feed sb with sth	suitable for sb/sth
important to sb/sth	

## 14 Fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 He is concentrating ..... his studies at the moment.
- 2 She examined the problem ..... detail before trying to solve it.
- 3 Doing everything on a computer is alien ..... me.
- 4 Children must learn to share things ..... each other.
- 5 Enjoyment is the key ..... constructive learning.
- 6 The teacher feeds the students ..... the information they need.
- 7 He likes to do things ..... his own.
- 8 Emily is responsible ..... checking the fire alarm.
- 9 All ..... all, the play was a disaster.
- 10 This film is suitable ..... the whole family.
- 11 He discussed the problem ..... his boss.
- 12 His family is very important ..... him.
- 13 Every child in the school participated ..... Sports Day.



## Prepositions

ask for sth

on average

be confined to (a place)

pay for sth

cater for sb/sth

rely on sb/sth

depend on sb/sth

test sb on sth

### 18 Fill in the correct preposition.

- 1 This department store caters ..... customers of all ages.
- 2 He goes to the gym three times a week ..... average.
- 3 He was confined ..... bed for a week because he had the measles.
- 4 She relies ..... public transport to get to and from work.
- 5 Students will be tested ..... everything they have learned this year.
- 6 The type of car you need depends ..... your lifestyle.
- 7 I went to the station and asked ..... a ticket to London.
- 8 David paid ..... the meal we had last night because it was his birthday.

