

TRAVEL & TRANSPORT PHRASAL VERBS

FCE (B2 First) Use of English · Parts 1–4

Name: _____

Date: _____

Score: _____ / 30

Part 1 Multiple-choice cloze

For questions 1–8, read the text below and decide which answer (A, B, C or D) best fits each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

AN EVENTFUL TRIP TO LISBON

Last spring, Maria and her best friend Ana finally managed to plan a trip to Lisbon together. Maria's brother offered to **(0) drop off** the girls at the airport early in the morning, before he went to work.

While waiting for their flight, they watched several local travellers **(1)** _____ the airport shuttle without even queuing, since a monthly pass let them use it as often as they liked. When they landed, the airline staff reminded everyone to check in **(2)** _____ the transfer desk before collecting their luggage.

Because queues can be long in summer, the airline recommended **(3)** _____ well before the departure time, so Maria set an early alarm for the return flight. On the way back, instead of flying directly, the girls decided **(4)** _____ for two nights in Porto to explore the old town.

Unfortunately, their connecting train was **(5)** _____ for almost an hour because of a signal failure, and they began to worry about missing their onward bus. According to the airline's policy, passengers must **(6)** _____ at least thirty minutes before departure, or they risk losing their seats.

By the end of the trip, both girls agreed it had been wonderful to **(7)** _____ from their busy daily routines. On their last morning, the hotel receptionist reminded them that they needed to check out **(8)** _____ eleven o'clock, so they packed quickly and enjoyed one final Portuguese coffee before leaving.

- | | | | | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| 1 | A check in | B hop on/off | C stay on | D get away |
| 2 | A in | B to | C at | D on |
| 3 | A to check in | B check in | C checked in | D checking in |
| 4 | A stopping over | B stopped over | C to stop over | D stop over |
| 5 | A checked in | B held up | C picked up | D stopped over |
| 6 | A to check in | B checking in | C checked in | D check in |
| 7 | A get away | B check out | C stop over | D see off |
| 8 | A at | B by | C in | D on |

Part 2 Open cloze

For questions 9–16, read the text below. Write ONE WORD for each gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

A DELAYED FLIGHT

Last month, I had to travel to Berlin for work, and the trip did not start well. My colleague offered to pick (0) **me** up at six in the morning, but heavy traffic meant we reached the airport later than planned.

At the gate, a technical problem held our flight (9) _____ for almost two hours, so we had no choice but to wait. Instead of complaining, we decided to stop (10) _____ at a quiet café near the gate and try to relax before boarding.

When boarding was finally announced, we quickly hopped (11) _____ the plane, relieved to be on our way at last. The meeting the next morning went well, but afterwards we had to check (12) _____ of the hotel before midday, so we packed our bags in a hurry.

Because our suitcases were heavy, the hotel porter kindly offered to drop (13) _____ off right at the taxi rank instead of making us carry them all the way to the entrance.

On the way to the airport, it felt strange to finally get (14) _____ from such a hectic week, even though the trip itself had been stressful. Instead of a direct connection home, we decided to stay (15) _____ the same aircraft in Frankfurt rather than changing planes.

At arrivals, my sister was waiting to pick (16) _____ up, and I have never been so glad to see a familiar face.

Part 3 Word formation

For questions 17–24, read the text below. Use the word given in capitals at the end of each line to form a word that fits in the gap. There is an example at the beginning (0).

CITY TOURS FOR VISITORS

Cities around the world are trying to attract more **(0) TRAVELLERS** by improving their tourism services. **TRAVEL**

17. In many capital cities, visitors can buy a ticket for a _____ bus tour, which lets them explore the main sights and get on or off at any stop they like. **(HOP)**

18. At the airport, a clever new baggage system _____ passengers' cases automatically and sends them straight to the correct carousel. **(PICK)**

19. Most hotels ask guests to arrive after 2 p.m. for _____, when a room will be ready for them. **(CHECK)**

20. Guests are also reminded that _____ time is usually eleven in the morning, so bags should be packed the night before. **(CHECK)**

21. Many business travellers prefer a _____ flight whenever possible, even if it costs a little more, simply to avoid wasting time on connections. **(STOP)**

22. Unfortunately, roadworks near the main station have caused several serious _____ for buses and taxis this week, with some journeys taking twice as long as usual. **(HOLD)**

23. The tourist board has also created a special _____ point outside the museum, where tour buses can stop safely to let passengers out. **(DROP)**

24. Finally, for anyone who simply wants a relaxing weekend _____, the coastal town of Whitby is only two hours away by train. **(GET)**

Part 4 Key word transformation

For questions 25–30, complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between two and five words, including the word given. There is an example at the beginning (0).

0. My parents came to the station to say goodbye to me before I left for university.

SEE

My parents came to the station to **see me off** before I left for university.

25. The heavy traffic delayed our bus for over an hour.

HELD

Our bus _____ by the heavy traffic for over an hour.

26. 'You can check in from 2 p.m.,' the receptionist told us.

COULD

The receptionist told us we _____ from 2 p.m.

27. The taxi was so late that it couldn't pick up the passengers on time.

TOO

The taxi was _____ the passengers on time.

28. I would love to get away this weekend, but I can't.

WISH

I _____ this weekend.

29. We didn't leave early, so we missed our chance to stop over in Venice.

STOPPED

If we had left early, we _____ in Venice.

30. The taxi driver couldn't drop us off on time because of the heavy traffic.

DROPPED

Because of the heavy traffic, we _____ on time.



Want more practice?

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Answer Key

Part 1 — Multiple-choice cloze

1 B (hop on/off) 2 C (at) 3 D (checking in) 4 C (to stop over) 5 B (held up) 6 D (check in) 7 A (get away)
8 B (by)

Part 2 — Open cloze

9 up 10 over 11 on 12 out 13 them 14 away 15 on 16 me

Part 3 — Word formation

17 hop-on-hop-off 18 picks up 19 check-in 20 checkout 21 non-stop 22 hold-ups 23 drop-off 24
getaway

Part 4 — Key word transformation

Each question is marked in two parts, as in the real exam — one point for the grammatical structure, one point for the correct vocabulary/phrasal verb.

25 was | held up (grammar point: passive voice (was + past participle); phrasal verb: hold up)

26 could | check in (grammar point: reported speech (can → could); phrasal verb: check in)

27 too late to | pick up (grammar point: too + adjective + to-infinitive; phrasal verb: pick up)

28 wish I could | get away (grammar point: wish + subject + could; phrasal verb: get away)

29 would have | stopped over (grammar point: third conditional (would have + past participle); phrasal verb: stop over)

30 weren't | dropped off (grammar point: passive voice, negative (weren't + past participle); phrasal verb: drop off)

Accept minor variations in hyphenation/spelling and any grammatically correct word order for separable phrasal verbs.