



MÔN THI TIẾNG ANH

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 12: CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ - PHRASAL VERBS

CHUYÊN ĐỀ 12

CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ GO - KEEP - LOOK - MAKE - BLOW

I. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ VỚI GO

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 or event - continue to happen or develop	- tham dự, ghé thăm - tiếp diễn, tiếp tục hoặc phát triển	- <i>I <u>went along</u> to the meeting.</i> - <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'm never <u>going back</u> that terrible restaurant again!
Go back to (go back) = have existed since or for a particular time	- tồn tại, có nguồn gốc từ	- The feud between the two sects <u>goes back to</u> the 11 th century. - Our association with him <u>goes back</u> four years.
Go back over = redo/ look at st for a second time	- làm lại/ xem lại lần thứ hai	- You should <u>go back over</u> all your calculations before you hand them to me.
Go back on = fail to keep a promise/ change a decision or agreement	- thất hứa, nuốt lời, đổi ý	- The government have <u>gone back on</u> their promise not to raise taxes.
Go beyond = be more than st	- vượt quá, nhiều hơn	- Once we accept our limits, we <u>go beyond</u> them.
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)	- You can't let an opportunity like that <u>go by</u> - it's too good to miss. - What features do you <u>go by</u> when picking out a car?
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	- The price of scanners has <u>gone down</u> recently. - He <u>went down</u> on his knees and begged for forgiveness. - We need to figure out what <u>went down</u> here. - It <u>went down</u> as the worst day in the history of the company. - Canada <u>went down</u> 3-1 to the Russian team.
Go down to = be defeated by sb/st	- thua bởi ai/ cái gì	- A professional player <u>went down to</u> an amateur one.
Go down with = start to suffer from an infectious disease	- suy nhược, mắc bệnh	- Half of Martha's class has <u>gone down with</u> flu.
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'll <u>go for</u> the soup of the day, followed by the duck. - There were 200 people <u>going for</u> just three jobs. - I don't <u>go for</u> war films in a big way. - His dog looked as if it was about to <u>go for</u> me.
Go in: - to enter some place or thing	- đi vào, bắt đầu	- Let's <u>go in</u> before the ceremony starts.

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - (of the Sun) become hidden behind a cloud - be understood/ remembered 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - biến mất, bị che khuất - được hiểu ra, được nhớ về 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - enjoy a particular thing or activity - take part in a competition 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - thích thú - tham gia (cuộc thi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>I don't <u>go in for</u> golf much.</i> - <i>Are you planning to <u>go in for</u> the 100 metres race?</i>
Go into: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - discuss/examine/ explain st fully or in detail - be used or spent in order to do st (money, time, ect.) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - thảo luận chi tiết, giải thích cặn kẽ, điều tra - được dùng, sử dụng 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tham gia, hình thành liên minh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>She's <u>gone in with</u> an ex-colleague on a new restaurant idea.</i>
Go off: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - explode - ring - stop working or functioning - expire, as of food or drink 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nổ bom - đổ chuông - hư, hỏng, mất chức năng - thiu, thối, hỏng (thức ăn) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - continue happening or doing st as before - happen/exist/ proceed - pass time/be approaching some age - start operating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - tiếp tục - diễn ra, xảy ra, tiến hành - trôi qua (thời gian), đạt tới tuổi - bắt đầu hoạt động 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cằn nhằn với ai 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>My mum keeps <u>going on at</u> me about the way I dress.</i>
Go on about = talk endlessly about st	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nói mãi về cái gì 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>I just wish he'd stop <u>going on about</u> how brilliant his daughter is.</i>
Go out: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - leave your house and go/do st enjoyable 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - rời nhà, ra ngoài (đi chơi) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <i>She likes to <u>go out</u> at the weekend.</i>



<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - have a romantic relationship - stop burning or shining - stop working, as of employees on strike 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hẹn hò - ngừng cháy, ngưng chiếu sáng, bị dập tắt - đình công 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - examine/look at st in detailed way - study/explain st - be received 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - xem xét kỹ lưỡng - giải thích, nói lại, học - được đón nhận 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - be enough for everyone in a group of people - spin like a wheel - visit sb in their home 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - có đủ - quay, xoay quanh, lưu hành - đến thăm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - experience a difficult or unpleasant situation - be officially accepted or approved (law, plan, deal, etc.) - use/spend/eat all of st - practice - examine 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - chịu đựng - được thông qua, được chấp thuận - dùng hết - luyện tập - kiểm tra 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - I've been <u>going through</u> a bad patch recently. - The proposals for new taxes are unlikely to <u>go through</u>. - 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 st/manage to live despite not having st	- đối phó mà không có, xoay xở mà không có	- I had to <u>go without</u> lunch today because I didn't have any time.

II. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ VỚI KEEP

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</u> something <u>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	- We need to <u>keep down</u> our costs.



	- không gây ra tiếng ồn	- I was sick. I couldn't <u>keep</u> any food <u>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 in a conversation	- ngăn cản, tránh hoặc dừng cái gì lại - không nói/đề cập về một vấn đề	- Put a cloth over the salad to <u>keep</u> the flies <u>off</u> . - She <u>kept off</u> the subject of her divorce.
Keep on doing st = continue to do st	- tiếp tục làm việc gì	- He <u>keeps on</u> being late.
Keep on at sb/st = say the same thing again and again	- nhắc đi nhắc lại, nói nhiều lần	- She <u>kept on at</u> him to get some qualifications.
Keep out = not allow to enter	- giữ bên ngoài không cho vào	- This coat <u>keeps out</u> the wind.
Keep out of st = not become involved with st	- không can dự vào chuyện gì	- I prefer to <u>keep out of</u> arguments.
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	- We should <u>keep to</u> our original plan. - I can never <u>keep to</u> a diet. - I wish he'd just <u>keep to</u> the point.
Keep under: - control or oppress sb - remain beneath st	- kiểm soát hoặc thống trị - giữ ở bên dưới	- They are <u>kept under</u> by the army. - I ordered the dog to <u>keep under</u> the table.
Keep up: - continue to do st - prevent sb from sleeping	- tiếp tục làm gì - không để cho ai đi ngủ	- <u>Keep up</u> the good work. - Did I <u>keep you up</u> too late last night?
Keep up with = move/ make progress or increase at the same rate as sb/st	- đuổi kịp, bắt kịp ai/cái gì	- Slow down! I can't <u>keep up with</u> you.

III. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ VỚI LOOK

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - direct your eyes towards sb or st to see - think about a situation or subject carefully - read something quickly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - nhìn thẳng, nhìn chăm, xem xét - suy nghĩ kĩ càng - đọc lướt, đọc nhanh 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - hope to get st that you want or need - search for sb or st 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - trông chờ, hi vọng - tìm kiếm 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <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 (trông 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 qua	- <i>He'd been <u>looking over</u> the 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 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - get better, improve - try to find a particular piece of information 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - cải tiến - tra cứu, tham khảo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - <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>



IV. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ VỚI MAKE

Make after sb/st = chase sb/st	- đuổi theo, đuổi bắt	- The police <u>made after</u> the thief.
Make at = make sign or signal to a person	- ra dấu hiệu với ai	- Jimmy <u>made an obscene gesture at</u> me!
Make away with: - steal st and take it away - kill/destroy	- cuỗm đi - giết/phá huỷ	- The thieves <u>made away with</u> the painting. - We decided to <u>make away with</u> the old horse.
Make for - move towards somewhere - result in or make possible	- đi thẳng đến, tiến về phía - dẫn đến, gây ra	- They <u>made for</u> the center of town. - Fastening computers <u>make for</u> a more efficient system.
Make st into st = change st into st else	- chuyển đổi thứ này thành thứ khác	- I <u>made</u> the silk <u>into</u> a dress.
Make of sb/st = understand or have opinion about sb/st	- hiểu hoặc có ý kiến về ai/cái gì	- What do you <u>make of</u> your new boss?
Make off = leave quickly, usually in order to escape	- vội vàng bỏ chạy	- The burglars <u>made off</u> before the police arrived.
Make off/away with st = steal st	- ăn trộm cái gì	- They <u>made off with</u> our TV and our stereo.
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 couldn't <u>make out</u> what he said. - They <u>made out</u> at the party last night. - I <u>made out</u> that I could cook - How did you <u>make out</u> this morning? - I <u>made out</u> a list of people to invite.
Make over = change or improve the appearance/ parts of sb/st	- thay đổi diện mạo, bộ phận của ai/cái gì	- The beauty salon really <u>made her over</u> .
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 - work extra time	- 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 giờ	- They kissed and <u>made up</u> as usual. - The maid will <u>make up</u> our bedroom. - They <u>made up</u> a little poem. - Women <u>make up</u> 40 percent of the workforce. - She always <u>makes up</u> before classes. - We need one more person to <u>make up</u> a team.

		- 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.

V. CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ VỚI BLOW

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



- defeat sb easily	không làm việc cả hai đã định - đánh bại ai một cách dễ dàng	- They've <u>blown out</u> every team they've played this season.
--------------------	---	---

VI. BÀI TẬP ÁP DỤNG

Mark the letter A, B, C or D on your answer sheet to indicate the correct answer to each of the following questions.

Question 1: Our grandmother used to _____ bedtime stories to lull us into sleep.

- A. make up B. look at C. go down D. keep off

Question 2: She never _____ those who don't have a university degree.

- A. goes down with B. looks down on C. makes up for D. keeps up with

Question 3: You'd better _____ politics at the meeting because it's a sensitive topic.

- A. look out B. keep off C. go down D. make out

Question 4: An unhealthy diet and a lack of physical exercise can _____ obesity.

- A. go away B. make out C. look up D. make for

Question 5: Teenagers are advised to _____ cigarettes and alcohol.

- A. look down on B. make up for
C. look forward to D. keep away from

Question 6: He will _____ for a drink after he has finished his work.

- A. make for B. go away C. look after D. go out

Question 7: Are Tim planning to go _____ the drawing contest next week?

- A. down B. in for C. up D. down with

Question 8: Having _____ many difficulties together, they became faithful friends.

- A. made for B. gone through C. kept up D. looked into

Question 9: Sam couldn't _____ working on his assignment because of the noise.

- A. make out B. keep down C. look at D. go on

Question 10: The artist _____ my painting and gave me some useful feedback.

- A. looked at B. made for C. went off D. kept down

Question 11: Our children are taught to _____ while they are crossing the streets.

- A. look out B. go through C. make up D. keep off

Question 12: The survey shows that the number of hours teens spend on physical activities has _____.

- A. made up B. given up C. gone down D. looked out

Question 13: Living on a low income, they struggled to _____ the living costs.

- A. make up B. keep down C. look into D. bring in





- Question 14:** They have been _____ the missing child for 3 days straight but it seems hopeless.
- A. going out B. making up C. going down D. looking for
- Question 15:** Mary helped us to feed the cats while we _____ on holiday.
- A. went away B. made out C. kept off D. went over
- Question 16:** Please _____ for pickpockets when you are in crowded places.
- A. make up B. go out C. watch out D. break up
- Question 17:** Local artisans struggle to _____ the latest changes in designs.
- A. go in for B. keep up with C. make up for D. keep away from
- Question 18:** She worked overtime to _____ the time she had been absent from work.
- A. make up for B. go down with C. keep up with D. come down with
- Question 19:** Phillips _____ the time when he worked as an apprentice in a car repair shop.
- A. looked up to B. made up for C. went down with D. looked back on
- Question 20:** The alarm _____ and she hurriedly rose from bed to get ready for school.
- A. looked for B. went off C. made up D. came across
- Question 21:** He always looks _____ the firefighters who sacrificed their lives to save others.
- A. up to B. away with C. up with D. down on
- Question 22:** The writing was so illegible that I couldn't _____ what was on the wall.
- A. go out B. keep off C. look out D. make out
- Question 23:** The soup has _____ because I forgot to put it in the fridge.
- A. looked for B. looked out C. kept on D. gone off
- Question 24:** It's a good idea to _____ your work before submitting it to your teacher.
- A. go over B. go in for C. make out D. keep away
- Question 25:** The bomb _____ in a supermarket, but luckily no one was injured.
- A. looked down B. went off C. kept on D. made up
- Question 26:** He _____ a mild flu just before his business trip to Shanghai.
- A. looked up to B. went along with C. kept away from D. went down with
- Question 27:** The police promised to _____ the disappearance of the valuable painting.
- A. look into B. look up C. look for D. look out



Question 28: Housing prices have _____ significantly in recent months, making it hard to buy a house in the city.

- A. looked up B. made for C. gone up D. brought about

Question 29: He used to love fast food, but he _____ it as he gets older.

- A. brings in B. breaks out C. looks into D. goes off

Question 30: My neighbour will help us _____ the children while we're away.

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

Question 31: The teacher had to _____ the student repeatedly because they were not paying attention in class.

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

Question 32: You should _____ your spending if you want to save for the vacation next summer.

- A. keep down B. keep in with C. keep away from D. keep on

Question 33: To avoid conflicts, it's better to _____ arguments that don't involve you directly.

- A. keep at B. keep to C. keep out of D. keep back

Question 34: They _____ some extra funds to handle unexpected expenses during the event.

- A. kept at B. kept off C. kept back D. kept away

Question 35: It's important to _____ promises to maintain trust in any relationship.

- A. keep at B. keep up C. keep to D. keep back

Question 36: Despite his efforts to explain, the message didn't _____, and everyone was confused.

- A. go on B. go down with C. go in D. go about

Question 37: The child's illness _____ her ability to participate in school activities for a week.

- A. kept off B. kept from C. kept back D. kept down

Question 38: The new rule _____ anyone without proper identification from entering the restricted area.

- A. keeps out B. keeps off C. keeps up D. keeps away

Question 39: He always tries to _____ the influential people in the company to secure opportunities.

- A. keep out B. keep in with C. keep to D. keep off

Question 40: I'll _____ your kids tonight if you need to go out for a while.

- A. look at B. look in C. look after D. look through

Question 41: The journalist promised to _____ the fraud case to uncover the truth.

- A. look into B. look after C. look out for D. look on



Question 42: The tourists spent hours _____ the historical site and admiring its beauty.

- A. looking after B. looking at C. looking around D. looking into

Question 43: You should _____ unfamiliar words in the dictionary to improve your vocabulary.

- A. look up B. look after C. look through D. look into

Question 44: She didn't take part in the discussion but simply _____ as the argument escalated.

- A. looked into B. looked out for C. looked on D. looked back

Question 45: While cleaning the basement, we _____ some old photos of our grandparents.

- A. came across B. looked into C. looked through D. made out

Question 46: After reviewing all the options, they decided to _____ the agency's recommendation.

- A. go with B. go back on C. go into D. go about

Question 47: The strong winds _____ several trees in the neighborhood during the storm.

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

Question 48: He quickly _____ the dust from the table before serving the guests.

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

Question 49: The beauty salon _____ her appearance completely with a stunning makeover.

- A. made out B. made over C. made for D. made into

Question 50: The thief _____ with the expensive jewelry before the guards could stop him.

- A. made after B. made up C. made off D. made into

Question 51: The wind _____ the stack of papers off my desk and scattered them everywhere.

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

Question 52: A strong storm _____ through the town, leaving a trail of destruction.

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

Question 53: The candle _____ when a sudden gust of wind came through the open window.

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

Question 54: The factory _____ after a gas leak, causing significant damage to the surrounding area.

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

Question 55: Don't _____ what he said; he was just joking and didn't mean it seriously.

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



THE END.

LUYỆN THI ĐÁNH GIÁ NĂNG LỰC TEAM EMPIRE