

PART 3: CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ

A. SOME USEFUL PHRASAL VERBS

STT	CỤM ĐỘNG TỪ	NGHĨA
1	▪ Account for	▪ giải thích, chiếm bao nhiêu %
2	▪ Ask about ▪ Ask after ▪ Ask for ▪ Ask sb out	▪ hỏi về ▪ hỏi thăm ▪ xin ▪ mời ai đó đi ăn/đi chơi
3	▪ Break away ▪ Break down ▪ Break in ▪ Break off with sb ▪ Break out ▪ Break up ▪ Break into	▪ trốn thoát, thoát khỏi ▪ hỏng hóc, sụp đổ, ngắt xui ▪ xông vào, ngắt lời, cắt ngang câu chuyện ▪ cắt đứt quan hệ với ai, tuyệt giao với ai ▪ bùng nổ, bùng phát ▪ chia lìa, chia ly, chia tay ▪ đột nhập vào
4	▪ Bring about ▪ Bring back ▪ Bring down ▪ Bring forward ▪ Bring in ▪ Bring off ▪ Bring on ▪ Bring out ▪ Bring over ▪ Bring round ▪ Bring round to ▪ Bring through	▪ làm xảy ra, dẫn đến, gây ra ▪ đem trả lại, mang trả lại, gợi nhớ ▪ hạ xuống, làm tụt xuống ▪ đưa ra, nêu ra, đề ra ▪ đưa vào, mang vào ▪ thành công ▪ dẫn đến, gây ra, làm cho phải bàn cãi ▪ đưa ra, làm nổi bật ▪ thuyết phục, làm cho thay đổi suy nghĩ ▪ làm cho tỉnh lại ▪ làm cho thay đổi ý kiến theo ▪ giúp vượt qua khó khăn, hiểm nghèo
5	▪ Blow about ▪ Blow down ▪ Blow in ▪ Blow off ▪ Blow out ▪ Blow over ▪ Blow up	▪ lan truyền, tung ra ▪ thổi ngã, làm đổ rạp xuống ▪ thổi vào, đến bất chợt, đến thành linh ▪ thổi bay đi, làm xì hơi ra, tiêu phí, phung phí ▪ thổi tắt ▪ bỏ qua, quên đi ▪ bơm căng lên
6	▪ Catch on ▪ Catch out ▪ Catch up	▪ nổi tiếng, trở thành mốt, được ưa chuộng ▪ bắt chợt bắt được ai đang làm gì ▪ đuổi kịp, bắt kịp
7	▪ Call out ▪ Call on/upon ▪ Call for	▪ gọi to ▪ kêu gọi, yêu cầu, tạt qua thăm ▪ gọi, tìm đến ai để lấy cái gì

	▪ Call at ▪ Call in ▪ Call off ▪ Call up	▪ dừng lại, đỗ lại, ghé thăm ▪ mời đến, triệu đến ▪ hoãn lại, đình lại ▪ gọi tên, gọi điện, gọi dậy, gọi nhập ngũ
8	▪ Come about ▪ Come across ▪ Come after ▪ Come against ▪ Come apart ▪ Come at ▪ Come away ▪ Come back ▪ Come between ▪ Come by	▪ xảy ra, xảy đến ▪ tình cờ gặp ▪ theo sau, nối dõi, nối nghiệp, kế tục ▪ đụng phải, va phải ▪ tách lìa ra, bung ra ▪ nắm được, xông vào ▪ đi xa, đi khỏi ▪ quay trở lại ▪ can thiệp vào, xen vào ▪ đi qua, kiếm được, vớ được
	▪ Come down ▪ Come down on/upon ▪ Come down with ▪ Come in ▪ Come in for ▪ Come into ▪ Come off ▪ Come on ▪ Come out ▪ Come over ▪ Come round ▪ Come up ▪ Come up with ▪ Come up to	▪ sa sút, xuống dốc ▪ mắng nhiếc, xỉ vả, trừng phạt ▪ mắc bệnh ▪ đi vào ▪ có phần, nhận lấy ▪ được hưởng, thừa kế ▪ được thực hiện, được hoàn thành ▪ đi tiếp, đi tới, tiến lên ▪ lộ ra, xuất bản ▪ trùm lên, bao trùm ▪ hồi phục ▪ xảy ra ▪ nảy ra, tìm ra ý tưởng ▪ đạt tới mong đợi
9	▪ Cut away ▪ Cut back ▪ Cut down ▪ Cut in ▪ Cut off ▪ Cut out ▪ Cut up ▪ Cut down on	▪ cắt, chặt đi ▪ tĩa bớt, cắt bớt ▪ chặt, đốn ▪ nói xen vào, chen ngang ▪ cắt, cúp, ngừng hoạt động ▪ cắt ra, bớt ra ▪ chỉ trích gay gắt, phê bình nghiêm khắc ▪ cắt giảm
10	▪ Carry away ▪ Carry off ▪ Carry on ▪ Carry out	▪ mang đi, cuốn đi, bị làm cho mê say ▪ chiếm đoạt, làm cho chấp nhận được, làm cho thông qua được ▪ tiếp tục ▪ thực hiện, tiến thành

	▪ Carry over ▪ Carry through	▪ mang sang bên kia ▪ hoàn thành, vượt qua
11	▪ Drop across ▪ Drop off ▪ Drop in ▪ Drop on ▪ Drop out	▪ tình cờ, ngẫu nhiên gặp ▪ lần lượt bỏ đi ▪ tạt vào thăm, nhân tiện đi qua ghé vào thăm ▪ mắng nhiếc, sỉ vả, trừng phạt ▪ bỏ cuộc, bỏ giữa chừng
12	▪ Die of ▪ Die for ▪ Die down ▪ Die off ▪ Die out	▪ chết vì bệnh gì ▪ hi sinh cho cái gì ▪ chết dần, chết mòn ▪ chết lần lượt ▪ tuyệt chủng
13	▪ Do away with ▪ Do by ▪ Do over ▪ Do up	▪ bãi bỏ, thủ tiêu ▪ xử sự, đối xử ▪ làm lại, bắt đầu lại ▪ trang trí, sửa lại
14	▪ Fall out of ▪ Fall back ▪ Fall back on ▪ Fall behind ▪ Fall down ▪ Fall for ▪ Fall in with ▪ Fall off ▪ Fall on ▪ Fall out ▪ Fall over ▪ Fall through ▪ Fall to ▪ Fall under	▪ rơi ra khỏi ▪ ngã ngựa, rút lui ▪ phải cần đến, phải dùng đến ▪ thụt lùi, tụt lại ▪ rơi xuống, thất bại ▪ mê tín, bị bịp, chơi xỏ ▪ tán đồng theo quan điểm của ai ▪ giảm sút, suy đồi ▪ tấn công ▪ cãi nhau, bất hòa, xõa tóc ▪ ngã lộn nhào ▪ hỏng, dang dở, không đi đến kết quả nào ▪ bắt đầu ▪ được liệt vào, chịu ảnh hưởng của
15	▪ Fill in ▪ Fill out ▪ Fill up	▪ điền đầy đủ thông tin ▪ làm căng ra, làm to ra, mập ra ▪ đổ đầy, lấp đầy
16	▪ Get across ▪ Get around ▪ Get at ▪ Get away ▪ Get back ▪ Get behind with st ▪ Get behind	▪ giải thích rõ ràng ▪ đi vòng qua ▪ nắm được ▪ đi khỏi, đi xa ▪ lùi lại, trở lại ▪ chưa hoàn thành một việc gì đó ▪ ủng hộ

	▪ Get by ▪ Get down ▪ Get on ▪ Get off ▪ Get off with sb ▪ Get out ▪ Get over ▪ Get round ▪ Get through ▪ Get up ▪ Get down to Ving	▪ xoay sở để sống/làm một việc gì đó ▪ đi xuống ▪ đi lên, tiến bộ, lên xe ▪ xuống xe ▪ làm thân, ve vãn ai ▪ đi ra ngoài ▪ vượt qua, khắc phục, khỏi ▪ bình phục, khỏi ▪ hoàn thành, làm xong ▪ thức dậy ▪ bắt đầu nghiêm túc làm gì
17	▪ Give away ▪ Give back ▪ Give in ▪ Give off ▪ Give out ▪ Give over ▪ Give up	▪ cho, trao, phát ▪ hoàn lại, trả lại ▪ nhượng bộ, chịu thua ▪ tỏa ra, phát ra ▪ chia, phân phối, cạn kiệt ▪ thôi, chấm dứt, trao tay ▪ từ bỏ
18	▪ Go across ▪ Go after ▪ Go against ▪ Go ahead ▪ Go along ▪ Go along with ▪ Go away ▪ Go back ▪ Go by ▪ Go in for ▪ Go into ▪ Go off ▪ Go on ▪ Go out ▪ Go over ▪ Go through ▪ Go up ▪ Go down ▪ Go with	▪ đi qua, băng qua ▪ theo sau, tán tỉnh ▪ làm trái ý muốn của ai ▪ tiến lên, thăng tiến ▪ tiến triển, tiếp tục ▪ đi cùng ▪ đi xa ▪ trở về ▪ đi qua, trôi qua ▪ tham gia, ham, mê ▪ xem xét, nghiên cứu ▪ đổ chuông, nổ tung, thiu thối ▪ tiếp tục ▪ mất điện, ra ngoài, đi chơi ▪ ôn lại, xem lại, soát lại ▪ xong, thành công, qua ▪ tăng lên ▪ giảm xuống ▪ đi với
19	▪ Hold back ▪ Hold down ▪ Hold forth ▪ Hold in	▪ ngăn lại ▪ giữ ▪ đưa ra, nêu ra ▪ nén lại, kìm lại

	▪ Hold off ▪ Hold on ▪ Hold out ▪ Hold over ▪ Hold up	▪ giữ không cho lại gần, nán lại ▪ nắm chặt, giữ chặt ▪ đưa ra ▪ đình lại, hoãn lại ▪ tắc nghẽn
20	▪ Hang about ▪ Hang back ▪ Hang behind ▪ Hang down ▪ Hang on ▪ Hang out ▪ Hang up	▪ đi lang thang, đi la cà, sắp đến ▪ do dự, lưỡng lự ▪ tụt lại đằng sau ▪ rủ xuống, xòa xuống ▪ dựa vào, bám vào ▪ đi lang thang, la cà ▪ treo lên
21	▪ Keep away ▪ Keep back ▪ Keep down ▪ Keep from ▪ Keep in with ▪ Keep up with ▪ Keep off ▪ Keep on ▪ Keep under ▪ Keep up	▪ để ra xa, cất đi ▪ giữ lại, cản lại, cầm lại ▪ nén lại ▪ nhịn, kiêng ▪ thân thiện với ai ▪ theo kịp, đuổi kịp ▪ tránh ra ▪ tiếp tục ▪ đè nén, thống trị ▪ giữ vững, giữ không cho đổ
22	▪ Look about ▪ Look after ▪ Look at ▪ Look away ▪ Look back ▪ Look back upon ▪ Look down ▪ Look down on ▪ Look up to ▪ Look for ▪ Look forward to ▪ Look in ▪ Look into ▪ Look on ▪ Look out ▪ Look out for st ▪ Look over ▪ Look round ▪ Look through	▪ đợi chờ ▪ chăm sóc ▪ ngắm nhìn ▪ quay đi ▪ quay lại, ngoái cổ lại ▪ nhìn lại cái gì đã qua ▪ nhìn xuống ▪ coi thường ▪ kính trọng ▪ tìm kiếm ▪ mong đợi ▪ nhìn vào, ghé qua thăm ▪ xem xét kĩ, nghiên cứu ▪ đứng xem ▪ đề ý, coi chừng ▪ chông chừng cái gì ▪ xem xét, kiểm tra, tha thứ, bỏ qua ▪ nhìn quanh ▪ lò đi, xem lướt qua

	▪ Look up	▪ nhìn lên, tra cứu
23	▪ Lay aside ▪ Lay down ▪ Lay for ▪ Lay in ▪ Lay sb off ▪ Lay on ▪ Lay out ▪ Lay over	▪ gác sang một bên, không nghĩ tới ▪ để xuống, xác lập, đề ra ▪ nằm đợi ▪ dự trữ, để dành ▪ cho ai nghỉ việc ▪ đánh, giáng đòn ▪ sắp đặt, bố trí, đưa ra ▪ trải lên, phủ lên
24	▪ Let by ▪ Let down ▪ Let in ▪ Let off ▪ Let on ▪ Let out ▪ Let up	▪ để cho đi qua ▪ làm cho ai đó thất vọng ▪ cho vào ▪ tha thứ ▪ để lộ, tiết lộ ▪ để cho đi ra, để cho chạy thoát ▪ dịu, ngớt
25	▪ Make after ▪ Make against ▪ Make at ▪ Make away ▪ Make away with ▪ Make off ▪ Make off with ▪ Make out ▪ Make over ▪ Make up ▪ Make for ▪ Make up of ▪ Make use of ▪ Make up for	▪ theo đuổi ▪ bắt lợi, có hại cho ▪ tiến tới, tấn công ai ▪ vội vàng ra đi ▪ hủy hoại, thủ tiêu, giết ▪ chuồn, cuốn gói ▪ ăn cắp ▪ hiểu ▪ chuyển, nhượng ▪ trang điểm, bịa đặt, quyết định, làm hòa ▪ tiến về hướng ▪ bao gồm ▪ lợi dụng ▪ bù lại
26	▪ Pass away ▪ Pass sb/st by ▪ Pass for ▪ Pass off ▪ Pass on ▪ Pass out ▪ Pass over ▪ Pass round ▪ Pass through ▪ Pass up	▪ qua đời ▪ lơ đi, làm ngơ ▪ được coi là, có tiếng là ▪ mất đi, biến mất (cảm giác) ▪ truyền lại ▪ mê man, bất tỉnh ▪ băng qua ▪ chuyển tay, chuyển theo vòng ▪ trải qua, kinh qua ▪ từ bỏ, khước từ
27	▪ Pick at	▪ chế nhạo, chế giễu, rầy la

	▪ Pick off ▪ Pick up	▪ nhỏ đi ▪ nhặt, đón
28	▪ Put aside ▪ Put back ▪ Put by ▪ Put down ▪ Put in ▪ Put in for ▪ Put off ▪ Put on ▪ Put out ▪ Put through ▪ Put up ▪ Put sb up ▪ Put up with	▪ để dành, gạt sang một bên ▪ để lại (chỗ cũ) ▪ lảng tránh ▪ đặt xuống ▪ đệ đơn ▪ đòi, yêu sách ▪ hoãn ▪ mặc(quần áo), đội(mũ), đi(giày).... ▪ dập tắt ▪ hoàn thành, xong xuôi ▪ dựng lên ▪ cho ai đó ở nhờ ▪ chịu đựng
29	▪ Take after = look like ▪ Take along ▪ Take away ▪ Take back ▪ Take down ▪ Take in ▪ Take off ▪ Take on ▪ Take out ▪ Take over ▪ Take to ▪ Take up	▪ giống ▪ mang theo, đem theo ▪ mang đi, lấy đi ▪ lấy lại, mang về ▪ tháo xuống, hạ xuống ▪ hiểu, lừa gạt ▪ cởi, cất cánh ▪ đảm nhiệm, thuê mướn ▪ nhổ (cây, răng), đổ (rác) ▪ tiếp quản, kế tục ▪ thích ▪ tiếp tục một công việc bỏ dở
30	▪ Turn away ▪ Turn back ▪ Turn down ▪ Turn into ▪ Turn off ▪ Turn on ▪ Turn out ▪ Turn over ▪ Turn up = show up = arrive	▪ ngoảnh mặt đi ▪ quay lại ▪ vặn nhỏ, từ chối ▪ biến thành ▪ tắt đi ▪ bật lên ▪ hóa ra ▪ lật, dờ ▪ đến, xuất hiện
31	▪ Try on ▪ Try out = test	▪ thử đồ ▪ kiểm tra xem có hoạt động được hay không
32	▪ Tell against ▪ Tell off ▪ Tell on	▪ nói điều chống lại ▪ rầy, la mắng ▪ mách

	▪ Tell over	▪ đếm
33	▪ See about ▪ See after ▪ See off	▪ đảm đương ▪ săn sóc, để ý tới ▪ tiễn
34	▪ Set against ▪ Set apart ▪ Set back ▪ Set down ▪ Set off/out ▪ Set up	▪ so sánh, đối chiếu ▪ dành riêng ra ▪ vắn chậm lại ▪ ghi lại, chép lại ▪ khởi hành ▪ thành lập
35	▪ Stay away ▪ Stay in ▪ Stay out ▪ Stay on ▪ Stay up	▪ không đến, vắng mặt ▪ không ra ngoài ▪ ở ngoài, không về nhà ▪ ở lâu hơn dự định ▪ thức
36	▪ Stand by ▪ Stand for ▪ Stand in ▪ Stand in with ▪ Stand off ▪ Stand on ▪ Stand out ▪ Stand over ▪ Stand up ▪ Stand up for ▪ Stand up to	▪ đứng cạnh ▪ viết tắt, tượng trưng cho ▪ đại diện cho ▪ vào hùa, cầu kết với ▪ tránh xa, lảng xa ▪ giữ đúng, khăng khăng đòi ▪ nổi bật ▪ bị hoãn lại ▪ đứng dậy ▪ về phe, ủng hộ ▪ dũng cảm đương đầu
37	▪ Run after ▪ Run against ▪ Run along ▪ Run down ▪ Run out ▪ Run out of ▪ Run on ▪ Run over ▪ Run through	▪ theo đuổi ai ▪ đi ngược lại, chống đối, phản đối ▪ rời đi, tránh ra xa ▪ hao mòn, tiền tụt ▪ cạn kiệt ▪ hết sạch cái gì ▪ chạy bằng cái gì ▪ cán lên, đè lên ▪ tiêu xài phung phí
38	▪ Watch after ▪ Watch for ▪ Watch out ▪ Watch over	▪ dõi theo, nhìn theo ▪ chờ, đợi ▪ đề phòng, coi chừng ▪ trông nom, canh gác
39	▪ Wear away	▪ làm mòn dần, làm mất dần

A. got rid of B. come in for C. done away with D. taken away from

Question 14: What the problem_____is whether the consumers can accept to pay more for a higher quality product.

A. comes down to B. puts up with C. comes in for D. falls back on

Question 15: If you_____a problem or difficulty, let us know and we'll help out.

A. come up with B. come down to C. come up to D. come up against

Question 16: They had been selling stolen cars for years before the police _____them.

A. did away with B. caught up with C. put up with D. came up with

Question 17: Sarah_____some old photographs when she was cleaning up the bookshelf.

A. came off B. came about C. came across D. came down

Question 18: John_____a new idea for increasing sales.

A. came up with B. came down to C. came up against D. came in for

Question 19: Don't forget to leave your room keys at reception when you_____.

A. check in B. break out C. break in D. check out

Question 20: Robert_____a story about his car having broken down.

A. cooled down B. cooked up C. counted on D. cut off

Question 21: Don't_____Lisa because she is a compulsive liar.

A. come in B. cool down C. count on D. cook up

Question 22: He_____coffee, alcoholic drink and ate a balanced diet.

A. got on with B. looked up to C. made up for D. cut down on

Question 23: Carol's performance didn't really_____her usual high standard.

A. come down to B. get round to C. come up to D. feel up to

Question 24: One of the goals of the campaign is to_____the enemy from its supplies.

A. cut down B. cut off C. get down D. go off

Question 25: People think it's time we_____nuclear weapons because of their fierce destruction.

A. did away with B. took away from C. came in for D. got up to

Question 26: We can't_____the help of your organization.

A. drop by B. dole out C. do without D. dress up

Question 27: You needn't_____to go shopping - jeans and a T-shirt are fine.

A. dress up B. drop off C. dole out D. drop by

Question 28: Jack_____the parent's house to ask for money this morning.

A. looked at B. dropped by C. stood for D. took up

Question 29: Just as I was_____, a strange thought entered my head.

A. adding up B. following up C. coming off D. dropping off

Question 30: The president wants his ministers to concentrate on implementing policy, not_____on.

A. picking it up B. getting it out C. drawing it up D. looking it up

Question 31: Pensioners have been _____ millions of pounds as a result of the changes.

- A. done out of B. got rid of C. run out of D. got out of

Question 32: When the company was out of business, we had to _____ our savings.

- A. feel up to B. keep up with C. run out of D. fall back on

Question 33: Would you like to go to the party tonight? I really don't _____ it.

- A. come down to B. feel up to C. get round to D. face up to

Question 34: I think you should _____ your phone call with an email or a letter.

- A. draw up B. break up C. follow up D. show up

Question 35: Our plans _____ because of lack of money.

- A. fell through B. went through C. saw through D. broke through

Question 36: Many buildings in the old part of the city are _____.

- A. breaking down B. falling down C. going down D. calming down

Question 37: No matter how hard she tried, she always _____ the other swimmers in the races.

- A. fell behind B. passed away C. got over D. pulled through

Question 38: She'd been seeing the boy for a while, but didn't want her parents to _____.

- A. get out B. come out C. break out D. find out

Question 39: The voices became louder and closer and then _____ again.

- A. washed away B. turned away C. faded away D. moved away

Question 40: It is difficult to access funding before the elements of an outline business plan have been _____.

- A. figured out B. broken out C. come out D. got out

Question 41: My parents are travelling across Asia by train and are planning to _____ in Tokyo.

- A. wake up B. end up C. get up D. draw up

Question 42: It is important that you _____ your colleagues.

- A. get rid of B. look up to C. look down on D. get on with

Question 43: We _____ our unwelcome guests by saying we had to go to bed.

- A. took away from B. fell back on C. got rid of D. did away with

Question 44: Tom forgot to take an umbrella when he _____. I hope it doesn't rain.

- A. went out B. went down C. went off D. went away

Question 45: When Anna was a student at high school, she usually _____ some sorts of trouble.

- A. got on with B. got down to C. got along with D. got up to

Question 46: The meeting's not due to start for another five minutes but we're all here, so let's _____ business.

- A. get ahead of B. get down to C. get away with D. get back into

Question 47: It is been at the back of my mind to call Annie for several days now, but I haven't _____ it yet.

- A. got round to B. got along with C. got back at D. got down on

Question 48: Spain last week and Germany this week - he _____ wherever he likes.

- A. gets away B. gets back C. gets around D. gets behind

Question 49: People believe he's guilty of the robbery, but it looks like he's going to _____ it.

- A. get away from B. get behind with C. get down on D. get away with

Question 50: Laura doesn't know right now, but she will _____ you as soon as she has information.

- A. get back together B. get back to C. get on at D. get through to

Exercise 1.2: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences

Question 1: Sam tried calling his mobile phone but she couldn't _____.

- A. get through B. get round C. get over D. get back

Question 2: I'm not _____ any plot surprises, read the reviews in the paper if you want to know them.

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

Question 3: She _____ her job as an event manager to become a self-employed baker.

- A. gave up B. gave away C. gave over D. gave off

Question 4: At the end of the race his legs _____ and he collapsed on the ground.

- A. gave off B. gave in C. gave out D. gave onto

Question 5: People _____ their lives as usual despite the threat of conflict and terrorism.

- A. went out B. went about C. went away D. went off

Question 6: Are you willing to _____ Robert's job when he leaves?

- A. go against B. go across C. go about D. go after

Question 7: The electricity will be _____ for thirty minutes while the workmen are testing the circuit.

- A. going down B. going on C. going off D. going up

Question 8: In sixth grade, Alex _____ three sports but was rather poor in two of them.

- A. went out for B. went out to C. went out with D. went over to

Question 9: South Africa was _____ a period of irreversible change.

- A. going into B. going through C. going without D. going with

Question 10: I've never _____ spending all day at the beach.

- A. gone through with B. gone up to C. gone over to D. gone in for

Question 11: The students looked nervous as they were _____ for the national exam.

- A. going in B. going out C. going into D. going across

Question 12: We used to be good friends at school but we've _____ since moving to London.

- A. grown up B. grown back C. grown apart D. grown out of

Question 13: Linda Chan immigrated with her parents in 1995, and _____ in New York.

- A. grew into B. grew up C. grew on D. grew apart

Question 14: He's never _____ the people amongst whom he was brought up.

A. done away with B. got away with C. taken away from D. grown away from

Question 15: This necklace has been _____ in my family for generations.

A. handed back B. handed down C. handed in D. handed over

Question 16: The director demands you _____ all your projects by the end of next week.

A. hand in B. hand over C. hand down D. hand back

Question 17: David spent most of his youth _____ the bars of Dublin.

A. hanging out B. hanging up C. hanging around D. hanging back

Question 18: Criminals often _____ in these empty apartments where the police have difficulties in finding out.

A. hang out B. hide out C. hand back D. hide away

Question 19: _____ a minute while I'm checking in my diary.

A. Hold on B. Go on C. Come on D. Hand on

Question 20: I carry a notebook so that I can _____ any ideas.

A. juice up B. jump in C. jack around D. jot down

Question 21: Kate found the course hard but she _____ it and completed it successfully.

A. kept at B. kept away C. kept from D. kept on

Question 22: Every day, my father usually reads the papers to _____ what's happening in the outside world.

A. keep in with B. keep up at C. keep up with D. keep away from

Question 23: Liz _____ till the midnight with her loud music last night.

A. picked me up B. kept me up C. cheered me up D. put me down

Question 24: He _____ trying after the worst failures and succeeded in the end.

A. kept out B. kept in C. kept down D. kept on

Question 25: The middleweight champion _____ his opponent in the fourth round of the fight.

A. knocked around B. knocked back C. knocked out D. knocked over

Question 26: Failure to keep the chemicals at the right temperature could _____ an explosion.

A. lead to B. lean on C. listen up D. live out

Question 27: Who is going to _____ the children while their mother is in hospital?

A. take after B. look after C. go after D. call after

Question 28: When _____ on over my life, I admit I didn't always do the right thing.

A. looking back B. bringing back C. cutting back D. dying back

Question 29: Angela thinks they _____ her because she neither goes to college nor has a job.

A. look forward to B. look out for C. look in on D. look down on

Question 30: Many young people migrate to big cities to _____ better career prospects, professional growth and work opportunities.

A. block up B. look for C. ease up D. call up

Question 31: Steven was _____ working with the new Prime Minister.

Question 48: UNESCO _____ the United Nations educational scientific and cultural organization.

- A. stands for B. looks for C. bargains for D. calls for

Question 59: She was expecting 50 people to come the press conference, but half of them never _____.

- A. came up B. showed up C. cooked up D. broke up

Question 50: They offered her the job with a high-paid salary, but she _____.

- A. picked it up B. got it out C. drew it up D. turned it down

Exercise 1.3: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences

Question 1: Teachers should try to understand their students before they _____ the punishment.

- A. bring out B. give out C. hand out D. splash out

Question 2: When the police started asking questions, the suspect _____.

- A. clammed up B. eased off C. wore out D. gave away

Question 3: When you are buying a flight, make sure you _____ to find the best price first.

- A. cast around B. swirl around C. shop around D. spin around

Question 4: My big brother always _____ for me when my mom yelled at me.

- A. stuck up B. stood up C. hooked up D. blocked up

Question 5: Strictly _____ the record, his work is not up to scratch. Don't tell him.

- A. on B. by C. in D. off

Question 6: They have fitted _____ their bedroom with a new table.

- A. by B. with C. out D. in

Question 7: The doctor had to rely on many kinds of medicine to _____ the cold.

- A. throw out B. throw off C. throw away D. throw in

Question 8: This shirt is too tight for you. You'd better let it _____.

- A. out B. away C. in D. back

Question 9: Many years have _____ since I last talked to my teacher.

- A. rolled away B. rolled out C. rolled by D. rolled through

Question 10: There was nothing to entertain so we were _____ our own resources.

- A. thrown away from B. thrown off from C. thrown out with D. thrown back on

Question 11: The news of his acceptance knocked everybody _____.

- A. out B. over C. by D. up

Question 12: The tickets for the prom were _____ within three hours of going on sale.

- A. nailed down B. eked out C. snapped up D. glossed over

Question 13: I have been _____ all day trying to get this work finished.

- A. slaving away B. lying about C. consisting in D. blowing up

Question 14: We should end it now. The dispute has _____ for months.

- A. turned around B. brought about C. dragged on D. stamped on

Question 15: True education does not _____ simply being taught to remember the facts.

A. tick off B. consist in C. squirrel away D. swot up on

Question 16: My speech was okay but I just hope I didn't _____ as soon as I got to the podium.

A. dry out B. dry away C. dry up D. dry over

Question 17: Rudy was really opposed to the idea at the start, but we managed to talk him _____ in the end.

A. over B. round C. down D. across

Question 18: The Minister was shouted _____ by protestors angry at the government's proposals.

A. round B. on C. down D. out

Question 19: We were walking through the woods when we chanced _____ a trap set by hunters.

A. over B. down C. across D. upon

Question 20: The new law has thrown _____ a number of problems for farmers that weren't expected.

A. out B. up C. off D. with

Question 21: Organizations concerned about the environment seem to have _____ everywhere these days.

A. springing up B. slipping up C. storing up D. digging up

Question 22: These figures don't make sense - have we _____ somewhere?

A. caught in B. slipped up C. thrown out D. dropped off

Question 23: The whole area has been _____ following a bomb threat.

A. popped up B. set aside C. cordoned off D. moved out

Question 24: It seems that the explorers went _____ after losing their map and wandered in the jungles for days.

A. off B. away C. astray D. lost

Question 25: I can easily while the whole afternoon _____ reading a good book.

A. under B. over C. up D. away

Question 26: Mull my offer _____ for a few days and then let me know what you think.

A. down B. apart C. through D. over

Question 27: These carrots have shriveled _____ a bit so I think I'll throw them away.

A. up B. down C. back D. out

Question 28: I think we should _____ our original plans.

A. stick to B. put aside C. get on to D. blow away

Question 29: Don't read too much _____ her leaving so suddenly - she probably just had a train to catch.

A. in B. into C. to D. at

Question 30: Jo's has been slogging _____ at her revision all morning. Why don't you take her a cup of coffee?

A. away B. out C. for D. from

Question 31: It is rumored that they are planning to _____ off more staff next month. I hope I'm not one of them.

- A. put B. call C. take D. lay

Question 32: Mel's decided to leave his job and branch _____ on his own.

- A. up B. out C. off D. over

Question 33: I was hoping to sell his house for \$100,000 but he had to settle _____ \$80,000.

- A. by B. at C. for D. in

Question 34: They _____ a two-month tour of the US with a party in Washington.

- A. set forth B. brought off C. came up with D. kicked off

Question 35: I am not sure my brother will ever get married because he hates the feeling of being _____.

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

Question 36: I was promised a good job from January this year, but it's April now and I'm afraid that they are just _____ me along.

- A. cheating B. swindling C. stringing D. bringing

Question 37: He _____ the whole pie in just a few minutes.

- A. swot up on B. took on C. knocked out D. polished off

Question 38: You should _____ her down to a specific time because she always procrastinates.

- A. clamp B. nail C. cut D. put

Question 39: The minister has money _____ in various bank accounts all over the world.

- A. squirreled away B. given away C. fallen away D. thrown away

Question 40: It is vital that the referee not gloss _____ this problem.

- A. out B. over C. off D. up

Question 41: This area is absolutely _____ for more investments.

- A. better off B. breaking down C. crying out D. cutting back

Question 42: She threatened to do herself _____ when her husband ran away with her best friend.

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

Question 43: He was _____ by his parents for not doing his chores.

- A. done up B. ticked off C. carried away D. poured down

Question 44: We all creased _____ when Nick walked in wearing a skirt.

- A. off B. up C. out D. on

Question 45: They _____ ahead regardless of the public objections.

- A. threw B. pushed C. pressed D. kicked

Question 46: The rumors _____ the town very quickly, didn't they?

- A. got around B. flowed into C. hit upon D. grew on

Question 47: Jim's a tough character and certainly won't let anyone push him _____.

- A. up B. of C. through D. around

Question 48: I've just left Ben poring_____ computer printouts with an engineer.

- A. into B. around C. over D. on

Question 49: I've been doing this job for twenty years and it's time to _____ it in.

- A. treasure B. take C. beat D. pack

Question 50: Insurance companies had to _____ \$10 million in storm damage claims.

- A. cough up B. put out C. give away D. squeeze up

Exercise 1.4: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences

Question 1: The new production of Othello is very ambitious and extremely interesting, but somehow it doesn't quite _____.

- A. come round B. come through C. come out D. come off

Question 2: The local amateur dramatic group are going to _____ a play by Wilder.

- A. make up B. show up C. put on D. take up

Question 3: All the seats in the theatre were _____ weeks before the first performance.

- A. sold on B. sold out C. sold off D. sold up

Question 4: The actors have to _____ before they appear in front of the strong lights on stage.

- A. cover up B. do up C. make up D. paint up

Question 5: I don't really _____ winter sports very much.

- A. deal with B. face up to C. go in for D. get round to

Question 6: Following years of intense training, the accomplished athlete _____ the medal triumphantly.

- A. took off B. went off C. ran off D. carried off

Question 7: Because of heavy rain, the game was put _____ for a few days.

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

Question 8: The press thought the football manager would be depressed by his dismissal but he just _____.

- A. called off B. laughed off C. turned it down D. ran it down

Question 9: The champion won the boxing match by a _____ in the fourth round.

- A. put out B. knock out C. hit out D. black out

Question 10: The ex-champion was hit so hard that it took him five minutes to _____.

- A. come round B. come up C. come on D. come over

Question 11: You need more exercise, you should _____ golf.

- A. carry on B. take in C. take up D. carry out

Question 12: The trader asked a high price, but I managed to beat him _____.

- A. back B. down C. off D. up

Question 13: When the time came to _____ the bills at the hotel, she found her purse had been stolen.

- A. pay out B. pay C. pay for D. pay off

Question 14: Mrs Thuy came to the market hoping to _____ a cheap coat.

- A. pick on B. pick up C. pick through D. pick out

Question 15: It was a very hot summer, sales of bottles of water went _____ the roof.

- A. to B. through C. above D. over

Question 16: I love to wander _____ the old part of the town, enjoying its peace and quite.

- A. around B. off C. out D. from

Question 17: There was a big hole in the road which _____ the traffic.

- A. sent back B. kept down C. stood back D. held up

Question 18: My _____ boyfriend's dad's a builder so the plan is that we _____ the _____ flat ourselves.

- A. do down B. do away C. do in D. do up

Question 19: If you paint the walls cream, I think it will _____ the color of the curtains better.

- A. make out B. lift out C. bring out D. take out

Question 20: They managed to get _____ all their unwanted things at the jumble sale.

- A. away with B. rid of C. out of D. even with

Question 21: I've been meaning to _____ repairing that fence for ages.

- A. get on to B. get out of C. get up to D. get round to

Question 22: There must be something I can do to _____ breaking your favorite teapot.

- A. face up to B. make up for C. go in for D. put up with

Question 23: He _____ the tap but could get no water.

- A. turned on B. turned off C. turned over D. turned out

Question 24: Can you help me? I can't _____ how to start this machine.

- A. work out B. get on C. set down D. do in

Question 25: They've _____ a horrible new tower block where that lovely old building used to be.

- A. put up B. put down C. pushed up D. pulled down

Question 26: It's true that the cost of the house is very expensive, but we can _____ if we tighten our budget a little.

- A. get round B. get by C. get over D. get across

Question 27: Having decided to rent a flat, we _____ contacting all the accommodation agencies in our city.

- A. set about B. set off C. set out D. set to

Question 28: Nguyen Thi Anh Vien performed so well at the 28th Sea Games Women's 200m butterfly that none of her rivals could _____ her.

- A. look up to B. come up to C. catch up with D. put up with

Question 29: Candidates are requested to _____ the form to the admissions officer by July 25th.

- A. fill out B. show up C. pass over D. hand in

Question 30: Peter is disappointed at not getting the job, but he will _____ it soon.

- A. take on B. get over C. go through D. come over

Question 31: The company management decided to _____ more workers to meet the production schedule.

- A. take on B. make out C. take over D. make up

Question 32: A lot of research in medical science has been _____ to improve human health.

- A. made up B. carried out C. taken up D. given off

Question 33: You shouldn't lose heart. Success often comes to those who are not _____ by failures.

- A. left out B. put off C. switched off D. turned on

Question 34: Many parents tend to make their children study hard in the belief that good education will enable them to _____ in the future.

- A. turn up B. get on C. get out D. turn away

Question 35: The coastal city is _____ extra buses during the summer because of a considerable increase in the number of tourists.

- A. making up B. turning out C. putting on D. taking of

Question 36: Mary has finally managed to _____ her strict parents to let her go on a three- day excursion with her classmates.

- A. get off B. get at C. get over D. get round

Question 37: In a few families in the United States, there are no children. These childless couples may believe that they would not make good parents; they may want freedom from the responsibilities of _____; or, perhaps they are not physically able to have children.

- A. child-rearing B. child-bearing C. childcare D. healthcare

Question 38: The most important job for a family is to give _____ support and security.

- A. finance B. emotional C. personal D. individual

Question 39: A family can be two or more people who share goals and values, have long-term _____ to one another, and usually live in the same house.

- A. commit B. commitments C. committed D. commutative

Question 40: The traditional definition of a nuclear family is a family unit that _____ two married parents of opposite genders and their biological or adopted children living in the same residence.

- A. insists B. contains C. comprises D. includes

Question 41: His wife is a terrible snob. She _____ almost all his friends because they have north country accents.

- A. looks up to B. looks forward to C. looks out on D. looks down on

Question 42: If this plan _____, I promise you'll get the credit for it.

- A. Comes off B. goes over C. brings into D. works out

Question 43: I'm very disappointed in you. I didn't think you were the sort of person who would go _____ his word.

- A. out on B. back on C. through with D. down with

Question 44: You go on ahead and then I'll catch _____ you.

- A. along with B. forward to C. up with D. on to

Question 45: Whatever Jean _____ to do, she finishes.

- A. gets on B. sees on C. sets out D. looks for

Question 46: I won't be able to go to the party, you'll have to _____.

- A. count out me B. count me out C. count me in D. count in me

Question 47: Have I told you about how Mary is _____ at college?

- A. getting on B. getting over C. getting round D. getting out

Question 48: David always _____ to my house after he had done his homework.

- A. dropped off B. went on C. came over D. passed away

Question 49: He lost the race because he _____ petrol on the last lap.

- A. got out of B. ran out of C. made out of D. put out of

Question 50: Although the coach had not thought her a good tennis player at first, she _____ to be a champion.

- A. came round B. came out C. turned up D. turned out

Exercise 1.5: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences

Question 1: I don't believe a word he said; I think he just invented that story.

- A. went round B. got about C. made up D. set in

Question 2: The school was closed for a month because of serious _____ of fever.

- A. outcome B. outburst C. outset D. outbreak

Question 3: She should have been here but she's gone _____ flu.

- A. through with B. down with C. back on D. over to

Question 4: It's a formal occasion so we'll have to _____ to the nines- no jeans and pullovers this time!

- A. hitched up B. put on C. wear in D. get dressed up

Question 5: Giving up smoking is just one of the ways to _____ heart disease.

- A. push off B. put off C. ward off D. throw off

Question 6: Could you possibly _____ me at the next committee meeting?

- A. stand in for B. make up for C. fall back on D. keep in with

Question 7: As soon as I let go of the string, _____ the balloon, high into the sky.

- A. came down B. down came C. went up D. up went

Question 8: What caused the changes in the position of women in society?

- A. broke out B. brought about C. moved in D. turned out

Question 9: They began to _____ nutrition when they were at primary school.

- A. learn on B. learn from C. learn about D. learn of

Question 10: A washing machine of this type will certainly _____ normal domestic use.

- A. stand up to B. come up with C. get on to D. take down in

Question 11: My sister had to let _____ because she'd put on weight.

- A. down her dress B. her dress out C. up her dress D. in for her dress

Question 12: Extension 286? I'll _____.

A. put you through B. get you through C. come you through D. break into you

Question 13: For me, the film didn't _____ all the enthusiastic publicity it received.

A. come up B. live up C. turn up to D. live up to

Question 14: Jack and Linda _____ last week. They just weren't happy together.

A. broke up B. broke into C. finished off D. ended up

Question 15: I'm _____ Tom's address. Do you know it?

A. looking on B. finding out C. looking for D. getting for

Question 16: I can _____ with most things but I can't stand noisy children.

A. put aside B. put on C. put up D. put off

Question 17: If we don't do something now, the birds are going to _____ soon.

A. die of B. die with C. die out D. die on

Question 18: If you really want to lose weight, you need to _____ eating desserts.

A. give away B. give up C. put off D. take off

Question 19: I had to _____ her request for a loan. Her credit was just not good enough

A. turn on B. turn off C. turn down D. turn into

Question 20: I need to _____ from work and take a holiday.

A. go away B. get away C. relax on D. run on

Question 21: It _____ to be a beautiful night tonight!

A. turned into B. turned out C. turned on D. turned off

Question 22: I want you to _____ every bad word _____ you've said about my brother.

A. take back B. say again C. take off D. give off

Question 23: When I was turning out my cupboard I _____ this photograph of my uncle

A. came over B. came round C. came across D. came into

Question 24: He _____ in German, but moved to the US at the age of 18.

A. brought to B. grew up C. turned off D. went to

Question 25: He _____ the club on recommendation from his friend Jack.

A. got in B. got on C. got by D. got into

Question 26: He _____ unleaded gas and left on his journey.

A. poured on B. filled up with C. filled up D. poured with

Question 27: He spent the entire night thinking and in the end _____ a brilliant idea.

A. received with B. got up C. came up with D. came out

Question 28: We're not ready yet, we are going to have to _____ the meeting until next week.

A. take off B. put off C. take on D. go off

Question 29: Let's _____ the grammar one more time before the test.

A. go through B. come over C. go on D. go over

Question 30: Look Jack, I've _____ your bad behavior long enough!

A. put up B. put through C. put up with D. get on well

Question 31: Make sure to _____ pick-pockets when you go to the market.

A. watch out for B. come along C. take to D. look at

Question 32: My sister _____ my cats while I was away on vacation.

A. looked after B. looked for C. looked at D. looked on

Question 33: Our flight was delayed, but we finally _____ shortly after midnight.

A. took off B. took on C. took up D. put off

Question 34: Our school _____ for the summer holidays on the 10th of July.

A. breaks up B. breaks down C. breaks off D. breaks in

Question 35: She promised to _____ her cigarette smoking to five a day.

A. cut down B. give up C. give away D. cut up

Question 36: The bus only stops here to _____ passengers.

A. get off B. pick up C. alight D. get on

Question 37: The child was _____ by a lorry on the safety crossing in the main street.

A. knocked out B. knocked down C. run out D. run across

Question 38: The exact questions she had prepared perfect answers for _____ in the exam.

A. came out B. came in C. came through D. came up

Question 39: There is just too much work to be done. We'll have to _____ some new employees.

A. get on B. take on C. take off D. get off

Question 40: We'd better stop soon. Otherwise, we'll _____ of gas.

A. run out B. go off C. get off D. get on

Question 41: We _____ at six in the morning on our drive to the Grand Canyon.

A. set off / out B. take off C. go off D. run off

Question 42: When I was staying in German last year, I _____ quite a lot of German.

A. picked up B. picked over C. picked out D. picked on

Question 43: After Joe's mother died, he was _____ up by his grandmother.

A. brought B. taken C. grown D. drawn

Question 44: Unfortunately, I had to _____ Bob for his poor performance.

A. tell off B. shout at C. tell about D. talk to

Question 45: Unfortunately, our school had to _____ the music department because of lack of funds.

A. give up B. do away with C. get away D. take back

Question 46: We are going for a drink now. Why don't you _____?

A. follow up B. follow after C. come along D. come with

Question 47: When you go to New York, _____ the bad restaurants offering cheap food.

A. look for B. look out for C. look head D. look on

Question 48: Don't worry about trying to catch the last train home, as we can easily _____ you up for the night.

A. take B. set C. put D. keep

Question 49: I am late because my alarm clock didn't _____ this morning.

A. come on B. ring out C. go off D. turn on

Question 50: He furiously told the beggar to _____.

A. clear up B. clear off C. clear away D. clear after

Exercise 1.6: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences

Question 1: He tried to join the army but he was _____ because of his poor health.

A. tried out B. put out C. turned off D. turned down

Question 2: I was very unlucky. My car was _____ on my way home.

A. broke B. broken off C. broken D. broken down

Question 3: Many elderly people have to live on the money they _____ when they were working.

A. laid up B. put back C. set up D. put aside

Question 4: Old Mr. Brown's condition looks very serious and it is doubtful if he will

A. pull through B. pull up C. pull back D. pull out

Question 5: The police disturbed a gang of men who were _____ a chemist's in Central London last night.

A. breaking into B. breaking out C. getting through D. talking over

Question 6: A new study group has been _____ by the United Nations.

A. set up B. set on C. put up D. put on

Question 7: All his plans for starting his business fell _____.

A. in B. through C. down D. away

Question 8: Come _____, children! Get your coats on or you'll be late for school.

A. along B. to C. across D. over

Question 9: Don't _____ up yet, you will soon be able to play the trumpet well.

A. give B. catch C. break D. turn

Question 10: If it's raining tomorrow, we shall have to put _____ the match till Sunday.

A. off B. away C. in D. on

Question 11: He drives so quickly that I am afraid that one day he will _____ someone crossing the street.

A. crash down B. knock down C. turn over D. come across

Question 12: I'll call _____ you at 6 o'clock.

A. for B. by C. up D. in

Question 13: He kept his marriage a secret for years, but eventually the truth _____.

A. went in B. went off C. came out D. came through

Question 14: He took the trouble to write _____ the complete list for us.

A. on B. through C. off D. out

Question 15: He wanted to _____ off all his work before he came to the cinema with us.

- A. finish B. stop C. end D. put

Question 16: Hello. Is that 956782? Please put me _____ to the manager.

- A. across B. up C. over D. through

Question 17: His father's death was a terrible shock and it took him a long time to _____ it.

- A. get round B. come through C. go over D. get over

Question 18: I can't _____ what he's doing; it's so dark down there.

- A. see through B. make out C. look into D. show up

Question 19: I remember Alice as a spotty girl but she's turned _____ a beautiful woman.

- A. to B. in C. into D. on

Question 20: I saw a thief take Tom's wallet so I ran _____ him, but I couldn't catch him.

- A. into B. over C. near D. after

Question 21: Do you think it's possible to _____ on nothing but fruit and vegetables?

- A. eat B. live C. enjoy D. make

Question 22: For the first few minutes she was leading the race, then she began to fall

- A. out B. through C. back D. off

Question 23: He filled in the necessary forms and _____ for the job.

- A. appealed B. asked C. requested D. applied

Question 24: I absolutely _____ with everything that has been said.

- A. agree B. accept C. admit D. approve

Question 25: I don't think he will ever get _____ the shock of his father's death.

- A. over B. through C. by D. off

Question 26: If we want to _____ up with them we'd better hurry.

- A. come B. arrive C. approach D. catch

Question 27: She applied for training as a pilot, but they turned her _____ because of her poor eyesight.

- A. up B. back C. down D. over

Question 28: If you want to have a pet you must be ready to look _____ it for several years.

- A. at B. for C. after D. over

Question 29: Stephen always wanted to be an actor when he _____ up.

- A. came B. grew C. brought D. settled

Question 30: The butcher cut some steak, _____ it up and handed it to me.

- A. closed B. wound C. strung D. wrapped

Question 31: The completion of the tunnel has been held _____ owing to a strike.

- A. on B. off C. over D. up

Question 32: The doctor advised me not to take _____ so much work in the future.

- A. to B. over C. after D. on

Question 33: The doctor says I'll take a long time to get _____ the shock.

- A. past B. above C. through D. over

Question 34: The meeting had to be put _____ until a later date.

- A. away B. on C. off D. up

Question 35: The police have warned tourists to look _____ for pickpockets in the town centre.

- A. out B. up C. down D. forward

Question 36: Their aim is to _____ up a new political party.

- A. strike B. stand C. set D. show

Question 37: There was a big hole in the road which _____ the traffic.

- A. kept down B. held up C. stood back D. sent back

Question 38: These old houses are going to be _____ soon.

- A. laid out B. run down C. knocked out D. pulled down

Question 39: If you want to join this club, you must _____ this application form.

- A. make up B. write down C. do up D. fill in/ out

Question 40: It's high time Bill got a steady job and _____. He's almost thirty.

- A. settled in B. settled down C. turned in D. turned down

Question 41: My daughter often _____ to see me at least once a week.

- A. calls up B. drops in C. goes up D. comes on

Question 42: They had never come _____ such a beautiful little village before.

- A. at B. across C. off D. back

Question 43: They've _____ a new tower where that old building used to be.

- A. put up B. put down C. pushed up D. pushed down

Question 44: We need to go to the market because we have _____ sugar this morning.

- A. shortened of B. come short of C. run out of D. finished off

Question 45: When my tea cup is empty, I fill it _____ again if I'm still thirsty.

- A. out B. on C. over D. up

Question 46: Paul poured some water on the campfire to put it _____.

- A. out B. down C. aside D. off

Question 47: They said the woman was so ill that it seemed unlikely she would _____.

- A. take up B. get off C. pull through D. come up

Question 48: The children playing near the gate of the building were told to _____ by the guards.

- A. go off B. clear off C. get away D. get out

Question 49: According to the fairy tale, the handsome prince was _____ a frog by the witch.

- A. turned into B. come into C. fed up with D. fed into

Question 50: Go _____ this book because it has the information you need.

- A. over B. by C. off D. on

Exercise 1.7: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences

Question 1: Helen has gone out and she will not be _____ till midnight.

- A. off B. along C. back D. away

Question 2: Everything is _____ you. I cannot make _____ my mind yet.

- A. out off/ on B. up to/ up C. away from/ for D. on for/ off

Question 3: There is no food left. Someone must have eaten it _____.

- A. out B. up C. off D. along

Question 4: The explorers made a fire to _____ off wild animals.

- A. get B. keep C. take D. go

Question 5: If something urgent has _____ up, phone immediately and I will help you.

- A. picked B. come C. kept D. brought

Question 6: The passengers had to wait because the plane _____ off one hour late.

- A. took B. turned C. cut D. made

Question 7: Be careful! The tree is going to fall.

- A. look out B. look up C. look on D. look after

Question 8: The organization was established in 1950 in the US

A.

- A. come around B. set up C. made out D. put on

Question 9: Within their home country, National Red Cross and Red Crescent societies assume the duties and responsibilities of a national relief society.

- A. take on B. get off C. go about D. put in

Question 10: The bomb exploded in the garage; fortunately, no one got hurt.

- A. Put on B. went off C. go out D. kept up

Question 11: They had to delay their trip because of the bad weather.

- A. get through B. put off C. keep up with D. go over

Question 12: It took me a very long time to recover from the shock of her death.

- A. turn off B. take on C. get over D. keep up with

Question 13: He did not particularly want to play any competitive sports.

- A. use up B. do with C. take up D. go on

Question 14: I am tired because I went to bed late last night.

- A. stayed up B. kept off C. put out D. brought up

Question 15: She got _____ her car to pick _____ some wild flowers.

- A. from /on B. in/at C. off/ up D. out/ for

Question 16: The customer had tried _____ some blouses but none of them suited her.

- A. at B. with C. in D. on

Question 17: If I get this report finished, I will knock _____ early and go to the pub for some drink.

- A. up B. over C. on D. off

Question 18: Boys! _____ away all your toys and go to bed right now.

A. come B. lie C. put D. sit

Question 19: I have been trying to ring him up all day and I could not _____ through.

A. get B. take C. look D. hang

Question 20: The water supply of the building was _____ off because the pipes burst.

A. handed B. held C. cut D. paid

Question 21: How are you _____ on with your work? - It is OK.

A. calling B. getting C. laying D. looking

Question 22: Did your son pass the university entrance examination?

A. make up B. get along C. go up D. get through

Question 23: What may happen if John will not arrive in time?

A. go along B. count on C. keep away D. turn up

Question 24: Johnny sometimes visits his grandparents in the countryside.

A. calls on B. keeps off C. takes in D. goes up

Question 25: They decided to postpone their journey till the end of the month because of the epidemic.

A. take up B. turn round C. put off D. do with

Question 26: The stranger came _____ me and asked, "Is there a post office near here?"

A. on to B. away from C. Out of D. up to

Question 27: Frankly speaking, your daughter does not take _____ you at all.

A. after B. along C. up D. over

Question 28: She is not really friendly. She does not get on well _____ her classmates.

A. from B. with C. for D. to

Question 29: I would be grateful if you kept the news _____ yourself. Do not tell anyone about it.

A. from B. to C. for D. at

Question 30: I do not use those things any more. You can _____ them away.

A. get B. fall C. throw D. make

Question 31: They were late for work because their car _____ down.

A. got B. put C. cut D. broke

Question 32: The authority _____ down that building to build a supermarket.

A. knocked B. came C. went D. fell

Question 33: My husband and I take turns cleaning _____ the kitchen depending _____ who gets home from work earlier.

A. away/ to B. from/in C. up/on D. with/for

Question 34: The efforts for the advancement of women have resulted _____ several respectively achievements in women's life and work.

A. at B. with C. for D. in

Question 35: The women's movement has affirmed women's right to non- discrimination _____ education, employment and economic and social activities.

A. in B. of C. from D. about

Question 36: The small white flowers are my favorite. They give off a wonderful honey smell that scents the entire garden.

A. release B. stop C. end D. melt

Question 37: I couldn't make out what he had talked about because I was not used to his accent.

A. stand B. understand C. write D. interrupt

Question 38: I'm sorry. I didn't mean to interrupt you. Please, go on and finish what you were saying.

A. talk B. quit C. continue D. stop

Question 39: The firefighters fought the blaze while the crowd was looking on it.

A. blowing B. watering C. preventing D. watching

Question 40: I cannot believe Peter and Mary _____ up last week. They have been married for almost fifteen years. I hope they get back together.

A. went B. gave C. looked D. broke

Question 41: It took us over twelve hours to hike over the mountain. By the time we got back to our campsite, I was completely _____ out.

A. worn B. went C. put D. knocked

Question 42: If you don't have the telephone number now, you can _____ me up later and give it to me then.

A. call B. stop C. give D. hold

Question 43: What does "www" _____ for? Is it short for "world wide web?"

A. sit B. stand C. lie D. point

Question 44: I didn't get to see the end of that mystery movie on TV last night. How did it _____ out?

A. go B. make C. bring D. turn

Question 45: Jack is having his lawyer _____ up the contract to make sure that all of the legalities are properly dealt with.

A. go B. look C. get D. draw

Question 46: When you are finished using the computer, can you please _____ it off.

A. take B. turn C. do D. go

Question 47: When the alarm went off, everyone proceeded calmly to the emergency exits.

A. fell B. exploded C. called D. rang

Question 48: Look out! There is a rattlesnake under the picnic table!

A. listen B. Be careful C. Go D. Watch

Question 49: Mrs. Jones's husband passed away last Friday. We are all shocked by the news.

A. got married B. divorced C. died D. were on business.

Question 50: If you do not understand the word "superstitious", look it up in the dictionary.

A. find its meaning B. write it C. draw it D. note it

Exercise 1.8: Choose the best answer to complete the following sentences

Question 1: It took women a long time to struggle _____ the right to vote.

- A. for B. with C. against D. upon

Question 2: I think women are suited _____ many important things, besides childbearing and homemaking.

- A. of B. on C. for D. about

Question 3: Women are increasingly involved _____ the public life.

- A. of B. in C. with D. from

Question 4: If you have an old blanket, _____ it along so that we have something to sit on at the beach.

- A. bring B. go C. put D. keep

Question 5: Although the team was both mentally and physically exhausted, they _____ on walking.

- A. stopped B. kept C. took D. put

Question 6: Before the plane _____ off, the flight attendant told everyone to fasten their seat belts and put their chairs in an upright position.

- A. woke B. brought C. kept D. took

Question 7: Don't forget to _____ your gloves on. It is cold outside.

- A. let B. make C. put D. fix

Question 8: If you don't pay your rent, your landlord is going to kick you out!

- A. lend you some money B. play football with you C. give you a kick D. force you to leave

Question 9: Yesterday I ran into Sam at the grocery store. I had not seen him for years.

- A. met B. visited C. said goodbye to D. made friends with

Question 10: Let's go over that report again before we submit it.

- A. dictate B. print C. read carefully D. type

Question 11: I will not stand for your bad attitude any longer.

- A. like B. tolerate C. mean D. care

Question 12: Shy people often find it difficult to _____ group discussions.

- A. take place in B. take part in C. get on with D. get in touch with

Question 3: They've _____ a research project to investigate the harmful effects of air pollution.

- A. brought in B. taken on C. set up D. turned down

Question 14: As a result of his father's death, he _____ a lot of money.

- A. brought in B. took out C. set aside D. came into

Question 15: "To give someone a ring" is to _____.

- A. call him up B. marry him C. admire him D. pick him up

Question 16: Never _____ till tomorrow what you can do today.

- A. take over B. put off C. push into D. turn down

Question 17: Let's wait here for her; I'm sure she'll _____ before long.

- A. turn down B. turn off C. turn up D. turn over

Question 18: When it started to snow he _____ his overcoat.

- A. took out B. put off C. took off D. put on

Question 19: You need more exercise; you should _____ golf.

- A. take up B. take in C. carry on D. carry out

Question 20: The firemen fought for three hours before they managed to _____ the fire.

- A. give up B. put out C. break off D. cut back

Question 21: Although they are poor, they have _____ five children well.

- A. grown up B. taken up C. brought up D. pulled up

Question 22: Sportsmen _____ their political differences on the sports field.

- A. take part B. put aside C. take place D. keep apart

Question 23: When they _____ for the beach, the sun was shining, but by the time they arrived it had clouded over.

- A. set off B. went on C. left out D. moved up

Question 24: When the lights _____, we couldn't see a thing.

- A. put out B. switched off C. went out D. turned down

Question 25: He _____ the boys for making so much noise.

- A. brought up B. put down C. took back D. told off

Question 26: If we want to buy a house, we'll have to _____ our spending.

- A. care for B. cut back C. let down D. miss out

Question 27: As the managing director dictating the letter, his secretary _____ what he was saying in shorthand.

- A. filled out B. took down C. set up D. put off

Question 28: This morning traffic was _____ by an accident outside the town hall.

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

Question 29: If we continue to _____ the world's resources at this rate, there will soon be none left.

- A. end up B. throw away C. cut off D. use up

Question 30: Do you think this new fashion will _____?

- A. catch on B. come back C. get ahead D. go over

Question 31: "Have you met Henry recently?" "Yes, I _____ while I was in Paris.

- A. ran him into B. ran into him C. ran Henry into D. ran after him

Question 32: The government has _____ an inquiry to investigate bribery in local elections.

- A. set up B. set to C. set out D. set about

Question 33: The letters UNESCO _____ United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

- A. brings about B. gets across C. stands for D. lights up

Question 34: He took the car to his nearest garage so that a mechanic could _____.

- A. look it up B. look after it C. look it round D. look at it

Question 35: He was arrested after _____ computer networks in several states.

- A. breaking out B. breaking into C. breaking down D. breaking for

Question 36: Army had fainted, but we managed to _____ with water from cold tap.

- A. bring her round B. call her back C. lay her down D. clear her out

Question 37: You are going to apply for the job, and then you decided not to. So what _____?

- A. put you out B. put you off C. turned you off D. turned you away

Question 38: There was a sign, but I couldn't _____ what it said.

- A. hand on B. look up C. make out D. see off

Question 39: Armed terrorists are reported to have _____ the Embassy.

- A. taken up B. taken over C. taken away D. taken into

Question 40: We'll be back after the break with a _____ of today's financial news.

- A. round-up B. round-off C. round-on D. round-down

Question 41: The shoes felt too tight, so I took _____ and tried a larger size.

- A. away them B. off them C. them away D. them off

Question 42: She refused to _____ the traditional woman's role.

- A. take up B. take over C. take on D. take in

Question 43: Salaries have not _____ inflation in the last few years.

- A. put up with B. taken up on C. done out of D. kept up with

Question 44: The child doesn't _____ either of her parents.

- A. resemble B. resemble at C. resemble to D. resemble with

Question 45: I _____ his offer and stayed in his flat while I was in London.

- A. took up Keith on B. took Keith up on C. took up on Keith D. took Keith on up

Question 46: Children used to _____ their parents; now they are inclined to regard them as equals.

- A. look up to B. watch out for C. stand up to D. come round to

Question 47: If you don't take a flu shot, you're likely to _____ the flu.

- A. keep up with B. go in for C. come down with D. put up with

Question 48: _____ We're having terrible weather for our holiday. I just can't _____ it for much longer.

- A. come up with B. fed up with C. keep up with D. put up with

Question 49: If traffic moves at low speeds, the number of accidents is _____.

- A. cut down B. pulled back C. brought away D. called off

Question 50: Because of heavy rain, the game was _____ for a few days.

- A. taken out B. put off C. set up D. gotten away

Exercise 2: Complete the following sentences with phrasal verbs from the list. Use the correct tense or structure:

carry out, cut down, get on, hold up, dip into, make up, bring out, break out, cut off, get over, put out, work out, let down, turn out, lead to, brought up against, face up to, get round to, go out into, look forward to, look out over, went back on, put up with, take up on, look up to, cut back on, come in for, make up for, go through with, look down on, let in, get off, throw away, stay in, come back, cross out, pay back, get on, turn up, fall over, take back, go off, lie down, go away, put off

Question 1: Now, don't _____ us _____. We're counting on you to cook something really special for the party this Saturday.

Question 2: Over eating and lack of exercise can _____ serious health problems in later life.

Question 3: Giving up my job to go and live aboard _____ to be the biggest mistake I've ever made.

Question 4: He _____ some stories about catching the wrong train to explain his lateness.

Question 5: If you want to lose weight, you should _____ on amount of dairy products you eat.

Question 6: Modern computers are capable of _____ the most complex operations in micro-seconds.

Question 7: It's not the sort of book you'd want to read from cover but it's quite interesting to _____ now and then.

Question 8: The start of the concert was _____ by the late arrival of the group.

Question 9: The gas supply was _____ for about four hours as they had to repair some leaking pipes.

Question 10: Toby's _____ really well at his new job. He's already been promoted twice.

Question 11: Quick actions by the police prevented fighting from _____ between rival groups of fans after the football match.

Question 12: I hear FIAT have _____ a new model but I haven't seen it yet.

Question 13: She _____ the problem of lack of time by hiring a house-cleaner.

Question 14: Herbie asked them to _____ their cigarettes as he is allergic to smoke.

Question 15: It is said that Isaac Newton _____ the law of gravity after he'd been hit on the head by an apple!

Question 16: The government's economic policies have _____ a lot of criticism.

Question 17: You'll have to work very hard today to _____ the time you wasted yesterday.

Question 18: I should _____ my problems and not try to avoid them.

Question 19: Do you think he's really likely to _____ his threat?

Question 20: It was so stuffy indoors that I had to _____ the fresh air.

Question 21: I'm feeling nervous. I'm not _____ giving my presentation.

Question 22: The government is to _____ spending on the armed forces.

Question 23: He really _____ his older brother.

- Question 24:** He _____ his promise to tell nobody about this.
- Question 25:** I meant to do the ironing but I didn't _____ it.
- Question 26:** The house is on the top of the cliff and _____ the English Channel.
- Question 27:** I left the job because I couldn't _____ my boss a moment longer.
- Question 28:** Actually, can I _____ you _____ your offer of a bed for the night?
- Question 29:** Small boys often _____ little girls and refuse to play with them.
- Question 30:** I had big ideas until I was _____ the reality of the situation.
- Question 31:** I didn't have a key, but luckily someone was there to _____ me _____.
- Question 32:** Can't we go out somewhere? I don't want to _____ all evening.
- Question 33:** Could you lend me ten pounds? I'll _____ you _____ on Friday.
- Question 34:** The sidewalk is very icy. Be careful you don't _____.
- Question 35:** I was feeling so tired I had to _____ on the bed for a while.
- Question 36:** I saw Martin _____ the bus and go straight home.
- Question 37:** Mark's gone out, and I don't know when he is going to _____.
- Question 38:** The driver unlocked the coach so that the passengers were able to _____.
- Question 39:** I'll have to _____ these books _____ to the library.
- Question 40:** Your brother was being a nuisance, so I told him to _____.
- Question 41:** Don't _____ that box. We can use it again.
- Question 42:** If you make a mistake on the form, just _____ it _____.
- Question 43:** I can't hear the radio. Could you _____ it _____ a little?
- Question 44:** I was late for school this morning because my alarm clock didn't _____.
- Question 45:** Never _____ until tomorrow what you can do today.

Exercise 3: Complete each sentence using a phrasal verb that means the same as the words in brackets.

- Question 1:** The football match had to be _____ because of the weather, (cancelled)
- Question 2:** The story Kate told wasn't true. She _____. (invented it)
- Question 3:** A bomb _____ near the station, but no one was injured, (exploded)
- Question 4:** How long are you going to _____ working? (continue)
- Question 5:** George finally _____ nearly an hour late, (arrived)
- Question 6:** We are going to _____ an outing for our group, (arrange)
- Question 7:** A number of buildings are going to be _____ to make way for the new road, (demolished)
- Question 8:** We need to make a decision today at the latest. We can't _____ any longer, (delay it)
- Question 9:** You can hardly _____ on £100 a week, (manage to live)
- Question 10:** The noise is terrible. I can't _____. (tolerate it)
- Question 11:** For the sake of your health, you ought to _____ alcohol, (stop)

Question 12: Teachers should encourage kids to _____ for themselves, (discover things)

Question 13: I'm afraid the machine has _____. (stopped working)

Question 14: Our phone has been _____, so ring me on my mobile, (disconnected)

Question 15: We need to _____ the situation, (fully discuss)

Exercise 4: Rewrite the sentences, using the correct synonym of the underlined phrasal verbs:

appear, cancel, consider, continue, delay, delete, demolish, discover, discuss, display, erect, examine, execute, occupy, omit, postpone, prepare, reduce, reject, represent, explode, resemble, return, stop, select, review, calculate, tolerate.

Question 1: You'll have to cut down your living expenses a little.

Question 2: I must think that matter over carefully before I answer you.

Question 3: That company is going to put up a new building on this corner.

Question 4: The two girls take after their mother very much in appearance.

Question 5: Look each sentence over carefully. Cross out the incorrect words.

Question 6: Mr. Lam's job seems to take up all of his spare time.

Question 7: They are going to pull that building down.

Question 8: We had to call off the picnic because of the bad weather.

Question 9: We heard the bomb go off five miles away.

Question 10: These books are overdue. When are you going to take them back?

Question 11: When you make up that list for me, don't leave any names out.

Question 12: We worked out how much of our salaries we would have to save each year.

Question 13: That woman certainly tried hard to show off her abilities.

Question 14: When I was looking through my papers, I came across this picture.

Question 15: I suggest that you talk the matter over with your boss first of all.

Question 16: Did the workers carry out the foreman's instructions carefully?

Question 17: Is the committee going to turn down his application for admission?

Question 18: Should we go over the lesson now or put it off until later tonight?

Question 19: How many people do you expect to show up at the meeting tonight?

Question 20: I think this storm will hold up the flights.

Question 21: There are some pens here. Why don't you pick out one or two?

Question 22: I tried to interrupt the two men, but they went on arguing anyway.

Question 23: Trevor gave up playing football years ago.

Question 24: Those three letters are an abbreviation. They stand for something.

Question 25: I don't see how you can put up with such bad working conditions.

Exercise 5: Replace the underlined words with a phrasal verb.

Question 1: We've arranged a meeting for next Tuesday.

Question 2: Be careful! There's a car coming.

Question 3: The government is introducing a new tax on computers.

Question 4: I was always nervous as the plane went into the air.

Question 5: The problem isn't going to just disappear.

Question 6: Everything is so expensive. Prices seem to be increasing all the time.

Question 7: How did the accident happen?

Question 8: There used to be a restaurant here, but it went out of business a year ago.

Question 9: A: they're going to demolish this beautiful old building.

B: I know. Some protesters were distributing leaflets about it.

Question 10: Tom often pays us short visits without warning.

Question 11: I didn't expect to win the competition. I only entered it for a joke.

Question 12: Before you accept this offer, please consider it carefully.

Question 13: We can't continue if you don't co-operate.

Question 14: He was offered a new job, but he refused it because he didn't want to move house.

Question 15: I'm sure we'll all remember this holiday with great pleasure.

Exercise 6: *Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first. Use the words in brackets.*

Question 1: I'm trying to find my diary, (looking)

=> _____.

Question 2: You're too young to stop working, (give)

=> _____.

Question 3: This bag is Janet's, (belongs)

=> _____.

Question 4: The police continued to watch the house, (carried)

=> _____.

Question 5: They talked about the plan, (discussed)

=> _____.

Question 6: I haven't got any money left, (run)

=> _____.

Question 7: The staff all have great respect for their boss, (look)

=> _____.

Question 8: I wouldn't tolerate such terrible conditions, (put)

=> _____.

Question 9: They'll have to postpone the game, (off)

=> _____.

Question 10: I visited some old friends while I was in Manchester, (called).

=> _____.

Question 11: I'm trying to reduce the amount of coffee I drink, (cut)

=> _____.

Question 12: We're trying to arrange a holiday together, (up)

=> _____.

Question 13: The teacher was dictating so fast, we couldn't go as fast as her. (keep)

=> _____.

Question 14: I always like to enter quiz competition, (go)

=> _____.

Question 15: We got some money from the insurance company, but nothing could compensate for losing my wedding ring, (make)

=> _____.

Question 16: I found this film quite disappointing, (let)

=> _____.

Question 17: I don't think Jack's story about seeing the ghost was true, (made)

=> _____.

Question 18: I'm boring with waiting for her to telephone, (fed)

=> _____.

Question 19: The fire suddenly started in the early hours of the morning, (broke)

=> _____.

Question 20: If you don't know the number, you can find it in the phone book, (up)

=> _____.

Exercise 7: Complete the sentences, using one of these phrasal verbs (in the correct form).

Go on/ cross out / turn up / break into / put off / come across / make up/ wear out / set up / see off / give up / show round / run out of / carry out / put out / catch up / turn down / take off / cut down / blow up

Question 1: Would you like to see the factory? Would you like me to _____ you ?

Question 2: The children _____ a little poem and wrote it in the card.

Question 3: Sue was offered a job as a translator but she _____ it _____.

Question 4: His shoes are quite _____. He'll have to get a new pair.

Question 5: They have had to _____ the football match _____ because of snow.

Question 6: Kathy is going to Australia tomorrow. I'm going to the airport to _____ her _____.

Question 7: He's missed so much school that he's going to find it very hard to _____.

Question 8: It took firefighters three hours to _____ the blaze.

Question 9: Rachel knew that Rose would be worried if she didn't _____.

Question 10: They never seemed to _____ things to say to each other.

Question 11: Terrorists had threatened to _____ the embassy.

Question 12: Can you imagine who I _____ while I was in Paris?

Question 13: An investigation was _____ by the local police.

Question 14: A house in our neighborhood was _____ last night.

Question 15: The doctor advised him to _____ his working hours.

Question 16: If you make a mistake on the form, just _____ it _____.

Question 17: Burton smiled and _____ with his work.

Question 18: He's been feeling much better since he _____ smoking.

Question 19: She _____ her clothes _____ and got into bed.

Question 20: Medco wants to _____ a new sales office in Germany.

MORE EXERCISES

SECTION 1: COMMON VERBS USED IN PHRASAL VERBS

1. Phrasal verbs with BE, COME, GET, GO or TAKE

Complete these sentences by adding the correct verb from the box.

In some cases, you will need to change the tense or form of the verb.

be about - be for - be like - come back - come from - come off - get back - get in - get up - go away - go on - go with - take back - take down - take off.

1. 'There was a strange bird in the garden the other day.'

'What was it like?'

'It was grey with long legs and a long beak.'

2. 'Do you like my new green-and-purple T-shirt?'

'Well, it's very nice, but it doesn't really your pink-and-orange trousers.'

3. I lost the keys to my apartment, so I had to through a window.

4. I bought a mobile phone, but it didn't work, so I it to the shop and they gave me another one.

5. I asked my father where babies , and he said 'the Maternity Hospital'.

6. 'Leave my house at once, and never !'

7. As I was walking down the stair*, I met a man who wasn't there.

He wasn't there again today: Oh, how I wish he'd !

8. 'Right now, I am reading a book called Fermat's Last Theorem.'

'How interesting. What it ?'

'I have no idea!'

9. If I invest in the Flat Earth Company, I'll be lucky to my money , let alone make a profit.

10. We put up a poster to advertise our concert, but so many people complained about it that we had to it

11. There is a key on computer keyboards labeled 'Alt Gr', but nobody knows what it !

12. They say a plane from O'Hare Airport in Chicago every four seconds. It must be a very busy airport!

13. 'I'd really like to ask Michael for a date, but I am afraid he will say no.'

' , ask him. I know for a fact that he really likes you!'

14. I hit a stone while I was cycling, the wheel and I went head over heels into the hedge!

15. I like to sleep late on Sundays because I have to so early

during the week.

2. Phrasal verbs with BE

Complete these sentences by adding the correct particle from the box.

about - after - around - away - back - for - from

into - like - off - on - over - through - up - with

1. 'Is your boss in?' 'No, I'm afraid she's away on leave at the moment.'

2. 'When will she be?' 'Not until next Wednesday.'

3. 'What a complicated instrument panel! What's this red button?' 'It's the ejector seat. Please don't pre...'

4. 'Shall we watch some television?' 'If you like. What's?'

5. 'Where are you?' 'Birmingham.'

6. 'What is Birmingham?' 'I don't know. I left there when I was 3 months old, and I've never been back since.'

7. 'I'm reading a novel called Moby Dick.' 'What's it?' 'Whales.' 'Moby Dick doesn't sound like a Welsh name to me!'

8. The traffic was so bad that by the time we got to the theatre, the concert was

9. 'Haven't you finished yet?' 'Don't worry, I'm nearly'

10. 'Please hurry up!' 'OK, I'll be you in just a second.'

11. 'What's? You look as if you had seen a ghost!' 'Who said that?'

12. It's getting late. I'd better be before my father sends out a search party.

13. [people chatting to each other online:] 'I'm busy chatting to someone at the moment, but I'd love to have a chat with you too. Will you be for a while yet?' 'I won't log off for at least half an hour, I promise.'

14. Rob is forever changing hobbies. Last year it was bird-watching. Now, he's really stamp collecting.

15. 'That's the third time this week that my sister has phoned me. I wonder what she's'

'Maybe she isn't anything. Maybe she just wants to talk to you.'

3. Phrasal verbs with COME

Complete these sentences by adding the correct particle from the box.

about - across - along - back - before - forward - from - in - into - off - on - out round - to - up

1. A boomerang is a hunting weapon. It is shaped so that it will come back to the person who throws it.

2. 'Where do you come?' 'Thailand.'

3. Please come! Make yourself at home.

4. F comes G in the alphabet.

5. Why don't you come to our house for dinner on Saturday?

6. The sergeant asked for volunteers, but only three came

7. Just look at these old photographs. I came them when I was clearing out an old cupboard.

8. 'What magazine is that?' 'It's a literary magazine called The Bookworm.' 'How often does it come ?' 'Monthly.'
9. Oh dear! Pollution, global warming, the hole in the ozone layer: I don't know what the world is coming !
10. 'Come , Philip. Everyone else has finished except you!'
11. We're all going out for a pizza. Would you like to come ?
12. I hear that Michelle has come a lot of money. Her rich aunt died and left her half a million.
13. Every time the subject of holidays comes , Ruth and her husband have an argument.
14. Pauline is working on a plan to convert her farmhouse into a bed and breakfast place. She reckons she'll make a fortune if it comes
15. There has been another big crash on the freeway just south of LA. How did it come ?

4. Phrasal verbs with GET

In this story some of the particles are wrong.

Write the correct particles in the column on the right.

Choose from the words in the box.

Across - away - back - behind - down - into - on - over - round - to

The river was flooded and Carole and I weren't sure how we would be able to get into. 1 across

'Let's take that boat we saw upstream,' I suggested.

'No way!' Carole replied. 'That's stealing, and anyway, we'd never get behind with it!' 2

We decided to make a raft out of some logs. Carole tore her shirt into strips to tie them together, and then the two of us got round to the raft. 3

Just at that moment, a huge log came floating downstream and Carole shouted to me to get to. 4

We managed to leap back on to the bank just as the log hit our raft and smashed it to pieces. 'We'll never get down the other side now!' I said in despair.

5.....

'Don't worry, every problem has a solution. We'll think of something. We'll get across it somehow,' Carole said cheerfully. She went to the water's edge and stepped in. It wasn't very deep but the current was really swift. 6

'Come on, silly!' she said, 'I got you on "this mess and I'll get you out of it!"

She turned and smiled at me. 7

'Get over me and hold me round the waist,' she said, 'until I can find out how deep it is.'

With the water up to her knees, she signaled to me to climb on her shoulders. 8

She went slowly, pausing with each step to make sure she had a firm foothold. Suddenly, I felt her slip. I screamed, but fortunately she

regained her balance. When we were in shallow water, she told me it was safe for me to get away. 9

I think we both realised how close we had come to drowning in the swirling waters, and it took us a long time to get back the experience. 10.....

5. Phrasal verbs with GO

A phrasal verb is wrong in each of the following sentences. Write the correct words.

1. One by one, the street lights went on, leaving us in total darkness. the street lights went off
2. The letter was returned to the sender with the words 'Gone over, no longer at this address' written on it.
3. 'I thought you liked Country and Western music' 'Well, I used to, but I've really gone for it lately.'
4. There's an awful flu virus going up. I hope you don't catch it.
5. What a fascinating story. Do go away!
6. Mark was sure that he had picked up his key, but when he went outside his pockets, he couldn't find it anywhere.
7. I don't think that red blouse really goes for your orange miniskirt, Sophie.
8. 'Did you know that camels can go under water for thirty days?' 'They must get very thirsty!'
9. What a lot of people! Do you think there will be enough food to go without?
10. This is a very complex computer program. You might need to go by the instructions again before you get the hang of it.

6. Phrasal verbs with TAKE

Replace each word in CAPITALS with a phrasal verb containing the verb take.

Choose from the particles in the box.

In some cases, you will need to change the tense or form of the verb.

After - back - down - in - off - on - out - over - up

1. 'Why have you REMOVED all the pictures in the sitting- room?' 'Because I'm going to decorate it.' taken down
2. 'This radio I bought only picks up Radio Ulan Bator.' 'Why don't you RETURN it to the shop where you bought it, then?'
3. Is The Economist a very good magazine? Because, if it is, I might START a subscription.
4. I'm not very fit, so I've decided to ADOPT an active hobby such as squash or jogging.
5. The Worldwide Chemicals Company was recently BOUGHT by its biggest rival.
6. 'What did you think of Tanga airport?' 'Very nice, but our plane couldn't LEAVE until all the goats had been chased off the runway.'
7. 'Does John RESEMBLE his mother or his father?' 'Well, he looks just like his father, but he has his mother's ears.'
8. One day, I painted little red spots all over my face, and told my father that I had caught measles. For a moment he was completely FOOLED, but then he realised that it was a joke.
9. 'Dad, is it all right if I leave school and get married?' 'I can't advise you on that. You'd better DISCUSS it with your mother.'
10. Because nobody else wanted to do it, Ms Winkle agreed to ASSUME the role of Director of Public Relations in the Ministry of Industry.

SECTION 2: COMMON PARTICLES USED IN PHRASAL VERBS

8. Phrasal verbs with OFF

Circle the following statements TRUE or FALSE.

1 CALL OFF

To postpone an event is to call it off. True False

2 CUT OFF

A town surrounded by floodwater is completely cut off. True False

3 COME OFF

A plan that fails to work is one that comes off. True False

4 FIGHT OFF

You would be very miserable if you fought off a cold. True False

5 GET OFF

To leave a bus or a train is to get off. True False

6 GO OFF

You would try to avoid drinking milk that had gone off. True False

7 PUT OFF

If you postpone a meeting, you put it off. True False

8 RING OFF

To ring off is to change your mind about getting married. True False

9 TIP OFF

The police use informers who tip them off if a crime is about to be committed. True False

10 HOLD OFF

If the rain holds off, we can continue playing tennis. True False

9. Phrasal verbs with DOWN, IN, OFF, OUT or AWAY

Complete these sentences by adding the correct verb from the box.

In some cases, you will need to change the tense or form of the verb.

break - call - chop - come - cut - drop - get - go- lie - put - see - stay - take take - throw

1. Never get off a bus while it is still moving!

2. 'Waiter, there's a fly in my soup. Please it away.'

'I am sorry, sir, but I don't know how to catch flies!'

3. 'Do you know where my newspaper is, dear?'

'Oh, I thought you had finished with it, so I it away. Sorry!'

4. I picked up the book, but when I found that it was about Quantum Mechanics,
I quickly it down again.

5. The tree next to my house had become so dangerous that I had to it down.

6. 'Where's grandma?'

'She said she felt tired, so she's gone to down on her bed.'

7. In March, it's often warm enough to sit in the garden when the sun is out, but once
the sun in, everybody rushes back into the house!

8. We haven't seen you for ages! Why don't you in for a cup of coffee
the next time you are passing the house?

9. When we got back from our holiday, we found that thieves had in

and stolen all our furniture.

10. Both my children caught bad colds and had to away from school for a week.

11. My sister was at the airport to me off, and she was there to meet me when I got back.

12. 'How do you get into the watch to repair it?'

'Easy! Look, the back off.'

13. Will you please the dog out for a walk? I'd do it myself, but I haven't got time.

14. Rachel loves animals, so whenever she sees pictures of animals in a magazine, she them out and puts them up on the wall of her bedroom.

15. When I opened the book, a piece of paper out.

When I picked it up, I realised it was a secret message.

10. Phrasal verbs with IN

Complete these sentences by adding the correct verb from the box.

In some cases, you will need to change the tense or form of the verb.

break - bring - buy - call - deal - dig - draw - get- give - go - hand - keep - show - stay - trade

1. How on earth did the robbers manage to break in without anyone seeing them?

2. 'Are you going out tonight?'

'No, I've got to in and wash my hair.'

3. He twisted my arm to make me tell what I knew, but I refused to in.

4. If you feel like crying, cry. Express your feelings: don't them in.

5. 'It's Ms Smith to see you, sir.'

' her in!'

6. You the food in and I'll buy the drinks, and we'll have a bit of a party.

7. 'Has Fred been round to see you lately?'

'Well, as a matter of fact, he said that he would be in today on his way home from work.'

8. 'Have you done your essay?'

'Of course! I it in last week.'

9. I've decided to in my old car for a new one.

10. We in enough food to last us through the winter.

11. The days are really in now: it's already dark by five o'clock at this time of year.

12. It's quite cold now that the sun's in. Do you really want to go for a swim in the river now?

13. Help yourself! in! There's enough food and drink for everybody!

14. Nowadays, most multinationals in more than one range of products. For example, an oil company might also in cosmetics, plastics and food.

15. I see this crazy government has just in a new law making it illegal for shops to sell water pistols to children under sixteen.

11. Phrasal verbs with DOWN

Column A contains definitions of phrasal verbs with DOWN.

Column B contains simple phrases or sentences in which you might use the phrasal verb. Complete each phrase in Column B using a phrasal verb with DOWN.

Column A Definition Column B Example of use

- | | |
|--------------------|---|
| 1 dismount | It's not easy to get down off a camel. |
| 2 remove | t the curtains in order to wash them |
| 3 refuse | t an offer, such as a marriage proposal |
| 4 stop functioning | Machines b when they are neglected. |
| 5 reduce | c on the amount of coffee you drink |
| 6 fall (of prices) | Prices only c during sales. |
| 7 despise | Don't l on people just because they are poor. |
| 8 let go of | too exciting a book to p |
| 9 rest | If you're tired, go and l |
| 10 suppress | Governments always try to p riots. |
| 11 make a note of | Did you w my details in your address book? |
| 12 locate | t a phone number in the phone book |
| 13 erode | In time, water will always w the hardest rock. |
| 14 resign | s as President and go into retirement |
| 15 disappoint | l someone by failing to keep your promise |

12. Phrasal verbs with OUT

Complete these sentences by inserting the correct verb from the box.

In some cases, you will need to change the tense or form of the verb.

cut - drop - dry - fall - help - pass - pick - rub- show - slip - stand - take - throw - wipe - work

- Charlie hung his wet socks on the clothesline and they soon dried out in the hot sun.
- To celebrate my examination success, my parents me out for dinner.
- Pauline is a great Manchester United fan. She out all the newspaper articles about the team and pastes them in a scrapbook.
- 'Do you really want all these old magazines or can I them out?'
'No, don't do that. I might want to look at them again one day.'
- Don always uses a pencil when he is writing a report, so that, if he decides to remove something from it, he can just it out.
- The idea of an identity parade is quite simple. You stand a number of people in a line, including the suspected person. Then a witness is asked to out the suspect from the others.
- It looks as if Sophie and her husband have out again: they're not speaking to each other.
- Mr Kafka could never have found his way out of the building by himself, so it was a good thing that the boss's secretary offered to him out.

9. 'I hear that you and Vivienne have split up. What happened?'

'Well, we tried to make a go of it, but things just didn't out as we had hoped.'

10. Justine is doing voluntary work in her spare time: she is out at the old people's home in Winton.

11. After the first year, very few students out: most go on to complete their studies.

12. 'Where's Jonathan?'

'He won't be long. He's just out to Video Rentals to get a couple of videos.'

13. 'Do you like my new pink suit with the large blue spots on it?'

'Well, it certainly makes you out from the crowd.'

14. If I could win the lottery, I could out all my debts in one go.

15. Some people are so nervous they out at the sight of blood.

13. Phrasal verbs with AWAY

Choose the word which best fits in these sentences.

1. Several children had to stay away from school because of the bus strike.

a) play (b) stay c) go

2. Did you ever play that silly game of knocking on someone's door and then away? a) banging b) turning c) running

3. 'I'd like a pizza marinara, please.' 'To eat here or to away?'

a) take b) put c) throw

4. If you don't like injections, it's a good idea to away when the doctor sticks the needle in. a) pass b) turn c) look

5. We decided to away from the main party and form a new party called the Lunatic Party. a) stand b) break c) slide

6. He says the house is haunted, but I think that it's a story designed to children away. a) beat b) explain c) frighten

7. I didn't want to disturb anyone, so I just away quietly without saying goodbye. a) slipped b) shot c) ripped

8. If you park illegally in London, the police will either clamp your car or it away. a) blow b) tow c) row

9. 'Old soldiers never die, They simply away' (song)

a) fade b) fire c) fall

10. The old tramp asked for something to eat, but the farmer him away empty-handed. a) pushed b) took c) sent

SECTION 3: PHRASAL VERBS WITH MORE THAN ONE MEANING

15. Match the objects

Match the sentences in Group A with the pairs of objects listed in Group B.

Group A

1. Two things that you can blow up g

2. Two things that you can break off

3. Two things that you can bump into
4. Two things that you can cover up
5. Two things that you can give away
6. Two things that you can look up
7. Two things that you can make up
8. Two things that you run across
9. Two things that you can see through
10. Two things that you can take back

Group B

- a a stain on the carpet and facts that you don't want other people to know
- b your face and a story
- c a tree in the dark and a friend you haven't seen for a while
- d what someone owes you and something unkind that you said
- e all your money and a secret
- f a field and something you didn't expect to find
- g a balloon and a photograph
- h a piece of bread and an engagement to be married
- i a chimney and a word in the dictionary
- j a lace curtain and a crazy scheme

16. Two meanings 1

Each sentence in Group 1 uses the same phrasal verb as a sentence in Group 2, but with a change of meaning.

Insert the following verbs into the sentences and then find the pairs and complete the table below. You may need to change the form of the verb.

cut down - fall out - fall through - go off - go out - hang up - look into - make up put off - stand for

GROUP 1

1. I like the taste of Gorgonzola cheese, but the smell puts me off .
2. Put the milk in the refrigerator or it will
3. Richard is a typical untidy boy: he never his clothes
4. Jill opened her purse, turned it upside down and all her money
5. There used to be a lovely wood here, but the farmer all the trees
6. What do the letters Ctrl on a computer keyboard?
7. My little brother a hole in the ice and nearly drowned.
8. Is it true that your mother is an astronaut, or did you just that ?
9. my eyes and tell me what you see there!
10. I never after dark; I prefer to stay in and surf the internet.

GROUP 2

- a The film Titanic has encouraged several groups to ways of raising the sunken ship.
- b If someone phones you trying to sell you something, don't waste your time: just !

c 'I thought you were going to move to a new house.'

'We were, but the buyers of our old house changed their minds, and the sale
..... '

d There'll be a riot if they ban the wearing of baseball caps back to front:
students won't it.

e The group's drummer is ill, so they have had to put off their rehearsal until next
Friday.

f 'Don't let the sun set on your anger,' they say. So let's kiss and !

g I used to like horror movies, but I've them lately.

h It's really cold tonight; please don't let the fire

i Jane and Ann are really good friends, but they have
and are not speaking to each other.

j If you really want to lose weight, you should
on carbohydrates and fatty foods.

17. Two meanings 2

Each sentence in Group 1 uses the same phrasal verb as a sentence in Group 2,
but with a change of meaning.

Insert the following verbs into the sentences and then find the pairs and complete
the table below. You may need to change the form of the verb.

break off cut out drop in give away hang up

look into tear off turn in turn round tuck in

GROUP 1

1. Whenever there was an article in the sports section of the newspaper about the New
York Yankees, Sue would always cut it out and send it to her sister in San Diego.

2. I don't need these old clothes. I think I'll just them

3. Please and see us any time you are in Tucson.

4. It's getting late: I think I'll

5. My children are too lazy to open the milk carton with scissors: they just
the top

6. Every time I the mirror, I find more spots on my chin.

7. Japan and China could not agree on an agenda, so they decided to
..... negotiations.

8. Every night, Dad goes upstairs to tell the kids a story, them
..... and kisses them goodnight.

9. The company was losing money last year, but this year we have managed to
..... it

10. (On the telephone) 'Please don't until I have
had a chance to tell you how sorry I am.'

GROUP 2

a The food looked so delicious that we all started to
without being asked.

b All the newspapers are full of the story about the 75-year-old woman who

- her clothes and dived into the river to save a child from drowning.
- c Don't laugh or you'll the game
- d If you are overweight, it is a good idea to reduce the amount of sugar you eat, and in fact it is better if you can cut it out completely.
- e Children! Don't throw your coats on the chair. them..... properly in the wardrobe.
- f If your friend offered you stolen goods, would you him to the authorities?
- g 'Liz, there's a problem with the CD drive. It won't open.'
'I'm busy right now, Bob. I'll it later.'
- h What a lovely dress! Please so that I can see what it is like at the back.
- i Open the box and your money
- j Please some pieces of chocolate and give them to the children.

18. Two meanings 3

Complete the cartoon captions using the phrasal verbs from the box.

Each phrasal verb is used twice but with different meanings.

You may need to change the tense or form of the verb.

come off - take off - switch off

1. 'The artist has tried to give the idea of "Young Love" but I don't think it quite comes off '.
2. 'It's not likely to today, is it?'
3. 'Don't forget to the light before you go to bed.'
4. 'Are they supposed to like that?'
5. 'He never his hat in public'
6. 'When he is bored, he simply '.

19. Two meanings 4

Each sentence in Group 1 uses the same phrasal verb as a sentence in Group 2, but with a change of meaning. Insert the following verbs into the sentences and then find the pairs and complete the table below.

You may need to change the form of the verb.

catch on dry up fall off fall through look up
make up put off run across see through take back

GROUP 1

1. There's a hole in the floor. Mind you don't fall through it.
2. Whenever there is a period without rain, all the lakes
3. The President is very popular, but not with me: her false smile really me

4. They quarrel every morning, but they always afterwards.
5. I've had some bad luck lately, but things are beginning to ,
I'm glad to say.
6. Once you have started something, you ought to it to the end.
7. Hold the handlebars with both hands or you might !
8. This coat I bought is too small for me. Do you think I should it
to the shop?
9. Have you seen Ethan lately? Yes, I happened to him
in Ankara a couple of months ago.
10. Janet's children are very intelligent. When you explain something to them, they
seem to very quickly.

GROUP 2

- a If you don't know the meaning of a word, you can always it
..... in the dictionary.
- b Is that a true story, or did you just it ?
- c Sword swallowing is very popular in Albania, they tell me. Do you think it will ever
..... here?
- d Actors hate it when they forget their words, and simply
- e It is dangerous to let children busy roads.
- f He tried to deceive her with his talk about marriage, but she was able to
..... him very easily.
- g We've made all the arrangements. Let's hope our plans don't fall through at the
last moment.
- h I said that Jim was a lazy good-for-nothing, but I was wrong: I
..... everything I said about him.
- i We used to get a lot of people at our meetings, but attendance has started to
..... lately.
- j The launch of the Pluto satellite, which was scheduled for today, has been
..... until next week for technical reasons.

20. Two meanings 5

Complete the cartoon captions using the phrasal verbs from the box.

Each phrasal verb is used twice but with different meanings.

You may need to change the tense or form of the verb.

go out - put back - blow up

1. He goes out at the same time every night.
2. 'Please all the bones
..... in their proper place.'
3. 'That's the end of the summer. Time to
..... the clocks
4. 'But WHY do you want to
..... the Houses of Parliament?'
5. 'Come on,'

the balloon and let's get started.'

6. 'Now, don't let the fire !'

21. Two meanings 6

Each sentence in Group 1 uses the same phrasal verb as a sentence in Group 2, but with a change of meaning. Insert the following verbs into the sentences and then find the pairs and complete the table below.

You may need to change the form of the verb.

bump into - clear up - cover up - cut down - leak out- let off - look over - play at set off - stand by

GROUP 1

1. He should have gone to prison but the judge let him off with a caution.

2. I what I said: I refuse to take back a word of it.

3. There is a wonderful view from our back window, because we the golf course.

4. It's raining quite heavily at the moment, but I hope it will later in time for the barbecue.

5. There was a lovely old oak tree in the garden, but it became so big that we had to it

6. In many countries, women tourists are advised to wear long dresses with long sleeves in order to their arms and legs.

7. I happened to Kate the other day; I hadn't seen her for ages.

8. The Los Angeles rush hour can be awful, so it's a good idea to early to avoid the traffic.

9. What do you think you're ? Stop that at once!

10. No matter how hard you try to keep a secret, it always sooner or later.

GROUP 2

a The bright colours of the roses were by the soft yellow brick of the garden wall.

b There was a hole in the bottom of the flask, and all the liquid

c Although it seemed just the house we wanted, we decided to it very carefully before making up our minds to buy it.

d It is very dangerous to let off fireworks when holding them in your hand.

e 'After a party, do you the mess right away, or do you leave it until the next morning?' - 'I leave it, and hope my partner will do it for me!'

f The children were in the garden cowboys and Indians.

g A large man me the other day, and practically knocked me over.

h You really ought to stop smoking, but if you can't, then you should at least try to to no more than three or four a day.

i A woman is attacked in the street. Instead of going to help her, other people just and watch. Isn't that terrible?

j It is the instinct of politicians to the truth about their

mistakes, and the duty of journalists to expose them.

SECTION 4:

NOUNS AND ADJECTIVES FORMED FROM PHRASAL VERBS

22. Nouns beginning with OUT

Nouns can be made from phrasal verbs, e.g. overspill from to spill over.

Complete the following sentences with a noun beginning with OUT plus one of the verbs from the box.

Break - burst - cast - come - cry - fit - lay - let - look - set

1. I decided to treat myself to a new ... out fit ..., including new shoes, to go on holiday.
2. 'And now the weather forecast. Today, there will be rain everywhere. The out for the weekend: more rain.'
3. An out of typhoid has been reported.
4. A shop is a retail out for manufactured goods.
5. Apart from the initial out on equipment, it cost us very little to set up our business.
6. Suddenly, Tom lost his temper and started screaming and swearing. Everyone was shocked by his out
7. There has been a huge public out against the proposal to demolish the village church.
8. A man rejected by his own people is an out
9. We are still waiting to hear the out of the government enquiry into the rail disaster.
10. Everyone knew from the out that the plan would not work.

23. Complete the caption 1

Complete the caption beside each picture using nouns made from the following verbs and particles.

VERBS: break check hold lay tail take

PARTICLES: away back by out through up

1. If you don't feel like cooking, go and get something from the Mexican takeaway .
2. The joys of modern travel: a five-mile on the freeway!
3. A non-stick frying pan! The scientific we've all been waiting for!
4. It takes minutes to fill your basket, and hours to get through the supermarket
5. A bank
6. If the traffic gets too bad, pull into a and have a rest.

24. Match the definitions

All these words are nouns or adjectives formed from phrasal verbs.

Each one has two meanings. Match each word with the correct pair of definitions.

Then try to use each one in a sentence of your own.

breakdown - fallout - handout - holdup - make-up- mixed-up - outfit - outlook standby - take-off

1. handout

something given as an act of charity, e.g. money to a beggar

or

a document containing information, often given by teachers to their students

2.

mentally confused or all grouped together, not in separate categories

3.

a delay caused by traffic during a very busy time or a robbery from a bank

4.

the view you have from your house or what you think the future might bring

5.

lipstick, powder, mascara, etc., to beautify the face or a person's nature or temperament

6.

an analysis of figures by an accountant or the situation where a car or other machine has stopped working

7.

the results or consequences of an action or specifically, the radioactive cloud after an atomic explosion

8.

an organisation or company or a set of matching clothes

9.

the moment when a plane leaves the ground or an amusing imitation of how someone behaves

10.

waiting to see if there are any spare seats on an aeroplane or something you keep handy to use in an emergency

25. Find the definition

Choose the correct definition a, b, c or d for each of the following nouns.

1. Grown-ups are...

- a) clothes which used to belong to your older brother or sister
- b) mature trees which should be cut down before they fall down
- c) adult people, such as parents
- d) lumps which grow on the backs of people's necks

2. A flyover is...

- a) a road bridge built over another road to make the traffic move faster
- b) a lot of mosquitoes or other biting insects
- c) a stage curtain in a theatre
- d) a non-stop journey

3. If you are on standby, it means that you...

- a) are waiting in a long queue to go to the toilet

- b) are watching other people doing something, such as fighting or playing football, without joining in yourself
- c) have been abandoned by your lover, and are hoping to find another
- d) haven't reserved a place on an aeroplane flight, but are waiting in case there is a spare seat

4. The word leftovers could describe...

- a) arm movements in swimming
- b) the remains of a meal
- c) socialists with extremist opinions
- d) girls that nobody wants to dance with

5. A dropout is...

- a) a person who abandons education or career to lead a different life
- b) a lump of bread or other food which you find on the floor after a messy eater has finished a meal
- c) a piece of litter, such as an empty polystyrene cup or a sweet wrapper, thrown from a moving car
- d) the ugly fold of flesh that hangs over a fat man's belt

6. The word stopover is used to describe...

- a) someone who stays too long at a party
- b) a place you stay at to break a long journey
- c) the highest note you can play on a musical instrument
- d) a common stomach problem that people get when they go on holiday

7. A drawback is...

- a) a drawing of someone done on the back of an envelope
- b) a refund of money to someone who has paid too much tax
- c) the act of reversing a car round a corner
- d) a disadvantage in a plan

8. A tip-off is...

- a) something that has fallen off the back of a truck
- b) information about a crime given to the police
- c) a word to describe the problems of a very short person
- d) the act of raising your hat to a lady

9. A setback is...

- a) something which happens, such as a delay, to spoil your plans
- b) a house which is a long way from the main road
- c) in chess, returning a piece to the square it came from
- d) a pain caused by standing for a long time in one position

10. A toss-up is...

- a) the way a bed looks in the morning when you have slept very badly
- b) a way of wishing someone a happy birthday by throwing him or her up into the air
- c) a choice between two equally attractive alternatives
- d) the mark left on the ceiling when someone has tried to turn over an omelette in a pan

26. Complete the caption 2

Using combinations of the following words,

complete the caption beneath each picture with the correct adjective.

VERBS: cast - drive - get - knock - lean - lock - pick - pop - roll - slip

PARTICLES: away - down - in - off - on - to - up

1. You can stay in your car: this is a drive-in movie.
2. These shoes have no laces: they are shoes.
3. This is not an aerosol deodorant: it is a deodorant.
4. The crooks used this as a vehicle.
5. This is a book.
6. This is a truck.
7. This is clothing.
8. There is a sale on: everything at prices.
9. The shop owner does not live here: it is a shop.
10. This shed is not freestanding: it is a shed.

27. Adjectives from phrasal verbs

Choose the adjective which best completes each sentence.

As a follow-up exercise, see if you can use the others in sentences of your own.

1. Outside the town, the speed limit is 70 mph. In built-up areas, the speed limit is reduced to 30 mph.
a) made-up b) packed-up (c) built-up d) filled-in
2. An industrial society which makes goods that are not designed to last is known as a society.
a) fallout b) takeaway c) set-aside d) throwaway
3. A neglected part of a city is called a area.
a) washed-out b) leftover c) cast-off d) run-down
4. Someone who is mentally confused can be described as a person.
a) cast-off b) mixed-up c) patched-up d) broken-down
5. A very old carpet could be described as a carpet.
a) throwaway b) worn-out c) written-off d) used-up
6. If you think and behave as if you are better than everyone else, people may describe you as a person.
a) wound-up b) dressed-up c) pop-up d) stuck-up
7. After a lesson or a course, the teacher may give you additional tasks to do. These are known as activities.
a) follow-up b) stick-on c) workout d) standby
8. A blouse that is transparent is called a blouse.
a) look-in b) peepshow c) offbeat d) see-through
9. When one company tries to gain control of another by offering a high price for its shares, it is making a bid.
a) breakthrough b) showdown c) makeup d) takeover
10. A person who is rather reserved or cold in behaviour can be described as a

..... person.

a) stand-offish b) stuck-up c) overdrawn d) outcast

28. Words and pictures

Write each word or expression from the box under the correct picture.

a handout - a hangover - a lean-to - a lie in - make-up - a pick-up - a pinup - a showdown



1. a lean-to



2.



3.



4.



5.



6.



7.



8.

SECTION 5: THREE-PART PHRASAL VERBS

29. Mix and match 1

Join each phrasal verb in Column A with a word or phrase from Column B to give a common expression.

Then match the verbs in Column A with the correct definitions in

COLUMN A

1 come in for... d

2 go in for...

3 sit in on...

4 stand in for...

5 fall in with...

6 give in to...

7 tune in to...

8 listen in on...

9 cash in on...

10 drop in on...

COLUMN C

I listen to 7

II replace

COLUMN B

a ...another teacher's lesson

b ...temptation

c ...an opportunity

d ...a lot of criticism

e ...friends

f ...a sport or hobby

g ...other people's conversation

h ...somebody else's plans

i ...an absent colleague

j ...a programme on the radio

- III observe
- IV take advantage of
- V not resist
- VI visit
- VII receive
- VIII show support for
- IX practise
- X eavesdrop

30. Complete the caption 3

Complete the cartoon captions using the words in the box (adverb + preposition).

back to - behind with - up for - out against - out of - out on

1. 'OK, everybody. Tea break over. Time to get back to work!'
2. 'We speak injustice wherever we find it.'
3. 'The problem is that we've run matches.'
4. 'My wife has walked me. I can't think why.'
5. 'Please don't wait me.'
6. 'This is what happens when you fall the rent.'

32. Complete the caption 4

Complete the cartoon captions using the words in the box (adverb + preposition).

away for - away with - down to - forward to - on about - out of

1. 'SEND away for YOUR COPY TODAY! ONLY TWENTY-FIVE DOLLARS!'
2. 'What it really boils then, is that you don't love me any more. Is that it?'
3. 'You'll never get it!'
4. Not everyone looks Christmas.
5. 'Don't worry, he's just a puppy. He'll soon grow it.'
6. 'It's no good going it - you lost, and that's all there is to it.'

33. Mix and match 2

Join each phrasal verb in Column A with a word or phrase from Column B to give a common expression. Then match the verbs in Column A with the correct definitions in Column C.

COLUMN A

- 1 come down with... i
- 2 cut down on...
- 3 look down on...
- 4 get down to...
- 5 be down to...
- 6 be up on...
- 7 check up on...
- 8 end up in...
- 9 stand up for...
- 10 come up against...

COLUMN B

- a ...people who are beneath you
- b ...your specialist subject
- c ...a difficulty
- d ...expenses
- e ...your beliefs
- f ...prison
- g .. .your last penny
- h ...someone's movements
- i ...flu
- j ...some hard work

COLUMN C

- I investigate 7
- II apply yourself to
- III despise
- IV defend
- V know a lot about
- VI meet
- VII catch
- VIII have nothing else left
- IX reduce
- X finally go to

34. Mix and match 3

Join each phrasal verb in Column A with a word or phrase from Column B to give a common expression. Then match the verbs in Column A with the correct definitions in Column C.

COLUMN A

- come up to... c
- face up to...
- look up to...
- own up to...
- stand up to...
- come up with...
- put up with...
- catch up with...
- get down to...
- split up with...

COLUMN B

- a ...business
- b ...your crimes
- c ...expectations
- d ...your girl/boyfriend
- e ...noisy neighbours
- f ...your responsibilities
- g ...a good idea
- h ...the car in front
- i ...a bully
- j ...someone you respect

COLUMN C

- I admit to 4
- II reach
- III accept
- IV leave
- V start
- VI fulfil
- VII produce
- VIII defy
- IX tolerate
- X admire

35. Word search

Find the phrasal verbs in the word search and match them with the definitions in the list. The words may be horizontal, vertical or diagonal, and they may be written backwards or forwards.

Definition Hint:

Think of...

Phrasal verb

1 explode/inflate

a bomb, a balloon

blow up

2 improve	your knowledge of English
3 demand	a reform
4 resume	(work) the work you were doing
5 enter	a room
6 arise	a matter, a question
7 forgo	a pleasure, such as candies
8 complete	your income tax return
g adapt	mixing well with other people
10 not stop	someone who talks too much
11 admit, reveal	a secret
12 invent	a lie, something that isn't true
13 admit	a fault, a mistake you made
14 withdraw	someone leaving a team or a group
15 postpone	a tennis match when it starts to rain
16 cheat, swindle	being charged too much for something
17 relax	a class going quiet when the teacher enters
18 arrive unannounced	your long-lost cousin from Patagonia!
19 exhaust	a really old car engine
20 deduce, solve	the answer to a crossword clue

SECTION 6: PHRASAL EQUIVALENTS OF MORE FORMAL VERBS

36. Formal and informal 1

Replace the underlined word(s) with the phrasal verbs in the box.

brush up - clear up - come into - come round - go on- look into - make up - pull out - stand for
- think over

1. Shall I continue painting this wall, or would you like me to do something else?

go on

2. If I won a lot of money, I would need to consider carefully how I would spend it.

.....

3. If someone faints, put their head between their knees and they will soon regain consciousness.

4. I believe that my next-door neighbour has recently inherited a lot of money.

.....

5. Nobody knows yet where 'Odmedod', the latest computer virus, came from. Experts from Virus Busters have been brought in to investigate the incident.

6. I'm glad that we have been able to resolve our little misunderstanding.

.....

7. I don't think the people will tolerate another increase in taxes.

.....

8. Switzerland had intended to enter a team for the International Tiddlywinks Contest, but had to withdraw at the last moment when they realised that nobody in Switzerland knew how to play the game.

9. I need to improve my French. I learned it at school but I haven't spoken it for years.

.....

10. If you haven't got a genuine reason for being late, you'll simply have to invent an excuse.

37. Formal and informal 2

Combine these verbs and particles to make phrasal verbs which can replace the definitions underlined in the sentences.

VERBS: break - carry - clear- draw- fill- give - make - put- step - turn-

PARTICLES: away - down - forward - in - off - out - up

1. I hate people who reveal the end of a film that I haven't seen yet. give away

2. With the introduction of computers, we have been able to increase production by 25 per cent.

3. A soldier is expected to obey a superior officer's orders without question.
.....

4. Harry says he intends to terminate his engagement to Naomi because she always opens her boiled eggs at the wrong end.

5. It's important in a relationship to resolve little misunderstandings before they turn into big problems.

6. Before we do anything else, we ought to prepare a plan of action.

7. Was that a true story about you hacking into the Pentagon computer?

No, I invented it!

8. Our society has become so bureaucratic that you even have to complete a form before you are allowed to die.

9. As nobody seems to know what to do next, may I propose a solution?
.....

10. Alan is very upset. The Team Manager intends to reject his application to play in goal on the grounds that his legs are too thin.

38. Definitions 1

Use these phrasal verbs to complete the sentences.

come round- fall off - fall out - run down - show up- split up - think over - throw away - tip off - touch on

1. To make someone look foolish or embarrass them in front of other people is to show them up.

2. The Buddha said 'If you can't say anything good about a person, say nothing.' That is why I never criticise people or them

3. When two lovers quarrel, we say that they

4. If the two lovers separate, we say that they

5. If someone makes a suggestion to you, and you decide to consider it very carefully before agreeing, we say that you are going to it

6. If you happen to mention a subject briefly, we say that you it.

7. When you know that something bad is going to happen, and you warn people about it, we say that you them

8. If a boxer is knocked out, when he eventually regains consciousness, we say that

he has finally

9. When the number of students attending a class decreases, we say that attendance has started to

10. When you discard something because you no longer need it, you it

39. Formal and informal 3

Use these verbs and particles to make phrasal verbs which can replace the formal versions underlined in the sentences.

VERBS: brush – come- do- explain- go - let – pick- settle- stand – strip-PARTICLES: away - down - for – into- off - on - out - round – up- without

1 Please be quiet and pay attention, everybody! settle down

2 Distance-learning programmes can help you to study for a degree, or to improve your knowledge of a foreign language.

3 Get undressed and wait for the doctor.

4 Do you think there is enough food to feed everybody?

5 I don't think the people will tolerate another increase in taxes.

6 A tall person is always easy to distinguish in a crowd.

7 If we cannot get any bread, we'll just have to manage.

8 All my brother's knives and forks have got 'Hotel Excelsior, Cairo' stamped on them. I don't know how he is going to convince people that there is nothing wrong with this situation.

.....

9 Please don't mention anything to the children about the party: I want it to be a surprise.

.....

10 When Aunt Jane died, I expected to inherit a fortune, but all I got was a pair of binoculars and a stuffed owl.

40. Definitions 2

Using the verbs and particles given, make up phrasal verbs which complete the definitions of the words in italics.

VERBS: blow – call- carry - cut - fit - set - shake - slip - wear - work

PARTICLES: down – for- in - off – on- out - up

1. If you decide to reduce the amount of food you eat, we say that you have decided to cut down .

2. To embark on a journey is to

3. To destroy a bridge using explosive is to it

4. When people demand something, for example, a change in the law, we say that they a change.

5. After a long time and lot of use, a machine may no longer function properly.

We say that it has started to

6. To commit an error is to

7. To deduce the answer to a problem is to the answer.

8. To continue doing something is to doing it.

9. If you recover easily and quickly from a cold, we say that you were able to your cold.

10. If new people join an established group and they quickly become accepted, we say that they were able to very well.

41. Formal and informal 4

Using the following verbs and particles, make phrasal verbs which mean the same as the formal word or expression in capital letters. In some cases, you will need to change the tense or form of the verb.

VERBS: drop get give look play pull put turn

PARTICLES: away down in off out of through up

1. ARRIVE UNANNOUNCED

I just dropped in to wish you a Merry Christmas!

2. ARRIVE CASUALLY

John is not very punctual. He usually ten minutes after the lesson has started.

3. MINIMISE THE IMPORTANCE

After the accident at the nuclear power station, the authorities tried to the danger to the public from radioactivity.

4. WITHDRAW FROM

A number of people had to the New York Marathon because they were just not fit enough to complete the distance.

5. POSTPONE

Because of the heavy rains during the week, the match, which was to take place on Saturday, has been until next Wednesday.

6. ABANDON

Robert Brent has his attempt to beat the record for eating hard-boiled eggs, because he is afraid of getting salmonella.

7. SCRUTINISE/REVIEW

Several people the draft report, but there were still a number of spelling mistakes in the final version.

8. ESCAPE

The police chased the thieves for several miles but the thieves managed to because their car was faster.

9. LEAVE

If we can manage to from the office early enough, we intend to go to the theatre.

SECTION 7: PHRASAL VERBS IN CONTEXT

43. Phrasal verbs in context 1

Choose the phrasal verb which best completes the sentence.

1. Dad, I'm sorry to bring up the matter again, but I really need to have a computer of my own now that I'm preparing for my final exams.

a) set forth b) call out c) bring up d) hint at

2. Chico is a strange man: I cannot him

a) make out b) string along c) root out d) spur on

3. It's no use the children when they are naughty.

It only makes them worse!

a) blowing up b) shouting at c) running into d) putting off

4. I'm sorry, but I don't think you and I have met before. Are you sure you're not me with somebody else?

a) pairing off b) putting together c) fitting in d) mixing up

5. I couldn't remember where I had left my car, when it suddenly me that I didn't have a car!

a) dawned on b) ran into c) went through d) tumbled to

6. That's the third time you've asked me where I got the money to buy my car.

I'm not sure what you're , but I didn't steal the money, if that's what you mean!

a) coming to b) working on c) making up d) getting at

7. The subject of human rights seems to in every discussion lesson in my school.

a) burst out b) zero in c) crop up d) harp on

8. Whole villages have been by the floods.

a) wiped out b) mopped up c) called off d) run down

9. The business had been allowed to to such an extent that it was sold for only a quarter of its true market value.

a) tail off b) fade away c) play out d) run down

10. Ruth wanted to go to Cyprus or Rhodes, her husband Peter wanted to go to Scotland or Ireland. In the end they Cyprus.

a) hit on b) jumped at c) plumped for d) plunged into

44. Phrasal verbs in context 2

Choose the phrasal verb which best completes the sentence.

1. Simon never takes anything seriously. He just likes fooling around .

a) splashing out b) acting up c) fooling around d) playing along

2. 'Is it raining?'

'Raining? It's absolutely !'

a) pouring down b) streaming away c) spurting out d) flooding in

3. It is a serious operation for a woman as old as my grandmother. She's very frail. I hope she

a) gets away b) comes round c) pulls through d) stands up

4. This message is in very bad handwriting. I can't it

a) make out b) put in c) bring off d) carry on

5. Charlie had such bad stomach ache that he was with pain.

a) bent down b) folded over c) doubled up d) snapped off

6. 'The name Cindy keeps in conversation.

Who on earth is Cindy?' - 'Isn't that your wife's name, sir?'

a) bursting out b) slipping by c) cropping up d) harping on

7. The crowd was so angry that it took their leaders ages to get them to

- a) peter out b) sober up c) simmer down d) whittle away

8. The factory is now fully automated, which means that we have been able to production.

- a) run on b) step up c) turn over d) double up

9. Why don't you try praising your students occasionally instead of them all the time?

- a) crying to b) shouting at c) rushing into d) falling over

10. When I got into trouble, all my friends deserted me. My best friend was the only person who me.

- a) stuck by b) stood for c) held to d) leant on

45. Choose the verb

In each sentence, choose the verb that best fits.

1. 'Are you ill? You look terrible!'

'Well, I am a bit run down. The doctor says I must rest.'

- a) run b) turned c) knocked

2. Some people can just off a cold, but mine last for ages.

- a) shrug b) wash c) slide

3. Isn't this terrible weather for April! on summer!'

- a) Roll b) Call c) Drag

4. I just want to myself up a bit before we go out to dinner.

- a) freshen b) liven c) touch

5. You must be me up with someone else. I am NOT an actor!

- a) mixing b) matching c) pairing

6. Poor Malcolm was completely taken in for a while. He'll never be able to it down.

- a) live b) hold c) keep

7. If you never put oil in your engine, one day it will up completely.

- a) seize b) shut c) crash

8. When he ran off with the company funds, the Board tried to up the whole affair.

- a) hush b) close c) tuck

9. I was at a party, and people kept staring at me. Then it on me:

I was at the wrong party!

- a) dawned b) hit c) shone

10. I have a busy day tomorrow, so I think I'll in now. Good night!

- a) turn b) lie c) lay

46. Phrasal verbs in context 3

Choose the phrasal verb which best completes the sentence.

1. Teachers tend to skate over certain subjects that they find difficult to talk about.

- a) boil down b) string along c) skate over d) track down

2. The new office block well with its surroundings.

- a) blends in b) stands out c) shaped up d) sets off

3. Whole villages have been by the floods.

- a) wiped out b) mopped up c) called off d) run down

4. You may not like what has happened but you cannot simply

It really happened, and you must face up to that fact.

- a) dream up b) wish away c) run away d) tone down

5. It's a good idea to people before taking them into your confidence.

- a) tumble to b) root out c) bank on d) size up

6. Mrs Milton has forty-three cats. I don't know how she them all.

- a) looks for b) stands by c) keeps to d) copes with

7. 'Have you any plans for the summer vacation?'

'I'm glad you the subject. I was thinking of getting a job as a windsurfing instructor.'

- a) set forth b) called out c) brought up d) hinted at

8. When the dentist has finished drilling the bad parts from your tooth, she will offer you a glass of peculiar pink liquid and tell you to your mouth

- a) brush off b) wash up c) rinse out d) scrub down

9. Unfortunately, somebody spoke to a reporter, and the whole thing

- a) poured forth b) spilled over c) leaked out d) splashed down

10. I don't know whether Sabrina and her husband would be interested in joining our Conservation Society. I'll them about it.

- a) chat up b) sound out c) tell off d) spur on

48. Phrasal verbs in context 4

Choose the phrasal verb which best completes the sentence.

1. The interrogation seemed to drag on for ages, but in fact it only lasted 20 minutes.

- a) fritter away b) drag on c) spin off d) play out

2. It's none of your business: please don't things that don't concern you.

- a) bump into b) meddle with c) tot up d) come across

3. 'He's only a mailman, but he has just bought a brand new Cadillac. I wonder how he can afford it.'

'I can see what you're You think he might be a crook, right?'

- a) coming to b) working on c) making up d) getting at

4. 'That was a very dirty trick you played on your colleagues.'

'I know. I feel badly enough about it as it is. You don't need to it

- a) turn on b) clamp down c) stick up d) rub in

5. The man in the market was selling leather coats very cheaply: they were such bargains that they were soon

- a) cleared of b) done for c) bought out d) snapped up

6. I was so tired that I just in the armchair.

- a) flaked out b) broke up c) dropped out d) fell over

7. I always wanted to be an actor, so when they offered me a part as the back end of a pantomime horse, I the chance!

- a) burst into b) seized on c) ran after d) jumped at

8. It's really hard work trying to find the right Smith in the London telephone directory: you may have to about thirty pages of Smiths.

- a) wade through b) rip out c) tramp across d) peer at

9. I watched a very old professor giving a lecture the other day. He
..... for ages before getting to the point.

- a) rambled on b) ran forward c) went ahead d) circled round

10. When we won some money on the lottery, I wanted to buy a new car but my partner wanted to spend it on a holiday. After a lot of discussion, we
..... the holiday.

- a) came to b) plumped for c) agreed with d) jumped on

SECTION 8: PHRASAL VERBS IN IDIOMATIC EXPRESSIONS

50. Phrasal verbs in idiomatic expressions 1

Choose the alternative which best matches the meaning of the phrasal verb in capitals.

1. In London this morning, 3 people wearing masks HELD UP a van carrying gold bullion.

- a) robbed b) lifted c) delayed d) stole

2. The nurse is on a case right now, but he can probably FIT you IN later on.

- a) examine b) try to cure c) find time to see d) look after

3. She had such a bad cold that I was not surprised she DOZED OFF in the middle of the afternoon.

- a) forgot to take her medicine b) fell asleep c) felt very ill d) went home early

4. It was so hot in the theatre that I almost DROPPED OFF.

- a) decided to leave b) fell from the balcony c) fainted d) fell asleep

5. Don't buy the first thing you see: SHOP AROUND a bit.

- a) visit many shops to compare prices b) find the cheapest one
c) look at everything in the shop d) decide exactly what you want

6. It was getting late so I decided to TURN IN.

- a) give up b) go to bed c) switch off the light d) go home

7. What terrible weather! Do you think the rain will EASE OFF soon?

- a) get worse b) turn to snow c) lessen d) stay the same

8. The London-to-Sydney flight TOUCHED DOWN IN Bombay.

- a) made a stop at b) crashed in c) flew low over d) was forced to land in

9. I wonder who first HIT UPON the idea of using invisible ink to send secret messages.

- a) finally rejected b) carefully developed c) openly criticised d) suddenly thought of

10. My speech started well, but I DRIED UP after a few minutes.

- a) got bored b) couldn't continue c) decided to cut it short d) began to feel thirsty

51. Phrasal verbs in idiomatic expressions 2

Choose the alternative which best matches the meaning of the phrasal verb in capitals.

1. Janet is very upset. I'd like you to try and SMOOTH things OVER if you can.

- a) tidy the place up for her b) calm her down
c) tell her not to be silly d) hide the truth from her

2. Jamie needs a place to stay? I can PUT him UP here.

- a) give him some money b) send him away
c) let him stay here d) recommend a good hostel
3. They had a quarrel one evening, but they PATCHED things UP next morning.
a) hid their feelings b) repaired the furniture
c) continued to quarrel d) settled their differences
4. I knew exactly what she wanted me to do: she didn't need to SPELL it OUT for me.
a) tell me how to write it down b) help me to do it
c) explain it any further d) plan my life for me
5. Bill had to DIP INTO his savings account to pay for his holiday.
a) increase b) close c) take money from d) put money into
6. It was so hot in the examination room that several students NODDED OFF.
a) left the room b) started arguing c) fell asleep d) fainted
7. I think we should WIND UP the discussion now: it's getting late and we have to be up early in the morning.
a) postpone b) end c) cancel d) restrict
8. My father TOLD me OFF because I used his electric razor.
a) reprimanded me b) was proud of me c) laughed at me d) congratulated me
9. Andy wanted to go to the ball, so poor Anne had to COUGH UP fifty pounds for the tickets.
a) reluctantly pay out b) easily save up c) confidently ask for d) unwillingly borrow
10. I need twenty pounds to TIDE me OVER until the end of the month.
a) cover my expenses b) pay off my debts c) spend d) borrow

52. Phrasal verbs in idiomatic expressions 3

Choose the alternative which best matches the meaning of the phrasal verb in capitals.

1. The police officer SHOT OFF before anyone could stop her.
a) left in a hurry b) told everyone the truth c) fired her gun d) closed all the doors
2. The teacher told her students to stop MESSING ABOUT, especially now that their examinations were only two weeks away.
a) bringing food to the class b) coming late all the time
c) being absent from class d) wasting time
3. The doctor is busy right now, but she could probably FIT you IN later on.
a) examine you b) try to cure you
c) find time to see you d) send you away
4. Have you managed to TRACK DOWN that book I asked you about?
a) sell b) read through c) find d) get back
5. He had no business there, so I told him to CLEAR OFF.
a) do the dishes b) leave at once
c) put everything in its place d) find something useful to do
6. I'm sorry to BUTT IN, but I couldn't help overhearing what you said.
a) interrupt you b) contradict you c) speak so rudely to you d) refuse you

7. As it was getting late, I decided to PRESS ON.

- a) find a place to sleep b) phone for help
- c) finish the ironing d) keep going

8. I knew that nobody would help me, so I decided to SOLDIER ON.

- a) let someone else do the work b) continue by myself c) abandon the job d) join the army

9. I get up very early in the morning, so I am ready to TURN IN by about 8 pm!

- a) give up b) go to bed c) switch off the light d) go home

10. I didn't want to do it, but the other boys EGGED me ON.

- a) threw eggs at me b) called me names c) encouraged me d) lifted me off the ground

53. Phrasal verbs in idiomatic expressions 4

Choose the alternative which best matches the meaning of the phrasal verb in capitals.

1. If you got up earlier, you wouldn't need to BOLT your breakfast DOWN.

- a) miss your breakfast b) eat your breakfast very quickly
- c) go without breakfast d) make your own breakfast

2. The war in Hernia seems to be DRAGGING ON.

- a) coming to an end b) involving more and more people
- c) getting worse d) continuing indefinitely

3. If you spend half the night on the internet, it's not surprising if you DOZE OFF in class!

- a) forget where you are b) fall asleep c) feel very ill d) forget to take your medicine

4. She looked really WASHED OUT after her operation.

- a) very clean b) soaking wet c) very tired and pale d) very untidy

5. It is snowing heavily at the moment, but it is expected to EASE OFF later.

- a) stay the same b) freeze c) move away d) lessen

6. Joanna managed to SCRAPE THROUGH her final examinations.

- a) arrive late for b) barely pass c) stay awake during d) just fail

7. I know Sam said he would lend you some money, but I wouldn't BANK ON it if I were you.

- a) borrow from him b) spend the money all at once
- c) save the money d) depend on him to do it

8. Mail is PILING UP at all the main sorting offices because of the postal strike.

- a) not being posted b) getting lost c) accumulating d) being put into large boxes

9. You must try not to DWELL ON your brother's problems.

- a) think too much about b) forget c) benefit from d) remember

10. We TARTED UP the house in order to be able to sell it quickly.

- a) offered it at a low price b) advertised it widely
- c) decorated it cheaply and quickly d) refurnished it

54. Phrasal verbs in idiomatic expressions 5

Choose the alternative which best matches the meaning of the phrasal verb in capitals.

1. 'Ann said I was the nicest man she had ever met. Do you think she's in love with me?'

'I wouldn't READ too much INTO her words if I were you. She says that to every

man she meets!'

- a) interpret her b) try to understand her
- c) make sense of her d) take her too seriously

2. 'My teacher says if you hold a guinea pig by its tail, its eyes will fall out.'

'She's HAVING you ON! Guinea pigs don't have tails!'

- a) being friendly with you b) teasing you c) making you angry d) trying to please you

3. Traffic on the main Interstate out of El Paso was HELD UP for three hours because of a serious accident.

- a) delayed b) diverted c) returned d) expected

4. 'I answered an advertisement which said: Send me ten pounds and I will tell you how to get rich.' 'Oh, how could you FALL FOR that old trick!'

- a) take advantage of b) get into trouble with
- c) let yourself be persuaded by d) misunderstand

5. 'Is your flight to San Diego non-stop?'

'No, it TOUCHES DOWN IN Phoenix.'

- a) makes a stop at b) stays in c) flies low over d) is forced to land in

6. Everyone agreed the old program was not user-friendly. Finally, the company HIT UPON the idea of installing this new one in all our computers.

- a) finally rejected b) suddenly thought of c) openly criticised d) carefully developed

7. 'May I ask you a question?'

'FIRE AWAY!'

- a) Don't worry! There's no danger b) No! c) Go ahead! d) Please leave me alone!

8. I was so late this morning that I hardly had time to GULP DOWN a cup of tea.

- a) spill b) leave unfinished c) make myself d) drink quickly

9. My older sisters were going on a picnic, and they said that I could TAG ALONG.

- a) pay for the drinks b) walk behind them c) go with them d) carry the picnic basket

10. Why is it that Christopher always WRIGGLES OUT OF doing the washing-up?

- a) gets paid for b) avoids c) complains about d) never seems to mind

55. Definitions 3

Choose the alternative which best matches the meaning of the phrase in capitals.

1. At first, the Managing Director insisted that she was right and everyone else was mistaken, but in the end she was forced to CLIMB DOWN.

- a) apologise b) admit that she was wrong
- c) join in the discussion d) resign as managing director

2. 'What did the security guards say to you?'

'They told me to CLEAR OFF.'

- a) go away b) tidy the place up c) finish my work d) push the boat into the water

3. Simon hasn't got a job, and isn't trying to get one: he just SPONGES OFF his friends.

- a) works with them b) complains to them c) borrows money from them d) takes advantage of them

4. Anna loves TINKERING WITH old sports cars.

a) taking people out in b) driving fast in c) buying and selling d) trying to repair

5. Rioting in the capital was SPARKED OFF by the arrest of the rebel leader.

a) prevented b) caused c) delayed d) exploded

6. I was not a success as a door-to-door salesperson. The first house I went to, a man opened the door and told me to BUZZ OFF.

a) stop ringing the doorbell b) shut up
c) try to be more interesting d) go away and leave him alone

7. My cousins are always HARKING BACK TO the time when they were in the army.

a) complaining about b) telling us about c) arguing about d) telling lies about

8. When the German army occupied Norway during the Second World War, many people refused to KNUCKLE UNDER.

a) submit to them b) stand up to them c) pay their taxes d) shake hands with them

9. Some conference speakers have very little to say, but they're still able to SPIN OUT their material.

a) change the subject b) remember their words c) make it seem important d) make it last a long time

10. The boss sometimes lets her staff KNOCK OFF at four o'clock.

a) hand in their work b) stop for a tea break c) leave work d) make suggestions

II. Part 1- Read the cue words and choose the right phrase verbs

1. No wonder the car's stopped, we've _____ petrol! (have no more)

2. She's _____ going to the doctor three times now. (postpone)

3. What time did you _____ last night? (return)

4. There was a _____ at the airport and our flight left two hours late. (delay)

5. I had to take the stairs because the lift had _____. (stopped working)

6. I hate guessing games; I don't know, I _____. (admit defeat)

7. She's been _____ her new ring all morning. (behaving boastfully)

8. It's a formal dinner so you'll need to _____. (wear smart clothes)

9. I need to _____ a parcel from the post office. (collect)

10. You can _____ me _____ here, my apartment's just around the corner. (deliver somebody or something to a place)

11. It's dangerous to try and _____ a train when it's moving. (to board)

12. For the cinema, you want to _____ at the next stop. (leave)

13. I always _____ at the sight of blood. (faint)

14. That's a nice surprise, fancy _____ you! (meet unexpectedly)

15. Thanks for visiting, you've really _____ me _____. (make happier)

16. I've had three late nights and I need to _____ my sleep. (recover)

17. When can you _____ me _____? I need the money. (return a debt)

18. She's gone to England to _____ her sick mother. (take care of)

19. They're great mates, they _____ like a house on fire. (enjoy each other's company)

Part 2 - Read the cue words and choose the right phrase verbs

1. The application form took ages to _____. (complete)

2. I really like you; will you _____ me? (go on a date)
3. The goods arrived damaged, I'll have to _____ them _____. (return)
4. I'm innocent! Somebody's _____ me _____. (constructed a situation to make me look guilty)
5. I'm not sure I've understood; would you _____ it one more time? (repeat, explain)
6. I can't _____ the drilling noise any more; it's driving me crazy! (tolerate)
7. For more information, look at the _____ I've given you. (distributed information)
8. If you want to lose weight, you'll have to _____ on the number of cakes you eat. (reduce)
9. If there's anything you want to say, feel free to _____. (contribute)
10. Please _____ it _____ at the next meeting. (raise an issue)
11. I was isolated in my view because nobody would _____ me _____. (support)
12. Life's too short; it's not worth _____. (becoming enemies about something)
13. I'm not talking to Claire; I've _____ her. (not be friends anymore)
14. It's a difficult problem but we'll _____ something _____. (find a solution)
15. I'm from Texas, so I guess I'll have to _____ it _____ instead. (US form of answer to 33)
16. Will you _____ on the TV? I want to watch the news. (make work)
17. Please _____ your shoes in the house. (remove)
18. I'm driving to the coast tomorrow so I need to _____ the car with petrol. (fill to the limit)
19. The washing machine has overflowed; I need to _____ the water from the floor.
(to remove and absorb liquid - using a stick with material on the end)
20. The evening is getting cool; I think I'll _____ my sweater. (start wearing)

Part 3

1. I get bored stopping at home in the evenings so I prefer to _____. (leave the house for some form of entertainment)
2. I don't like noisy, busy pubs so I prefer to _____. (the opposite of 40)
3. Three days left of the holiday and I've already _____.! (used all my money)
4. I'm too tired to cook; let's just order a _____. (ready made food, delivered)
5. I'll come and watch you in the marathon to _____ you _____. (support noisily)
6. If you don't mind, I've got an early start in the morning so I'll _____ now. (go to bed)
7. I woke up in the chair at 2.00am; I must have _____. (fallen asleep)
8. Somebody tried to _____ to the house next door last night. (forcibly enter)
9. He didn't pay the phone bill and now he's been _____. (had the supply removed)
10. Some of the things he says are outrageous; I don't know how he _____ it. (goes unpunished)
11. She's forgotten to take her phone: _____ her! (follow hurriedly)
12. Who _____ this guy _____ to the party? I don't know him. (gave entry to sb.)
13. I was stuck on a side road and none of the other cars would _____ me _____. (allow to exit)
14. I'm not going to decide tonight; I'll _____ it and let you know in the morning. (sleep before making a decision)
15. I never heard my alarm _____ this morning.
16. I hate _____! (leaving the bed in the morning)

17. At weekends, I always have a _____. (stay longer in bed)
18. If it's broken, you might as well _____ it _____. (dispose of)
19. It's difficult at first but if you _____ practising, you'll master it. (continue)
20. Once the baby starts crying, it's difficult to _____ him _____. (stop making a noise)
21. The cat was accidentally _____ the garage. (trapped, imprisoned)

Part 4 - Read the cue words and choose the right phrase verbs

1. I was going to say that but you _____ me _____ it. (did it before I did)
2. He said he would come but he never _____. (appear, arrive)
3. Don't ever speak to me like that in front of people again; you really _____ me _____. (embarrassed me)
4. If you're ever in the area, feel free to _____ and visit us. (visit casually)
5. He keeps _____ all these crazy ideas. (creating, suggesting)
6. Go to the public records office and see what you can _____. (discover)
7. If you're walking, it's much quicker to _____ the park. (take a short cut)
8. 69. We _____ back where we _____! (ended, commenced)
9. The fight ended when the boxer was _____. (hit unconscious)
10. Luckily, it wasn't long before he _____. (regained consciousness)
11. There was a prowler but the dog must have _____ him _____. (made to go away through fear)
12. She had an awful childhood and _____ from home. (leave quickly to escape)
13. I was rather _____ by what he said. (surprised, shocked)
14. You'd better _____ that cut before it becomes infected. (make clean)
15. When he saw the dentist's drill, he _____ in the chair. (move backwards suddenly)
16. When the van stopped suddenly, all the boxes _____. (move to the front very quickly)
17. Will you _____ my dog while I'm away? (take care of)
18. Do you think Johnny Depp will _____ at the award ceremony? (appear)
19. Disaster! This time, I've really _____. (made a big mistake)

Part 5 - Read the cue words and choose the right phrase verbs

1. When they show operations on TV, I always have to _____. (avert my eyes)
2. I promise to _____ forgetting your birthday. (compensate)
3. I'll do all I can to _____ it _____ you. (compensate sb.)
4. The neighbour's car alarm keeps _____; it's really annoying. (making a noise)
5. You never _____ that old chat up line? (be deceived)
6. His mother _____ him _____ for ripping his new shirt. (reprimanded)
7. When she found out she was pregnant, she was absolutely _____. (extremely happy)
8. Failing his exams was a bit of a _____. (a blow, a retrograde step)
9. It's no good getting all emotional; just try to _____ yourself _____. (collect, regain composure)
10. The auditors want to _____ some suspicious transactions. (investigate)
11. There are some hooligans further along; it's best to _____ here for a while. (wait behind a little)
12. Teenagers often _____ bus shelters. (wait, often without purpose)

13. The knives, forks and spoons are all _____; can't you keep them separately? (confused, disorganised)
14. He was _____ to the Headmaster's office. (told to attend)
15. The boss gave him a right _____. (telling off)
16. I don't believe a word you're saying; I think you are _____ it _____. (inventing a story)
17. You've lost me my job! You'll _____ this! (be punished)
18. I'm _____ with my job. (weary, bored, unhappy)
19. To _____ the main points of the meeting.... (conclude, summarise)

Part 6 - Read the cue words and choose the right phrase verbs.

1. The trainer _____ us _____ to work in twos. (be placed with another person)
2. The assembly instructions were impossible to _____. (understand, solve a puzzle)
3. I had to _____ the entire fence to find an entrance. (circumnavigate, explore an area)
4. She left her husband and _____ the postman! (elope, leave in a relationship)
5. That guy in marketing gives me the creeps; he's always _____ me. (making sexual advances)
6. He said he would dive off the high board but he _____. (Didn't do something for loss of courage)
7. I _____ Mrs Jones today. (met unexpectedly)
8. The tension between them had been _____ for some time. (accumulating)
9. It's not acceptable to _____ a friend. (get into trouble)
10. When he told her a rude joke, she _____. (blushed)
11. The guy's an idiot, just _____ it _____. (release, do not hold onto a thought or emotion)
12. The credit agency want to _____ him _____ before offering him a loan. (investigate, gather information about sb.)
13. I'd like to _____ tonight; which restaurant shall we go to? (Dine somewhere not at home)
14. He asked her to marry him but she _____ him _____. (refused, rejected)
15. Don't be shy, just _____ her _____. (invite on a date)
16. My son had a tantrum in the shop and totally _____ me _____. (embarrass, look foolish in public)
17. Don't buy the first car you see, _____ for the best price. (to look at a number of suppliers for the best deal)

Part 7 - Read the cue words and choose the right phrase verbs

1. We've come the wrong way, we'd better _____. (return to a previous position, reverse)
2. Here, you can _____ me on the chair to my left. (be seated at the side of someone)
3. _____ me so I can look into your beautiful eyes. (sit directly on the other side)
4. The only chair free is _____ from me. (at an angle on the opposite side)
5. We'll have to _____ this report very carefully. (study, read)
6. In the days of rationing, what we didn't have, we just had to _____. (not have)
7. He _____ like I'd known him for years but we'd only just met. (give the impression)

8. I'm sick of having to _____ all the time. (pay)
9. We've invited Daniel's friends for a _____ tonight. (stay at a friend's house overnight)
10. If you don't like it here, perhaps you should _____ for another job. (search elsewhere, investigate an area)
11. He keeps _____ sick but I don't think there's anything wrong with him. (to telephone work)
12. I'm a bit _____ at the moment; could you come back later? (busy)
13. I'm worried about you; you seem to be _____ far to much. (accept responsibility, accept work)
14. We _____ the campsite if anybody had seen our dog. (investigate by asking)
15. Hippies had the idea of _____ of university. (leave before completing studies)
16. It's time you got married and _____. (behaved sensibly, become calmer)
17. After taking a lot of time of work, it can be difficult to _____ old routines. (to return to regular habits and activities)
18. He's a terrible time manager and his work is _____. (accumulating)
19. With so many students, it's sometimes difficult to _____ lesson reports. (remain up to date, be in control)
20. I could _____ a cup of tea. (would benefit from having, have the need or desire)
21. The new product is so popular that we're absolutely _____ with orders. (overwhelmed by, extremely busy)

Part 8 - Read the cue words and choose the right phrase verbs

1. Learn to relax and _____ a little. (get into a relaxed state)
2. You're really sexy; you really _____ me _____. (arouse)
3. They _____ the tent. (brought to the ground)
4. My socks are soaked and I can't _____ them _____. (remove by pulling)
5. If you _____ the chance to go to Brazil, you'll regret it for the rest of your life. (not take an opportunity)
6. The policeman _____ and arrested the drug dealer. (enter very quickly and dramatically)
7. He _____ out of his seat when his team scored a goal. (to rise very quickly from a seating position)
8. They say, ' _____ that without moving,' but of course, it's impossible. (to remove oneself from a situation)
9. He _____ a heavy situation with the mafia. (to become involved, to enter something)
10. It's not easy to _____ a wet suit. (to dress by pulling)
11. School boys look scruffy when they don't _____ their shirts _____. (to put one piece of material inside another)
12. The tram was so crowded that my face was _____ up _____ the door. (to come into contact with pressure)
13. _____ and touch your toes! (to bend towards the ground)
14. Don't worry, we'll _____ somehow. (survive, manage, succeed)
15. Hopefully now we can _____ to normal. (return to a former state)
16. The weather has _____ much better than expected. (to result in, finally appear)

17. He was _____ suddenly. (needed somewhere else)
18. His luck changed and he had a complete _____ in his fortunes. (change)
19. The business is nothing special at the moment; we're just _____ (maintaining the same, steady speed)
20. She was completely _____ by his charm. (extremely pleased and overwhelmed)
21. Things are not as bad as they were; they're starting to _____. (improve)

Part 9 - Read the cue words and choose the right phrase verbs

1. He _____ the best steak from the meat counter. (selected)
2. _____ the money, or I'll shoot you! (give to me)
3. Welcome! Please _____. (enter)
4. We _____ to the meeting room. (entered)
5. He said, 'please take a seat,' so I _____. (went into a seating position)
6. When the Officer entered the dormitory, the Privates were obliged to _____.
(get into a standing position)
7. The private detective made his living _____. (to look nosily or secretly)
8. It's considered rude to _____ to your parents. (contradict, challenge)
9. You've been ill and you need _____. (improving health through taking food)
10. I didn't think I'd like skiing but I've really _____ it. (got to like)
11. I won't be a minute but I've just got to _____ to the post office. (leave temporarily)
12. He couldn't afford any more beer so he made his last pint _____ for an hour.
(make last as long as possible)
13. I couldn't help hitting the cyclist; he just came _____ in front of me. (appear from somewhere very suddenly)
14. I have to go but I'll _____ tomorrow. (return)
15. She _____ his name in the dark. (to call, usually a name, loudly)
16. If you _____ this box, you'll see a tarantula! (look into a small space, area or object)
17. Albert Camus died when he was _____ by a tram. (hit or squashed by a car or vehicle)
18. We _____ the marina looking for our boat. (to explore by walking)
19. Everybody's got flu so the party's been _____. (cancelled)
20. He's very adventurous and wanted to _____ the side of the Eiffel Tower! (ascend by climbing)

Part 10 - Read the cue words and choose the right phrase verbs

1. The man was going to kill himself but the counsellor persuaded him to _____ from the bridge. (descend by climbing)
2. _____ your arms as far as possible; it's really good exercise. (extend by stretching)
3. The crazy cheese-rolling contestants _____ the hill. (to roll and fall at the same time)
4. The rock star _____ from the stage to get closer to the fans. (descend by jumping)
5. My cat _____ me when he wants feeding. (to move and rub)
6. When you retire, you have time to _____ your life. (reflect, go over the past)

7. You must have left your keys in one of the shops; try to _____. (refer to a specific point or set actions in the past)
8. When I told her I'd crashed the car, she _____. (acted crazily)
9. The referee told the players to _____. (become calmer)
10. The varnish on this table is starting to _____. (become worn and disappear over time)
11. I'll be _____ of the hotel at 6.00am as I have an early flight. (formally leave)
12. We've got so much stuff to take on holiday, I don't think we'll get it all to _____ the car. (get into a space)
13. It says it _____ easily but it's stuck in the box. (to come out by sliding)
14. I've lost my key and now I'm _____ of my apartment. (unable to enter due to a lock)
15. Will you wash the dishes while I _____? (make things tidy)
16. If you _____ all your dinner, I'll give you some cake. (consume all)
17. If you are closing the account, you have to _____ what you owe. (conclude payment, pay what is owed)
18. This cut on my ankle is taking ages to _____. (repair skin)
19. He was _____ by the negative attitude of his parents. (restrained, limited)
20. Which role models do you _____? (admire, respect)
21. The two families eventually _____. (became close)
22. He spent so much time travelling abroad that he and his wife, _____. (became more distant)
23. He's visiting on Sunday and will be _____ at our house for three days. (remain somewhere)
24. I won't take the job if it involves _____ because I want to be with my family. (to work in another city)
25. Amanda said, she needed time to _____ Alan's proposal. (take time to consider)

III.

Part 1 – Definitions – BEGINNING AND END.

Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

finish off with - start back - end in - start up - start on - finish with - finish off - end up - stop out - stop off

1. The party ended in a fight and the police were called.
2. We've got so much housework to do. You can start on the washing while I clean the bath.
3. "Can I throw away this newspaper?" "No, I haven't finished with it yet."
4. On your way home could you stop off at the shops and get some milk?
5. I'm starting up my own business next month. I'm going to open a restaurant.
6. Oh, look at the time. I'd better start back, it's getting late.
7. Poor Mr. Stevens had been ill for sometime but it was the terribly cold winter that finally finished him off.
8. We'd planned to eat out but we ended up walking around town all evening looking for a decent restaurant.

9. "What time did Peter come home?" "He didn't. He stopped out all night."

10. It was a great meal. We finished off with brandy and cigars.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- | | |
|---|-------|
| a. to begin your return journey home | ..... |
| b. to have no further need for something | ..... |
| c. to make a short break in a journey | ..... |
| d. the final result / outcome | ..... |
| e. to have something at the end | ..... |
| f. to establish your own business | ..... |
| g. to destroy / kill / consume / complete | ..... |
| h. to begin a job / task | ..... |
| i. what you actually did despite earlier intentions | ..... |
| j. to stay out all night | ..... |

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- The holiday was a disaster, it rained constantly. Wesat in front of the TV every day.
- I'llat the supermarket on my way home. Is there anything we need?
- I've come to return the drill you lent me. I've..... it now, many thanks.
- Thanks for a lovely evening, but we'd best be..... before it gets too late.
- The football matcha goalless draw.
- It was a close thing but I finallythe preparations with just ten minutes to spare.
- To..... we had cheesecake and coffee.
- Everything he touches turns to gold. Hea company two years ago and now he's a millionaire.
- When I was younger I used to..... all night but now I'm tucked up in bed by 10.
- I never put things off, when I have a new job to do Iit immediately.

2. Circle the correct choice in each sentence.

- We didn't start back / start up „til late so it was already dark by the time we arrived home.
- The holiday was wonderful. We stopped off / finished off with two nights in Paris.
- I've started up / started on the washing up so if you could clear the table that would be a great help.
- Does anyone want this last piece of cake? Do you mind if I finish it off / finish with it?
- Don't forget to stop off / end up at the bank on your way home tonight.
- The demonstration ended in / finished off with a riot when demonstrators attacked the Embassy.
- At first I thought it was going to be a disaster but everyone ended up / finished off with having a great time.
- I've finished with / finished off with the bathroom so it's all yours now.
- The party ended so late that we decided to stop out / stop off all night.
- I'm starting on / starting up my own company next month, I've always wanted to be my own boss.

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- The game got out of hand and resulted in tears.

-
- b. Sue's parents weren't happy that she'd stayed out all night.
-
- c. I'm such a bad cook that I burnt the dinner so eventually we had a take away pizza.
-
- d. John went into the pub for a few pints on his way home from work.
-
- e. The concert was fantastic. The last number they played was „Rock Me Do“.
-
- f. Philip loved the cake and no-one else seemed interested so he ate it all.
-
- g. My husband's useless! I don't need him any more.
-
- h. I'm too tired to do the ironing tonight. I'll do it first thing tomorrow morning.
-
- i. I have a meeting with my bank manager today. I'm hoping to begin a business selling lingerie.
-
- j. Do you fancy one for the road before you leave to walk home?
-

BODY PARTS

Part 1 - Definitions

Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

thumb through - back down - muscle in on - head off - eye up - knuckle down - face up to -
hand down - palm off - back up

1. We headed off any possible problems with good preparation and planning.
2. They eyed each other up all night before someone finally introduced them.
3. Would you stop trying to muscle in on my party. You'll have your own party when it's your birthday.
4. My grandmother handed down this recipe to my mother and she handed it down to me.
5. I thumbed through a magazine while I sat in the dentist's waiting room.
6. You think you can palm me off with any old excuse, but you're wrong. I want to know the truth.
7. The strikers backed down and returned to work once they realized their demands would not be met.
8. You're just going to have to face up to the fact that she has left you and isn't going to return.
9. The police didn't believe his alibi but it was backed up by everyone they asked.
10. You've done nothing all year. You'd better knuckle down to some serious studying if you want to pass the exam.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to turn the pages of a book or magazine to get a general idea of what's in it.....
- b. to give or leave knowledge or possessions to someone younger than you.....
- c. to prevent problems or disaster by taking pre-emptive action.....
- d. to support someone by agreeing that what they say is true.....

- e. to change your opinion or position due to pressure from other people.....
- f. to look at someone with a particular interest or concern.....
- g. to dismiss someone's questions with non-committal or untrue answers.....
- h. to admit something unpleasant or painful to yourself.....
- i. to get involved in something when it's not your business.....
- j. to start working hard.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. Hehis opponents before the tournament and felt confident he could win.
- b. I..... magazines just to look at the pictures, there's never anything interesting to read.
- c. My teacher's so gullible. You can..... himwith any excuse and he'll believe you.
- d. The company tried todisaster by cutting costs but they still went bankrupt.
- e. The ancient Ainu people had no written language. Their beliefs wereby word of mouth.
- f. The terrorists..... when the government refused to see them.
- g. I wish she'd mind her own business and stop trying to..... other people's lives.
- h. Tell the teacher you did the homework but your dog ate it. I'll..... you
- i. He's so reluctant to..... the truth but the problem won't go away by ignoring it.
- j. Everyone had a good laugh in the office but..... when the boss came back.

2. There is a problem with the phrasal verbs in the following sentences. Correct the mistakes.

- a. He refuses to face to up the fact he's getting older and needs to start taking things easy.
- b. You really should knuckle down for some serious work if you want to succeed.
- c. My sister's really forceful. I always have to back out in an argument or she'd kill me.
- d. I bought a magazine and thumbed it through while I waited.
- e. He thought he could palm off her with lies but she was too smart for that.
- f. I hope you'll back up me when I tell the children they can't stay up all night playing computer games.
- g. Let's keep this deal secret for a while. I don't want Tom to try and muscle on in the situation.
- h. The opposition looked formidable. He eyed up it carefully and decided to resign.
- i. This watch was handed on to me by my grandfather just before he died.
- j. All efforts to prevent the disaster failed. Authorities should have tried to head off it earlier.

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. The government prevented disaster by mobilizing the army and distributing sandbags.
.....
- b. Don't try to fob me off with your lies and excuses.
.....
- c. If I call in sick today will you support my story if the boss phones?
.....
- d. Get your head down and do some hard studying before the exam and you'll be fine.
.....
- e. She looked him over suspiciously then ran away to call for help.
.....
- f. I was bored so I flicked through a magazine to kill time.

.....
g. This heirloom's been in my family for generations. I'll pass it on to my grandchildren when the time comes.

.....
h. When are you going to admit your responsibilities and start acting like a man?

.....
i. If you want a peaceful life you'd better change your idea about this and let me have my own way.

.....
j. There's no use trying to get involved in the deal. You're just too late. It's already signed, sealed and delivered.

.....
CLOTHES

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

squeeze into - wrap up - strip off - tuck in - roll up - throw on - cover up - dress up - take up - wear in

1. I've gained so much weight recently I can hardly squeeze into my jeans.
2. It's absolutely freezing today. Make sure you wrap up warm before going outside.
3. It was a hot afternoon so we all stripped off and swam in the river.
4. The party was great. Jo dressed up as Dracula and I went as Frankenstein's monster.
5. Tom rolled up his shirt sleeves and started doing the washing up.
6. These new shoes are killing me. I need to wear them in.
7. When the alarm sounded he threw on an old jacket and went rushing outside.
8. The sun at midday is really strong. Make sure you cover yourself up and stay in the shade.
9. You look an absolute mess. Tuck in your shirt and make yourself presentable.
10. These new trousers are a bit too long. Could you take them up for me?

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to wear special clothes - smart formal clothes or fancy dress.....
- b. to push a shirt (or blouse) into trousers (or a skirt) so you look tidy.....
- c. to shorten the length of sleeves or trousers by turning the ends over.....
- d. to put on and wear warm clothes - hats, scarves, coat.....
- e. to put on clothes quickly without much thought or care.....
- f. to only just fit into an item of clothing.....
- g. to wear shoes or boots until they become comfortable.....
- h. to shorten the length of clothing by turning the ends up and sewing them.....
- i. to take off all or most of your clothes.....
- j. to wear clothes in order to protect or hide your body.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. Tom couldn't swim so he just..... his trousers and went for a paddle instead.
- b. It was a hot sunny day so they..... and sunbathed in the garden.

- c. He pulled up his trousers andhis shirt, straightened his tie and put on his jacket.
- d. You can't walk around half naked..... Yourself..... and show a bit of modesty.
- e. Shethe childrenin scarves and hats and sent them out to play in the snow.
- f. She never thinks about clothes. She can just..... any old thing and look stunning.
- g. I bought a pair of walking boots which I'll need to..... before I can go hiking.
- h. They're perfect around the waist but too long. I'll ask the tailorto them .
- i. They just loveand going to the theatre. She wears a ball gown and he wears a tux.
- j. Try as hard as she might, she just couldn't..... her old party dress.

2. Complete the sentences with an appropriate ending using the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. If you're going to a party.....
- b. If it's really cold outside.....
- c. If it's really hot.....
- d. If your sleeves are in the way.....
- e. If your trousers are too long.....
- f. If you're out in the hot sun.....
- g. If you buy some new shoes.....
- h. If your shirt is hanging out.....
- i. If you're in a rush just.....
- j. If your clothes are tight.....

3. There is a problem with the phrasal verbs in the following sentences. Correct the mistakes.

- a. It really doesn't matter what you wear. Just throw on and let's get going.
- b. It's so hot today. No wonder everyone's stripped it off and crashed out by the pool.
- c. He rolled it up his sleeves and began scrubbing the sink.
- d. I must have put on a lot of weight. These trousers are far too tight. I can't squeeze them into anymore.
- e. Your hair's a complete mess and your shirt's hanging out. Tuck in it and smarten yourself up.
- f. We'd better look good at the party tonight. Let's dress it up and really turn some heads.
- g. Those shoes will hurt the first few times you use them. You'd better wear in them first.
- h. It's not advisable to get too much sun. Put on plenty of sun block and cover up yourself.
- i. It's snowing and blowing a blizzard outside. Make sure you wrap it up well or you'll catch your death of cold.
- j. This skirt's too long. I think I'll ask someone to take up it an inch or two.

CRIME

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

catch up with - see off - crack down on - turn in - inform on- make off with - set up - get away with - cover up - stake out

1. The burglars made off with a priceless painting and valuable jewelry before the police could arrive.

2. After the director was arrested for fraud the company tried to cover up the financial scandal.
3. After three nights on the run the prisoner finally went to the police and turned himself in.
4. He got away with murdering his wife because the police didn't have enough evidence to convict him.
5. When she discovered her boss was embezzling company money, she informed on him and he was arrested.
6. He'd been on the run for over thirty years when the police finally caught up with him in Rio.
7. Police staked out the warehouse for two weeks and watched the gang closely.
8. The thieves entered the office block but they were seen off by the security guard.
9. After his arrest he swore he was innocent and that he'd been set up by the police.
10. The police are cracking down on drunk drivers over the Christmas period.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to watch a place to observe criminal activity.....
- b. to prevent something from happening by taking strong legal measures.....
- c. to go to the authorities and give yourself up / surrender.....
- d. to catch a criminal after a long time trying to find them.....
- e. to hide the truth about a crime, scandal or mistake.....
- f. to leave a place quickly with stolen goods.....
- g. to frighten and chase a criminal away.....
- h. to tell people in authority about someone who has done something wrong.....
- i. to be unpunished for a crime you committed.....
- j. to make someone appear to have committed a crime when actually they did not.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.
 - a. The thievesall the money before the alarm went off.
 - b. He wasfor a murder he didn't commit and sent to prison for twenty years.
 - c. Police have been..... organized crime recently. Many people have been arrested.
 - d. The government tried toits mistakes but the news leaked out anyway.
 - e. After thirty years he was tired of being on the run so hehimself.....
 - f. Crime never pays. You can run and hide but they always..... you in the end.
 - g. Burglars tried to break in while we were out shopping but our..... dog..... them .
 - h. The law will get him eventually. He can't keep stealing cars forever.
 - i. Police the building for three months and eventually caught the smugglers red-handed.
 - j. He was arrested after his brother him.
2. There is a problem with the phrasal verbs in the following sentences. Correct the mistakes.
 - a. Some vandals tried to break into the school and smash up the science lab but the caretaker saw off them.
 - b. The number of illegal immigrants fell dramatically after the police cracked on down passport forgery.

- c. There was a strict code of ethics among the gang members and no-one was going to inform the leader on.
- d. Police knew where the hideout was so they staked out it to observe the gang's operation.
- e. The police were accused of covering over the murder and the victim's family demanded a full investigation.
- f. Detectives thought they'd finally caught him up with only to find he'd slipped through their net again.
- g. The authorities needed a scapegoat so the police set up him but everyone knew he was innocent.
- h. Burglars made off thousands of dollars worth of precious stones after they held up the jewelry shop.
- i. With his blue eyes and angel face he can get with away anything.
- j. Police appealed to the murderer to turn in himself.

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. He insisted on his innocence and claimed he'd been framed for a crime he hadn't committed.

.....
....

- b. Thieves got away with a large amount of money and some valuable antiques.

.....
....

- c. Overcome with remorse the murderer decided to go to the police to give himself up.

.....
....

- d. He was in hiding after ratting on the other gang members and getting everyone arrested.

.....
....

- e. Police have tried to clamp down on violent street crime with only limited success.

.....
....

- f. Detectives tracked him down to Los Angeles and finally arrested him after years on the run.

.....
....

- g. Some thugs attacked us in the park but my dog chased them away.

.....
....

- h. He always parks in the no-parking area but has never got a ticket.

.....
....

- i. Police secretly watched the building to see exactly what the gang was up to.

.....
....

- j. The company director managed to hide the fraud until head office checked the books.

.....

....

EATING AND DRINKING

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

polish off - eat up - pig out - force down - pick at- gulp down - tuck in - drink up - knock back - eat out

1. Her risotto pie was delicious and everyone tucked in hungrily.
2. We pigged out on pizza and coke. I felt absolutely stuffed.
3. He polished off the rest of the pie in no time.
4. We eat out at least once a week. There's a great Japanese restaurant in town.
5. She sat nervously picking at her meal, frequently glancing at the clock.
6. He knocked back two glasses of wine in quick succession and left.
7. She had no appetite at all but managed to force down a little soup.
8. Come on, I've already finished. Drink up and let's get going.
9. You can't leave the table until you eat up all your broccoli.
10. He was late for work so he gulped down his tea and ran to catch the bus.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to finish all your drink.....
- b. to finish eating all your food.....
- c. to eat too much of something.....
- d. to eat or drink something when you don't want to.....
- e. to eat in a restaurant, not at home.....
- f. to finish a drink very quickly or in one mouthful, especially alcohol.....
- g. to consume food or drink very quickly, swallowing large amounts each time.....
- h. to eat small amounts of food because you are not hungry or have no appetite.....
- i. to quickly eat all the remains of something.....
- j. to eat food enthusiastically.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Match the phrasal verbs from part 1 to the categories below.

- a. Eating -.....
- b. Drinking -.....
- c. Quickly -.....
- d. Slowly -.....
- e. Large amounts -.....
- f. Small amounts -.....
- g. Restaurants -.....
- h. Completely finish -.....

2. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. Poor Sue, she hardly eats a thing since John left her. She just..... her food.

- b. I'm still busy in the kitchen so please don't wait on ceremony.before it gets cold.
- c. Do you fancy..... tonight? I hear that new Thai restaurant's really good.
- d. I hate throwing away good food so..... it allor it'll have to go in the bin.
- e. Tom drinks like a fish. He cana whole bottle of wine in no time.
- f. He hated mutton but didn't want to appear rude to his guests so he..... it .
- g. I'm sorry gentlemen but can I ask you to The bar closes in a few minutes.
- h. I'veon junk food all day. I need to go on a diet.
- i. He must have been hungry. He..... two steaks and three helpings of pie.
- j. I was so hot and thirsty after the jog Iabout a litre of water.

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs you have studied.

- a. On weekdays I do all the cooking but we like to eat in a restaurant on Saturday evening.

.....

- b. You've been pecking at your food all night. What's the matter? Aren't you hungry?

.....

- c. He drank six pints of beer in quick succession and staggered home.

.....

- d. Lunch is ready. Just dive in and help yourselves to whatever you want.

.....

- e. She sat in front of the TV and ate her way through two chocolate cakes and three packets of biscuits.

.....

- f. Come on. Finish your drink. It's time we left.

.....

- g. You must have been hungry. You finished that plate of food really quickly.

.....

- h. He swallowed the entire bottle of water in one huge mouthful.

.....

- i. I really wasn't hungry but I made myself eat a little lunch before going out.

.....

- j. If you don't finish all your carrots you can't get down from the table.

.....

EDUCATION

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

breeze through - read up on - brush up - pore over - pick up- knuckle down - mark down - drop out - fall behind - work out

- The end of year exams were so easy. I breezed through with top marks in all my subjects.
- Next semester we start studying economic theory so I want to read up on it during the holidays.
- I'd better brush up my French for the business trip to Paris next month. I haven't used it for years.

4. He did nothing all year but knuckled down to some serious work just before the exam and passed.
5. She'd never studied Spanish before but she picked up enough to survive while she was living in Madrid.
6. He pored over the philosophy books for hours but still couldn't understand a thing.
7. She answered the questions well but was marked down for bad spelling and poor grammar.
8. He dropped out of university in the first year and got a job in a bank.
9. If you don't go to your English lessons you'll quickly fall behind.
10. Exercise 15 was really difficult. It took me ages to work out but I got the answer in the end.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to begin to work / study hard
- b. to read / study something very carefully.....
- c. to reduce the score someone gets in an exam.....
- d. to read a lot about a subject to increase your knowledge.....
- e. to fail to keep at the same level of knowledge as your classmates.....
- f. to pass an exam very easily.....
- g. to learn something without making a conscious effort.....
- h. to get the answer, to realize how something works or is done.....
- i. to improve your skills or knowledge after a long time of not using it.....
- j. to quit a course, school, college or university before finishing or graduating.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. I took a short intensive course to..... my English and it really improved.
- b. Shein her studies when her family moved and had to retake a whole year.
- c. Heand did some hard work leading up to the exams and passed with top marks.
- d. Just stop worrying. You know the subject inside out. You'llthe exam, I'm sure.
- e. He found the course much harder than he'd expected and..... in the first few weeks.
- f. The teacher gave us a complicated problem and in groups we had tothe solution.
- g. She sat up all nighther textbooks, cramming her head full of verb conjugations.
- h. I've been..... the finances ready for the meeting. It's very complicated.
- i. Her essay was excellent but the teacher..... It..... because she handed it in late.
- j. I managed to..... a little Japanese while I was on holiday, 'konnichiwa' means hello.

2. Circle the correct choice in each sentence.

- a. He pored over / read up on his books and gained a thorough understanding of the subject.
- b. The test was easy. She breezed it through / breezed through it with no troubles at all.
- c. I haven't used my Spanish for years. I'd better brush up it / brush it up before my trip to Madrid next week.

- d. If you miss too many lessons you'll soon fall behind / fall behind it and it's difficult to catch up again.
- e. He wasn't enjoying his course and dropped it out / dropped out in his third year.
- f. He was warned that if he didn't knuckle down / knuckle it down and do some work he'd be kicked off the course.
- g. He didn't feel confident about the interview so read up on / pored over the company's history beforehand.
- h. She managed to pick up / brush up some French during her holiday.
- i. Maria's essay was good but her handwriting was terrible so the teacher marked down it / marked it down.
- j. It looked complicated at first but once I'd worked it out / worked out it it was dead easy to use.

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. The teacher reduced my exam score because he thought I'd been cheating.

.....

- b. I loved studying maths at school. The teacher would give us a problem and we had to find the solution.....

- c. While I was living in China I acquired enough of the language to have a basic conversation.

.....

- d. I easily passed my exams without having to study hard at all.

.....

- e. After missing half the lessons I really didn't know as much as the other students in the class.

.....

- f. With the final exams just a few weeks away she started to concentrate on some hard revision.

.....

- g. The university became concerned when half its students quit their courses.

.....

- h. I haven't used a computer for ages. I'd better improve my skills if I'm going to open a website.

.....

- i. I have to give a lecture on Greek history and I don't know much about it. I need to research it this weekend.....

- j. Sue sat all day carefully reading through her course textbooks.

.....

HEALTH

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

pull through - black out - stitch up - swell up - perk up- patch up - wear off - flare up - bear up
- pick up

- 1. She's perked up considerably since the operation and is now up and about again.
- 2. It's been a difficult time but she's bearing up well considering the seriousness of the operation.
- 3. He picked up a nasty stomach bug on holiday and was ill the whole time.
- 4. I blacked out during the accident and can't remember a thing about it.

5. The surgeon finished the operation and stitched up the patient.
6. The nurse patched him up after the accident and put his arm in a sling.
7. I thought the rash had disappeared but it's flared up again and is now worse than ever.
8. He's stable after the operation and the doctors think he's going to pull through.
9. Something stung me and my hand swelled up twice the size.
10. At first it really hurt but after a few minutes the pain started to wear off.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to remain at a certain level of health during an illness.....
- b. to feel better after being ill.....
- c. for feelings or the effects of something to gradually diminish.....
- d. to treat injuries - bandage or plaster.....
- e. to suddenly get worse.....
- f. to lose consciousness.....
- g. to recover from a very serious illness or operation.....
- h. to close a cut by sewing the skin together.....
- i. to catch an illness or cold.....
- j. for part of the body to increase in size due to illness or injury.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. She suddenly came over faint and
- b. Ia strange tropical disease when I was in South-East Asia.
- c. After the accident her face..... and a big black bruise developed.
- d. She was ill in bed all day but hadenough by evening to have a little dinner.
- e. He received a deep cut above his left eye which had to be.....
- f. Spring is a difficult time of year for me. The pollen makes my hay fever.....
- g. It was a dangerous operation and for a while it was touch and go whether he'd
- h. He had minor cuts from the crash so the hospital..... himand sent him home.
- i. There's no change in his condition but he's..... and that's all we can hope for.
- j. The pain returned when the effects of the pain killer.....

2. There is a problem with the phrasal verbs in the following sentences. Correct the mistakes.

- a. After a few hours the anesthetic wore off the pain.
- b. What's wrong with your leg? It's swollen up it like a balloon.
- c. She felt sick and achy but perked up her health after a few days off work.
- d. He went to hospital with a deep cut and the nurse stitched up it for him.
- e. It's a dangerous and complicated operation. I hope she pulls it through alright.
- f. I tried a new skin cream but it made my rash flare up it even worse than before.
- g. Riding down the mountain he came off his bike, hit his head and blacked out his mind.
- h. He cut his face badly when he hit his head but the medic patched up him and he carried on playing.

- i. Tom was ill for weeks with some nasty stomach bug. He'd picked up it while on holiday with his girlfriend.
 - j. She's still very ill and the doctors are pretty concerned but she's bearing it up and that's a good sign.
3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.
- a. My headache gradually subsided and I was able to continue with my work.
.....
 - b. The doctor used 28 stitches to sew up the wound.
.....
 - c. You've been looking a little under the weather recently. A good rest will pick you up.
.....
 - d. He was badly injured in the crash and no-one expected him to come through the operation.
.....
 - e. His hand ballooned up like a baseball. The swelling took weeks to go down.
.....
 - f. The school nurse bandaged me up and told me to go home early.
.....
 - g. She felt faint and dizzy and passed out. When she came to she was in an ambulance on her way to hospital.
.....
 - h. The chemotherapy is tough but she's holding up well considering.
.....
 - i. I'm afraid Tom can't come out today. He's come down with a cold he caught at school.
.....
 - j. The rash suddenly got a lot worse for no reason so I had to go back to the doctor's.
.....

HOUSE

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.
settle in - rent out - move in - kick out - put up- knock down - move out - stop out - take in - do up
1. The new house felt strange at first but it didn't take them long to settle in.
2. When I returned from Australia my sister put me up for a few months until I found a job and my own place.
3. Miss Jones decided to take in a lodger to make some extra money.
4. She'd only known her boyfriend a few weeks when she decided to move in with him.
5. They suffered his bad behaviour and dirty habits for months until they eventually kicked him out.
6. The building had been disused for years so they knocked it down and built some new flats.
7. She was furious with her husband for stopping out all night and not even phoning to say where he was.
8. They decided to rent out their country home during the summer to make some extra cash.

9. Last year we did up the living room in peach and magnolia. This year we want to do up the dining room in mauve.

10. Tom and Jo were delighted when their son finally moved out and found a place of his own.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to allow someone to live in your home temporarily.....
- b. to allow a property to be lived in by someone else in return for money.....
- c. to decorate.....
- d. to leave the place you live.....
- e. to start living in a new place.....
- f. to demolish a building.....
- g. to force someone to leave.....
- h. to bring someone into your house to live (for money or as charity).....
- i. to get used to the place you live and feel comfortable there.....
- j. to stay out all night.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. After the fire there was no option but to..... the old manor house.
- b. Tom had a spare bedroom so I decided to..... and share the rent.
- c. Moving was difficult but we..... quickly and really got to love the place.
- d. I found a little kitten in the street so Iit..... and gave it a home.
- e. My parentsme..... and told me to find my own place.
- f. With his redundancy money he bought some houses and..... Them..... to students.
- g. I asked Jo to..... Me..... for a few weeks but she said there was no room at her place.
- h. Jo's parents were worried sick when sheall night without telling them.
- i. The flats were really run down so the council them and now they look like new.
- j. Iof my parent's home when I was 18 and went to university.

2. Circle the correct choice in each sentence.

- a. Tom was only 15 when he moved out / moved in of his parent's home and started living alone.
- b. Their housemate was a nightmare and they finally kicked him out / kicked out him for smashing up the living room.
- c. It took Miss Jones weeks to move house but she has now settled in / settled down and is very happy.
- d. The flat looked really shabby so they decided to do up it / do it up with a lick of paint and some new curtains.
- e. Tom and his girlfriend had been seeing each other for many years so they moved in / moved out together.
- f. When old Mr. Philips moved into a home his children decided to rent out / take in his flat.
- g. There was outrage at the plans to knock out / knock down the old school to build a supermarket.
- h. Mr. and Mrs. Philips took in / put up some foreign students to give their children a multi-cultural experience.
- i. If we miss the last bus we'll have to stop up / stop out all night as there's no other way to get home.

- j. When you get to London call my brother Pete. He'll put you up / put up you 'til you find your feet.
3. There is a problem with the phrasal verbs in the following sentences. Correct the mistakes.
- Oh, look at the poor lost dog. Do you think we should take in it and look after it?
 - Tom got into serious trouble with his mum for stopping out from home all night.
 - We decided to move out our old place when we had the twins. There simply wasn't enough room.
 - When Tom and Jo got married they moved in Tom's family for a few months until they bought their own home.
 - We're going to buy a second home in Greece with the intention of renting out it to holiday makers.
 - The earthquake badly damaged the building so they knocked down it.
 - They were always making trouble so the Housing Association kicked out them.
 - This room is so dark and gloomy. Let's do up it and make the place a bit brighter.
 - I put up with my brother for 3 months when he left university.
 - It didn't take us long to settle in the house when we moved to Paris but it did take a long time to master French.

MONEY

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.
- cough up - pay out - come into - cash in on - come up with- take out - chip in - set aside - get through splash out on
- He splashed out on a luxury two-week cruise.
 - At first he didn't want to pay me but eventually he coughed up.
 - I need to come up with all the money quick. I just don't know where I'll get it from.
 - It was such an expensive country to visit. We got through a fortune.
 - Every time she wants something she just takes out another loan to pay for it.
 - Everyone chipped in to buy a present when Mr. Briggs retired.
 - I set aside a little money each week to pay the bills.
 - She came into a lot of money when her grandfather died.
 - The company had to pay out a fortune in compensation.
 - She cashed in on all the publicity from her divorce.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- to find or produce a sum of money.....
- to spend or pay back money, usually reluctantly.....
- to extravagantly spend a lot of money on something usually luxurious.....
- to gain financial advantage from a situation.....
- to use up a large amount of money.....
- to save money for a particular purpose.....
- to get money through a loan.....
- to pay a large amount of money for something.....
- to contribute money to a communal fund.....
- to receive money through inheritance when someone dies the English.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. Come on. A bet's a bet. Are you going to..... or not?
- b. She's really milking the situation for all it's worth,her husband's fame and misfortune.
- c. I always take £50 out of my monthly salary and..... itfor a rainy day.
- d. It was expensive to hire the cottage for the weekend but everyoneto pay for it.
- e. I've finally decided to buy a house. I've found the property I want and now I'll..... a mortgage.
- f. They've threatened to take me to court if I don't the money soon. I don'tknow what to do.
- g. When his father dies, Philip stands to inherit the family business anda small fortune.
- h. He spends money like water, alwaysexpensive meals and nights on the town.
- i. My insurance company finally..... for all the damage that was caused.
- j. Somehow I managed to..... a fortune at the weekend. I'm broke 'til next payday.

2. There is a problem with the phrasal verbs in the following sentences. Correct the mistakes.

- a. I have to pay my university fees but I'm broke and finding it hard to come up the money.
- b. You still owe me a lot of money and I want it back now. You'd better cough up it or else.
- c. She spends money like water. She can get it through in no time.
- d. We decided to pay for the extension to our house with a loan. We took out it with a local Building Society.
- e. If you have any extra money set aside it for a rainy day. You never know what the future might bring.
- f. Everyone was disgusted when he published his book to cash on in her tragic death.
- g. The family business and estate was left to him in his father's will. He came it into when his father died.
- h. The company was ordered to pay out in compensation.
- i. We'd better tighten our belts now that I've lost my job. No splashing on out luxuries any more I'm afraid.
- j. We're having a whip round for Charlie, he retires next week. Would you like to chip it in?

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. The loan shark says he's going to break my legs unless I find the money by tomorrow.
.....
- b. Look at the price of these shoes. I can't afford to extravagantly spend money on unnecessary luxuries.
.....
- c. I'm saving a little money each month to pay for my summer holiday.
.....
- d. I don't know how I managed to spend so much money. I'm broke and I've got nothing to show for it.

-
- e. The company refused to give compensation costs to the workers after the accident.
-
- f. She inherited a huge fortune from her grandfather.
-
- g. When Tom left his job all his colleagues contributed to buy him a going-away present.
-
- h. He made money from the death of his film star wife by selling his story to the newspapers.
-
- i. I could afford to buy the house outright but decided to secure a small mortgage for tax reasons.
-
- j. You never pay for anything. You're so tight and stingy. Come on, spend some cash.
-

RELATIONSHIP

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

walk out on - stand by - fall out - cheat on - call off- stick up for - fuss over - grow apart -
count on - put on

1. They're the best of friends and always stick up for each other if there's trouble.
2. I met Jo again after many years but we didn't have much to say to each other. It was clear we had grown apart.
3. Why have you and Mark fallen out? You used to be best friends.
4. Sue discovered her husband was cheating on her when she saw him with another woman.
5. She got cold feet two weeks before the wedding and called it off.
6. He walked out on his wife after 30 years of marriage and started living with another woman.
7. They fuss over their children all the time. They're such spoilt kids.
8. She takes everything from you and gives you nothing in return. Can't you see she's just putting on you?
9. You're a saint. I'll never forget the way you stood by me when I lost my job.
10. He's the most reliable person I know. You can always count on him to help you.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to rely on someone.....
- b. to cancel an engagement or a wedding.....
- c. to unreasonably demand too much from someone.....
- d. to become less close to someone as you get older.....
- e. to argue and lose a friendship with someone.....
- f. to pay too much attention to someone.....
- g. to be unfaithful to your husband or wife by having an affair.....
- h. to stay with someone and support them during a difficult time.....
- i. to defend someone who is being criticized or bullied.....
- j. to leave your husband or wife

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. You can always..... Tom to back you up in times of trouble.
- b. Everyone knew he was..... his wife but no-one wanted to break the bad news.
- c. Stopthat boy. He's old enough to look after himself.
- d. Those two are as thick as thieves, always..... each other.
- e. She's so selfish and demanding. Sheyou constantly and you say nothing.
- f. He knew he didn't want to marry Jo so he..... the wedding.
- g. We married too young and as the years went byuntil we eventually split up.
- h. She..... her husband when she heard he'd been cheating on her.
- i. Can't you make friends? It's sad toover such a silly misunderstanding.
- j. I'll always be grateful to you for..... me during my divorce. It was a hard time.

2. There is a problem with the phrasal verbs in the following sentences. Correct the mistakes.

- a. You'll never come between George and his wife. He'll always stand her by no matter what happens.
- b. She really couldn't face the idea of marrying a man she didn't love but didn't have the courage to call off it.
- c. He's a wicked man. He walked on out his wife and three children and left them with nothing.
- d. You're such a wimp. Why don't you stick yourself up for?
- e. You know you can count me on if you have any problems. I'm just a phone call away.
- f. He just didn't believe his wife would cheat him on and dismissed the rumours as hurtful lies.
- g. She puts me on all the time. I find it so hard to say no to her demands.
- h. As time went by they grew apart each other and found they had nothing in common.
- i. The crash was scary but I'm fine. So please stop fussing me over all the time.
- j. Why have you fallen out Jo? You haven't been fighting over Tom again, have you?

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. Our relationship's so strong now because we stuck by each other through all the hard times.
.....
- b. They stopped being friends because of a silly little argument to do with some boy in their class.
.....
- c. She pampers that dog more than she looks after her own children.
.....
- d. He said he didn't love me and he never had and then he broke off the engagement.
.....
- e. Thanks for supporting me in the meeting, I really appreciate it. I've never seen the boss so angry.
.....
- f. I'm sorry to have to leave you with the children. I do hope you don't think I'm burdening you.
.....
- g. She ran out on her husband and left him to look after their three children alone.
.....
- h. Our friendship isn't what it used to be. We've drifted apart as we've got older and now rarely even talk.
.....

i. You can bank on everyone's support. We're behind you 100% on this.

.....
j. He'd been unfaithful to his wife for years but she still stayed with him.

.....
SPEAKING

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

talk down to - reel off - butt in - slip out - clam up - shout down - drone on - open up - chat up - dry up

1. Every time the President tried to speak he was shouted down by protestors so he stopped the meeting.

2. She was so difficult to talk to. Our conversation dried up and we just sat in silence. It was really awkward.

3. Please don't butt in when I'm talking to my friends. It's terribly rude.

4. I accidentally told your mother we're moving to Australia. It slipped out while we were chatting. She's really upset.

5. Half way through the interview she completely clammed up and couldn't say a thing.

6. It was so boring. The lecturer droned on and on about a load of old rubbish.

7. She's so stuck up and superior. I can't stand the way she talks down to me.

8. I had a good talk with Phil last night and he really started to open up about the way he feels.

9. I hate going to office parties. I always get chatted up by some creep from accounts.

10. She's got a photographic memory. She can reel off the names of every President since 1796.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

a. to interrupt another person's conversation rudely.....

b. to speak to someone in an arrogant or patronizing way.....

c. to stop talking because you are nervous or have nothing to say.....

d. to stop another person from talking by shouting so they can't be heard.....

e. to talk continuously in a boring manner.....

f. to tell someone something by accident - without intending to.....

g. to talk to someone with a particular interest, often sexual.....

h. to repeat memorized information quickly and accurately.....

i. to talk about your feelings and thoughts - to express emotions.....

j. to stop talking with someone because you have nothing to talk about.....

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Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

a. I have to give a speech at the party. I'm so nervous, what if Iand just stand there in silence.

b. He's no good at communicating. He can only..... after a few drinks.

c. You shouldn't..... people just because they're younger than you.

d. I need some advice on these accounts. I think I'llMike, he's the business expert.

e. She tried to explain the situation but wasby the large crowd and couldn't speak.

- f. Would you stop interrupting. That's the fourth time you've
 - g. I've memorized every formula for the test next week. I canthe lot, listen...
 - h. Everyone at the meeting was shocked when itthat the office was going to close.
 - i. He's the most boring speaker I've ever heard. I wish he'd stop..... and get to the point.
 - j. She tried to think of something to say but eventually the conversation
2. There is a problem with the phrasal verbs in the following sentences. Correct the mistakes.
- a. She's read that book so many times she can reel off it in her sleep.
 - b. I caused a lot of trouble yesterday when I slipped out that Mary's decided to quit her job.
 - c. You should express your feelings more. Open it up and communicate when you have a problem.
 - d. He was an awful speaker. He droned on the presentation and everyone fell asleep.
 - e. When dried up the conversation they sat in silence looking out the window.
 - f. She tried to chat up him all night but he still went off with Sue.
 - g. The protesters were angry and shouted down him every time he tried to speak.
 - h. If you think you can talk to down me you're wrong. You'd better start showing me some respect.
 - i. I'm having a private chat with my friend. Would you please not butt in it and disturb us.
 - j. I was fine backstage but once I stood in front of all those people nerves got the better of me and I clammed it up.

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. It's difficult to talk when Sue's about. She's always interrupting with her high opinions.
.....
- b. He was going on and on about the state of the economy and boring everyone to death.
.....
- c. Our conversation came to an end when we ran out of things to say.
.....
- d. The family was furious when it accidentally came out that they'd got married in secret.
.....
- e. If you want an extra day off and a pay rise you'll have to talk nicely to the boss.
.....
- f. She was so nervous she stopped speaking and sat there almost in tears.
.....
- g. We all listened nervously as the teacher trotted out the names of everyone who had passed.
.....
- h. I wish she'd confide in me and tell me what the problem is. She's obviously upset about something.
.....
- i. I don't know who he thinks he is, condescending to everyone.
.....
- j. The poor man was prevented from speaking by a small group of noisy troublemakers
.....

SPORT

Part 1 - Definitions

- 1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

come back - knock out - take on - bring on - play on- psych out - cheer on - rain off - send off
- warm up

1. The player committed a foul but the referee told them to play on.
2. They had been losing but came back in the second half and won the game 6-2.
3. After the half-time break they brought on their best player.
4. The players warmed up on court for ten minutes before starting the match.
5. Their chances of winning disappeared when they were knocked out in the semi-finals.
6. It'll be a tough match next week when they take on the defending champions.
7. The boxers tried to psych each other out before the match.
8. He was sent off for hitting an opponent and his team had to continue with one less player.
9. The crowd cheered her on as she entered the final lap of the race.
10. The match was rained off due to bad weather and a new date was set.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to recover and win a game or match when previously you were losing.....
- b. for fans and supporters to encourage a team or player.....
- c. to defeat an opponent so they no longer compete in a competition.....
- d. to tell a player to leave a game because they have broken the rules.....
- e. to mentally weaken an opponent.....
- f. to continue playing a game after an incident or accident.....
- g. for a game or match to be postponed because of rain.....
- h. to do stretches and exercise in preparation for playing a sport.....
- i. to fight or play an opponent.....
- j. to put a new player into a game after it has already begun.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. While we were playing tennis it started to rain but we decided tountil we finished.
- b. There was a huge crowd of supporters whothem..... enthusiastically.
- c. He was shown a red card andfor fouling another player.
- d. Next week's match promises to be exciting. Wethe current champions.
- e. The game was scheduled to start at 2 p.m. but the weather turned bad and it was
- f. The wrestler..... his opponent..... with a mean stare.
- g. The competition was tougher than he expected and he was..... in the first round.
- h. The striker was..... in the last five minutes and scored the winning goal.
- i. She dropped to the back of the pack only to..... and win the race.
- j. Both playerswith some practice shots before the game began.

2. Circle the correct choice in each sentence.

- a. They spent a long time trying to psych each other out / psych out before the match.
- b. We lost to York City in the final last year. This year we're hoping to take them on / take on them and win.
- c. The player disputed the line judge's decision but the umpire told him to play it on / play on.
- d. He was losing the match by two sets but came back / came it back to win and take the tournament.

- e. Everyone cheered on / cheered up the marathon runners as they entered the stadium.
- f. The last day of the tournament was rained on / rained off and a new date was fixed for the following Saturday.
- g. He was knocked off / knocked out in the last qualifying round and never made the final.
- h. He was sent off / taken off for kicking another player and swearing at the referee.
- i. The crowd cheered and applauded when the star player was brought on / came on.
- j. They warmed up / warmed it up before the game with some stretches and light exercise.

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. We tried to destroy their confidence before the game by acting tough, but it didn't work.

.....

- b. The coach took off the injured player and sent on the best striker in the team.

.....

- c. The player was told to leave the pitch for the injury he had caused.

.....

- d. She played her brother at tennis and beat him for the first time ever.

.....

- e. The fans supported and encouraged their team with great enthusiasm.

.....

- f. He staged a brilliant recovery in the final set and won the match.

.....

- g. They were defeated in the quarter-finals and had to quit the competition.

.....

- h. The match was cancelled when the weather turned bad.

.....

- i. The referee told them to continue playing despite the terrible rain.

.....

- j. The runners limbered up by the side of the track.

.....

TELEPHONES

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

cut off - put through - phone back - ring off - pick up- hang up - get through - ring round - phone in - put on

1. Can you put me through to the manager, please?
2. I can't get through to Andy, the line must be busy. I'll try again later.
3. I don't believe it! I was just talking to Charlie and the line's gone dead. We've been cut off.
4. I know you've got to go but before you hang up just let me tell you this...
5. Sorry Sue someone's just knocked the door. I'd better answer it. Can I phone you back later?
6. If you're ill and can't come to work you need to phone in before 9 a.m.
7. "Who was that on the phone?" "I don't know. It rang off before I could answer it."
8. The trip to London next week has been cancelled. I have to ring round and let everyone know.
9. She picked up the phone receiver and dialed the number.

10. It's been great to speak to you my darling. Now I'll put dad on the telephone so he can have a chat.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. to lose the connection during a telephone call.....
- b. to connect someone by telephone.....
- c. to telephone a number of people to organize something or get information.....
- d. to finish a telephone call and put down the receiver.....
- e. to telephone your place of work or a radio station.....
- f. to make contact with someone by telephone.....
- g. to hold and lift the telephone receiver.....
- h. to call someone again later.....
- i. to pass the telephone to another person so they can continue the conversation.....
- j. for the telephone to stop ringing before you can answer it.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. I think a holiday next week is a great idea. I'lla few travel agents and get some prices.
- b. I'm absolutely furious. I phoned the manager to complain and he..... on me mid-conversation.
- c. I've been trying to contact Phil all day but I just can't I wonder what the problem is.
- d. I asked the receptionist to..... meto the manager but instead I got room service.
- e. Thanks for calling but I'm just in the middle of dinner. Can I..... youlater?
- f. I answered the phone but when I..... itthere was no-one there.
- g. I rushed to answer the phone but it..... before I could get to it. I wonder who it was.
- h. The local radio station was having an on-air discussion so I..... and gave my opinion.
- i. That's the third time I've been There must be a problem with our line.
- j. It's been nice talking to you. Now, would youJo..... I'd like to have a word with her.

2. Complete the sentences with an appropriate ending using the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. If you need to connect someone on the phone.....
- b. If you hand the phone to someone else to talk you.....
- c. If the line goes dead you've been.....
- d. If the phone stops ringing before you answer it it's.....
- e. If the phone's ringing then.....
- f. If you need to inform everyone you should.....
- g. If you need to call again later.....
- h. When the conversation's finished.....
- i. If the number you're dialing is always engaged then you can't.....
- j. If you want to participate in a radio chat show.....

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. If you don't stop shouting down the phone I'm going to put down the receiver.

-
- b. This line's gone dead. We must have been disconnected. Did you pay the bill?
-
- c. I rushed to answer the phone but it stopped ringing before I could get to it.
-
- d. It's such a beautiful day today I'd love to go to the beach. Do you think I could ring in sick?
-
- e. Thanks for the chat mum. Now, can you pass the phone to dad? I need to ask for some money.
-
- f. The match has been cancelled because of the rain. I have to phone everyone in the team to let them know.
-
- g. Hi, Sue. Could you patch me through to Jo in the accounts department? Thanks.
-
- h. When you answer this new phone you don't need to lift the receiver. Just press this button and start talking.
-
- i. Sorry Tom, I have to go. Can I call you back in an hour?
-
- j. I've been phoning this number all day but still I can't make a connection.
-

WEATHER

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

cloud over - warm up - ease off - set in - clear up - pour down - hold off - blow over - ice up - rain off

1. When the storm finally blew over we went outside to check the damage it had caused.
2. The weather's really warming up. I think I'll take this jacket off.
3. The storm suddenly broke and we had to shelter in a doorway until the rain eased off a bit.
4. They've decided to cancel the game. It looks like this rain's set in for the rest of the afternoon.
5. It rained all morning but cleared up in the afternoon and we could go outside.
6. Our camping holiday was ruined by the wet weather. It poured down all week and we were nearly flooded.
7. I hope the rain holds off until we get back. I haven't brought an umbrella.
8. The day started sunny and bright but the sky clouded over at lunch time and it rained all afternoon.
9. The temperature suddenly dropped and everything iced up.
10. The wet weather ruined everything and the concert was rained off for a second year running.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

- a. for the temperature to increase.....
- b. for a type of weather to become established for a long period of time.....
- c. to rain heavily.....

- d. for a storm to move away, becoming weaker and finally stopping.....
- e. to become cloudy.....
- f. for rain to become lighter.....
- g. to become covered with ice.....
- h. for the weather to improve and stop raining.....
- i. for an outdoor event to be cancelled due to wet weather.....
- j. for rain and bad weather not to start.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. We were lucky. The rain long enough for us to get home, then it really tipped down.
- b. It was a cold morning but by midday it had enough to feel comfortable.
- c. It rained heavily all morning but to a light drizzle around lunch time.
- d. They had no choice but to wait for the storm to before continuing up the mountain.
- e. The rain for three straight days leaving many areas flooded out.
- f. During the rainy season it pours down all day and in the late afternoon.
- g. The temperature fell dramatically in the night and by morning the roads had .
- h. The weather let everyone down again and the open-air performance was .
- i. A band of high pressure over the Atlantic means this weather's for the week.
- j. It had been a lovely sunny day but suddenly the sky and it began to rain.

2. Complete the sentences with an appropriate ending using the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. It's not as cold as it was, it has.....
- b. The match has been cancelled due to bad weather, it has been.....
- c. This bad weather is here to stay for a while, it has.....
- d. The sky's become grey and overcast, it has.....
- e. The rain has stopped and the weather's getting better, it is.....
- f. It's not raining as heavily as it was, it has.....
- g. It's going to rain but it hasn't started yet, it is.....
- h. The storm has moved on, it has.....
- i. The roads are covered with snow and ice, they have.....
- j. It's raining really heavily, it is.....

3. Rewrite each of the following sentences using one of the phrasal verbs from part 1.

- a. The sky became covered with big black clouds.
.....
- b. The game was cancelled due to bad weather.
.....
- c. It looks like this bad weather's here to stay for a while.
- d. Every winter the harbour freezes and no boats can come in or out.
.....
- e. Big black clouds threatened to ruin everything but luckily it didn't start raining until we'd finished the picnic.
.....
- f. We had planned to have a barbeque but the rain teemed down all afternoon so we stayed indoors.

.....
g. The storm passed by without causing too much damage.

.....
h. The rain poured down all morning but got lighter in the afternoon.

.....
i. The morning started cold but it got warmer as the day went on.

.....
j. It rained all week and didn't get better until the last day
.....

WORK

Part 1 - Definitions

1. Underline the phrasal verbs in sentences 1-10, then match them to the definitions below.

slacken off - pass over - pack up - put in for - take on- plough through - turn down - fill in -
walk out - burn out

1. Everything slackens off towards the end of the week and nothing at all gets done on Friday afternoon.

2. I usually work in accounts but I'm filling in for Martin this week while he's away on holiday.

3. It's five thirty already. We should pack up and go home. See you tomorrow.

4. Have you heard old Philips has retired? Are you going to put in for his job?

5. The company expanded quicker than expected and had to take on twelve new members of staff.

6. They gave me the job but I turned it down when I got a better offer.

7. I hate Monday mornings. It takes me hours to plough through all the letters and messages from the weekend.

8. I've worked here for twenty years and been passed over for promotion every time.

9. I'd had enough of their nasty attitude so I walked out on them. I couldn't take it anymore.

10. You'd better be careful. You'll quickly burn out if you keep working 20 hours a day.

Definitions

Phrasal Verbs

a. to do another persons job temporarily while they are away.....

b. to not consider someone for a promotion.....

c. to finish working for the day.....

d. to apply for a job with the company you are already working for.....

e. to employ a new worker / to agree to new responsibilities at work.....

f. to reject a job offer.....

g. to quit a job suddenly because you don't like it.....

h. to work steadily and complete difficult or boring work.....

i. for work to become less busy.....

j. to over work and have a break down.....

Part 2 - Practice

1. Complete the sentences with an appropriate ending using the phrasal verbs from part 1.

a. If you're offered a job but you don't want it.....

b. If you work too much without looking after yourself you'll.....

c. When there's a quiet period at work with less to do, work.....

- d. If someone gets the promotion you feel you should have got, you've been.....
- e. If you've got loads of boring work to do you'd better.....
- f. When you do someone else's job while they are away you are.....
- g. If you see a job vacancy within your company and you'd like to apply.....
- h. If you hate your job and everyone you work with you should.....
- i. If your company is understaffed they should.....
- j. When 5 o'clock comes around.....

2. Complete the gaps in the sentences.

- a. It takes the workmen a long time to..... at the end of the day.
- b. Heof his job without giving any notice at all.
- c. In the weeks leading up to Christmas work really..... and no-one does a thing.
- d. I have tomountains of boring paperwork every day at work. I hate it.
- e. I'vea transfer to our New York branch. It would be great if I got it.
- f. After the downsizing I had to..... a lot more work and responsibility.
- g. Who'sfor Mary while she's in Hong Kong for the conference.
- h. I was really disappointed when they..... Me..... for the promotion.
- i. She completely..... under the crippling schedule and workload.
- j. They offered me the job but at a much lower salary than I wanted so I..... it

3. There is a problem with the phrasal verbs in the following sentences. Correct the mistakes.

- a. The company decided to take on him for a six week trial period.
- b. I'm exhausted and it's already gone seven o'clock. Come on let's pack up it and call it a day.
- c. Are you going to put for in that new position in accounts? I think you should, you'd definitely get it.
- d. She felt betrayed and bewildered that the company had passed over her for the manager's job.
- e. I'll be filling it in for James for the next two weeks while he's away on holiday.
- f. Just look at all these forms. I'll be here 'til midnight ploughing them through all.
- g. He was offered a job in Sydney but he turned down it and moved to London instead.
- h. When the boss is out everything slackens off work and everyone has a good laugh.
- i. You can't just walk out your boss and colleagues, it's unfair on them. You should let them know you're leaving.
- j. You'll burn it out if you keep on working at this rate. You need a rest and a long, relaxing holiday.