1. Somebody broke into the shop and made … with several laptops.
2. away into
3. off with
4. up to
5. out on
6. for to
7. My dad was always good at making … stories.
8. out
9. in
10. with
11. to
12. up
13. He picked up his umbrella and made … the door.
14. up
15. with
16. out
17. for
18. within
19. Can you make … a face here in the photo?
20. off
21. along
22. aside
23. across
24. out
25. Tom still hasn’t made up … Alice.
26. for
27. on
28. with
29. to
30. off
31. His first record made him … a star.
32. into
33. out
34. away
35. behind
36. aside
37. Now that they have a regular income, they should be able to do … any help from us.
38. for
39. without
40. within
41. out
42. off
43. Computerization has enabled us to do … a lot of paperwork.
44. apart from
45. behind off
46. away with
47. across of
48. beside to
49. The city grew … originally as a crossing point on the river.
50. away
51. down
52. before
53. up
54. for
55. Lucas says he wants to join army when he turns 18, but I hope he’ll grow … the idea.
56. away to
57. above for
58. up to
59. behind with
60. out of
61. These traditional stories have been passed … from parent to child over many generations.
62. off
63. away
64. along
65. down
66. under
67. The hall was silent as the examination papers were passed … .
68. out
69. away
70. off
71. off
72. up
73. My secretary will fill you … on the details.
74. down
75. in
76. off
77. for
78. with
79. Jenny kept filling my glass … with champagne.
80. beside
81. inside
82. along
83. across
84. up
85. She feels left … because the other children don’t play with her.
86. away
87. along
88. out
89. aside
90. across
91. On the other hand, the fault for a … promise may lie with some unforeseen even beyond the promise’s control.
92. destroyed
93. crashed
94. devastated
95. split
96. broken
97. It makes sense to keep this universal navigation on every page, regardless of brand, … attention to other Disney products.
98. take
99. draw
100. paint
101. pull
102. drag
103. The bus rides were long and we had to … buses twice.
104. change
105. replace
106. shift
107. select
108. alter
109. It is not every day you … the record of the best league in the world.
110. beat
111. fight
112. break
113. hit
114. conquer
115. It is out task to … short this plan and hasten the birth of a new and genuinely human society.
116. chop
117. stab
118. slice
119. carve
120. cut
121. We aim to reduce the number of children experiencing violence and … the silence and stigma surrounding this issue.
122. ruin
123. destroy
124. crash
125. break
126. rack
127. However, it takes time to … a gun.
128. draw
129. rescue
130. drag
131. extract
132. rise
133. Every designer loves breaking the rules … .
134. every now and then
135. every now and than
136. every now and there
137. every now and their
138. every now and them
139. I can’t fight the fears … .
140. to my own
141. on my own
142. by my own
143. for my own
144. on myself own
145. And, …, there are potential security concerns.
146. lastly but not least
147. the last but not least
148. last but not at least
149. last but not less
150. last but not least
151. But …, of course, assimilation does not occur naturally, which happens to all nationalities in this country.
152. by or large
153. by or larger
154. by and large
155. by for large
156. by to large
157. This is the first thing your client sees, and you must … impression.
158. make a good
159. do a good
160. produce the good
161. take a good
162. have a good
163. SpongeBob is noticeably disheartened, but he decides to … this situation.
164. make the best to
165. make the better of
166. make the best of
167. make a better with
168. making the best off
169. One of the participant stated that there was a need to look at the international economic order … the question of international cooperation.
170. to make justice to
171. to take justice to
172. to have justice for
173. to get justice with
174. to do justice to
175. Lasers are classified according to their ability … harm.
176. to bring a
177. to do
178. to make
179. to take a
180. to have

**Read an article below. Complete sentences 1-10 choosing phrases (a-m). There are three choices you do not need to use**

**Do single-use plastic bans work?**

Around the world, people are realising the significant problems caused by plastic waste. In the last 65 years, we have become increasingly dependent on plastic. It’s easy to understand why: it’s cheap to produce, light – therefore easy and cheap to transport – and incredibly strong and durable. But it’s these advantages which also make it so harmful. \_\_\_\_\_1\_\_\_\_. The micro-plastics that result from these processes are harmful to the environment. It is also very difficult to recycle, in fact currently only 9% of all the plastic produced has been recycled. \_\_\_\_\_2\_\_\_\_\_.

\_\_\_\_3\_\_\_\_\_\_. From 3 July 2021, single-use plastic plates, cutlery, straws, balloon sticks and cotton buds cannot be placed on the markets of the EU Member States. In addition, the same measure applies to cups, food and beverage containers made of expanded polystyrene, and all products made of oxo-degradable plastic.

Single-use plastic products are made wholly or partly of plastic. \_\_\_\_4\_\_\_\_\_. Under the new rules, certain throwaway plastic products for which alternatives exist are banned. Specific measures are also introduced to reduce the use of certain products.

One popular solution to the problem is to prohibit single use plastics. In the UK, supermarkets are being encouraged to set up plastic-free aisles, in which the food is displayed loose, and shoppers are encouraged to make more environmentally-friendly choices in packing and transporting their food. A tax has already been placed on plastic carrier bags, which has cut their use by 90%. \_\_\_\_\_5\_\_\_\_\_. Schemes for reducing the use of plastic bottles are also being considered, including paying people to return bottles to shops and increasing the number of public drinking fountains. Some governments, such as Canada and India, have even promised to ban the use of single-use plastic altogether by the not-too-distant future.

\_\_\_\_\_6\_\_\_\_\_. One of the fields where single-use plastic has a vital role is medicine. This is not just because of its low cost. It’s also because, by using dishes, vials, syringes and so on just once, infection and cross-contamination are minimised. \_\_\_\_\_7\_\_\_\_\_. Plastic packaging is also crucial in the food industry, as it ensures that food is safe for consumers. Meanwhile, the provision of bottled water in poor regions and in emergency situations has reduced the spread of water-borne diseases and saved many lives.

Another issue is that alternative materials to plastic are often more environmentally harmful than plastic. Take paper bags, for example. Research by the Northern Ireland Assembly shows four times more energy is required to manufacture a paper bag than a plastic bag. \_\_\_\_\_8\_\_\_\_\_. Even more, pollution is created when paper bags degrade, in fact, they generate 70% more air and 50 times more water pollutants than plastic bags. \_\_\_\_\_9\_\_\_\_\_. Other alternatives, like aluminium, glass, card or cotton, similarly have environmental issues of their own.

Clearly there is a need to reduce plastic waste and its impact on the environment. However, simply banning their single use may not be the best option. Industries that rely on single-use plastics for people’s health and safety must be accommodated. \_\_\_\_\_10\_\_\_\_\_. Meanwhile, a better solution to banning all plastics might be to invest in redesigning plastics that can be readily broken down and remanufactured, and better recycling technology.

*a.* Such plans are well-intentioned, but it may not be beneficial to eliminate the use of single-use plastic altogether.

*b*. Some is burnt, but the majority goes to landfill.

*c*. Although glass products are a potential alternative, cleaning them would be extremely expensive in terms of time, money and environmental resources, while increasing the risk to health.

*d*. Some hospitals and laboratories sort their plastic recycling, but it is more common for them to mix all their waste together and burn it.

*e*. Plastic never fully degrades by bacteria, so it must be gradually broken down into tiny pieces by the wind, sun or water.

*f*. Bans on single-use plastic items like cotton buds and drinking straws and charges for disposable coffee cups are also coming into place.

*g*. They are also very fragile and rarely reusable, unlike plastic.

*h*. Reducing single-use plastic is not only necessary and possible, it also has the potential to boost the local economy and save costs on in managing litter and waste.

*i*. Moreover, alternative materials must be evaluated strictly regarding their own environmental impact.

*j*. The process requires cutting trees, the emission of greenhouse gases and the production of toxic chemical waste.

*k.* The EU is acting against plastic pollution.

*l*. Such products are typically intended to be used just once or for a short period of time before they are thrown away.

*m*. The federal government said it is continuing to monitor data and evidence and will decide if other single-use plastic products can and should be banned in future.