ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Illustrated Everyday Expressions with Stories 2 – Lesson 15 MCQ Test

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1	B	2	C	3	B	4	A	5	C	6	C	7	B	8	A	9	A	10	B

Explanations

1. **Choose the best answer.**

He is trying to _____ his smoking, but he doesn't plan to quit completely.
✓ **B) cut down on**
Cut down on means to use or do less of something. The clue is **doesn't plan to quit completely**: he wants to smoke less, not stop. Not **get used to**, which means to become comfortable with something new.

2. I will never _____ the way people drive in this city.
✓ **C) get used to**
Get used to means to become comfortable with something that felt strange at first. Here the speaker says the way people drive will never feel normal: **I will never get used to it**. After **will never**, use the base form **get**.

3. She _____ the fact that she failed the exam and began studying for the next one.
✓ **B) got over**
Get over means to stop feeling upset about a bad experience. She stopped being sad about failing and **began studying for the next one**. The past tense **got over** matches **began**.

4. She called her parents _____ she heard the good news.
✓ **A) as soon as**
As soon as means 'immediately after'. It joins two actions: first she heard the news, then she called right away. Not **in no time**, which means 'very quickly' and cannot join two parts of a sentence.

5. The food is much better at this restaurant _____ the restaurant where we usually eat.
✓ **C) in comparison with**
In comparison with is used when you look at two things to see how they are different. Here this restaurant is compared to the usual one: **much better in comparison with** the other.

6. My father _____ work in a large company, but he started his own business.
✓ **C) used to**
Used to + base verb describes something that was true in the past but is not true now: **My father used to work** in a company, but now he has his own business. Not **got used to**, which means 'became comfortable with' and needs **working**, not **work**.

7. The movie _____ selling out before we got to the theater, so we couldn't see it.
✓ **B) ended up**
End up + -ing means that something happens in the end, often unexpectedly. The movie **ended up selling out**, so there were no tickets left when they arrived. **Ended up** fits because it can be followed by the -ing verb **selling**.

8. The lower number of people flying overseas this year was _____ the slowing economy.
✓ **A) attributed to**
Be attributed to means 'be caused by' or 'be explained by'. The fewer flights were caused by the slowing economy: **was attributed to the slowing economy**. Not **in comparison**, which compares things and does not show a cause.

9. This picture frame _____ break if we try to mail it, so we should find another gift to send.
✓ **A) is apt to**
Be apt to + verb means 'be likely to'. The frame will probably break in the mail: **is apt to break**. That is why they should choose another gift.

10. We could finish this job _____ if we had the right tools.
✓ **B) in no time**
In no time means 'very quickly'. With the right tools, the job would be done fast: **finish this job in no time**.

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