



# PHRASAL VERBS

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*Choose the best answer*

1. It was the third time in six months that the bank had been held \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. over                      B. down                      C. up                      D. out
2. I always run \_\_\_\_\_ of money before the end of the month.  
A. out                      B. back                      C. up                      D. down
3. It's taking me longer to get \_\_\_\_\_ the operation than I thought.  
A. up                      B. by                      C. up from                      D. over
4. I've just spent two weeks looking \_\_\_\_\_ an aunt of mine who's been ill.  
A. at                      B. for                      C. out for                      D. after
5. I've always got \_\_\_\_\_ well with old people.  
A. off                      B. on                      C. in                      D. through
6. It's very cold in here. Do you mind if I turn \_\_\_\_\_ the heating?  
A. down                      B. away                      C. off                      D. on
7. They've \_\_\_\_\_ a new tower where that old building used to be.  
A. put up                      B. put down                      C. pushed up                      D. pushed down
8. Stephen always wanted to be an actor when he \_\_\_\_\_ up.  
A. came                      B. grew                      C. brought                      D. settled
9. The bus only stops here to \_\_\_\_\_ passengers.  
A. alight                      B. get on                      C. get off                      D. pick up
10. If anything urgent comes \_\_\_\_\_, you can contact me at this number.  
A. across                      B. by                      C. up                      D. round

11. Your daughter's just started work, hasn't she? How's she getting \_\_\_\_\_?  
A. by                      B. on                      C. out                      D. in
12. We had to turn \_\_\_\_\_ their invitation to lunch as we had a previous engagement.  
A. over                      B. out                      C. up                      D. down
13. While driving to work, we ran out \_\_\_\_\_ gas.  
A. up                      B. of                      C. in                      D. to
14. He died \_\_\_\_\_ heart disease.  
A. to                      B. at                      C. of                      D. in
15. The elevator is not running today. It is \_\_\_\_\_ order.  
A. to                      B. out                      C. out of                      D. in
16. I explained \_\_\_\_\_ him what it meant.  
A. to                      B. about                      C. over                      D. from
17. Pasteur devoted all his life \_\_\_\_\_ science.  
A. for                      B. in                      C. on                      D. to
18. House cats are distantly related \_\_\_\_\_ lions and tigers.  
A. in                      B. to                      C. of                      D. about
19. Is this type of soil suitable \_\_\_\_\_ growing tomatoes?  
A. for                      B. about                      C. in                      D. at
20. Were you aware \_\_\_\_\_ the regulations against smoking in this area?  
A. in                      B. with                      C. of                      D. about

21. One meter is approximately equal \_\_\_\_\_ a yard.  
A. about                      B. on                      C. to                      D. with
22. Jane doesn't spend much money \_\_\_\_\_ clothes.  
A. over                      B. about                      C. at                      D. on
23. She always takes good care \_\_\_\_\_ her children.  
A. for                      B. in                      C. of                      D. with
24. William insists \_\_\_\_\_ getting up early, even on weekends.  
A. on                      B. to                      C. toward                      D. for
25. What does this symbol refer \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
A. on                      B. to                      C. for                      D. toward
26. The accident resulted \_\_\_\_\_ several minor injuries.  
A. on                      B. in                      C. of                      D. at
27. Congratulations \_\_\_\_\_ your success!  
A. to                      B. on                      C. in                      D. up
28. Mrs. Liz was accused \_\_\_\_\_ having stolen the car.  
A. of                      B. with                      C. in                      D. upon
29. We are here to provide you \_\_\_\_\_ the best service possible.  
A. of                      B. with                      C. to                      D. for
30. He has been absent \_\_\_\_\_ school very often lately.  
A. from                      B. on                      C. in                      D. With

31. Vehicles also account \_\_\_\_\_ air pollution in the cities.  
A. on                      B. at                      C. for                      D. in
32. Last night I was invited \_\_\_\_\_ a formal get-together and I enjoyed myself a great deal.  
A. to                      B. at                      C. for                      D. about
33. The police blamed the mother \_\_\_\_\_ neglecting her child.  
A. to                      B. for                      C. with                      D. of
34. They prevented me \_\_\_\_\_ talking to that woman .  
A. from                      B. on                      C. with                      D. at
35. Take the number 7 bus and get \_\_\_\_\_ at Forest Road.  
A. up                      B. down                      C. off                      D. outside
36. If you want to join this club, you must \_\_\_\_\_ this application form.  
A. make up                      B. write down                      C. do up                      D. fill in
37. The water company will have to \_\_\_\_\_ off water supplies while repairs to the pipes are carried \_\_\_\_\_.  
A. take/ in                      B. cut /out                      C. set / up                      D. break / to
38. He wanted to \_\_\_\_\_ off all his work before he came to the cinema with us.  
A. finish                      B. stop                      C. end                      D. keen
39. They were 30 minutes later because their car \_\_\_\_\_ down.  
A. got                      B. put                      C. cut                      D. broke
40. That problem is \_\_\_\_\_ them. We can't make \_\_\_\_\_ our mind yet.  
A. out off / on                      B. up to / up                      C. away from / for                      D. on for / off



# Break

**break down** = 1) (int) (of machinery) stop working *The car **broke down** so we missed the ferry.*

2) (int) (of a person) lose control of feelings. *She **broke down** when she was told her father was in an accident.*

3) (int) fail (talks/negotiations etc)  
*Negotiations **broke down** and war was declared.*

4) (tr) separate under headings *He **broke** the list **down** into categories.*

**break in** = 1) (int) enter by force or illegally *Burglars **broke in** and stole my jewellery.*

2) (tr) interrupt *He **broke in** on their conversation to ask a question.*

**break into** = (tr) enter by force *He **broke into** the villa and stole some money.*

**break off** = (tr) end a relationship/agreement *They **broke off** their engagement last week.*

**break out** = (int) begin suddenly (war etc) *War **broke out** between the two countries.*

**break through** = (tr) advance (in spite of opposition) *The soldiers **broke through** the enemy lines.*

**break to** = (tr) tell (usu bad news) to sb in a kind way *He had to **break** the bad news **to** John.*

**break up** = 1) (int) stop for holidays (school etc)  
*Schools **break up** in mid-July for the summer holidays.*

2) (int) end a relationship *Sue and Paul are no longer married; they **broke up** last week.*

# Carry

**be carried away** = be very excited *They **were** all **carried away** by his performance.*

**carry off** = (tr) handle a difficult situation successfully *She **carried** her speech **off** well.*

**carry on (with)** = (tr) continue with ***Carry on with** your work while I am out.*

**carry out** = (tr) conduct an experiment *They **carried out** some tests to see the effects of the new drug.*

**carry through** = complete successfully *I don't think anyone but Matt can **carry** this project **through**.*

# Come

**come across** = (tr) find/meet by chance *I **came across** this ring in an antique shop.*

**come by** = (tr) obtain *Everybody wonders how he **came by** so much money.*

**come down to** = (int) be passed on to sb by inheritance *This house **came down to** me after my aunt died.*

**come down with** = (tr) become ill; **go down with** *I'm sure I'm **coming down with** the flu.*

**come into** = (tr) inherit *He **came into** a large sum of money after his grandfather died.*

**come off** = (int) succeed *Despite all his planning the deal didn't **come off**.*



**come out** = 1) (int) (of flowers) begin to blossom *Roses **come out** in summer.*

2) (int) be published *When does her new book **come out**?*

3) (int) (of stains) be able to be removed *This oil stain will **come out** if you let it soak in warm water.*

**come round** = 1) (int) visit casually ***Come round** any time for coffee.*

2) (int) recover consciousness *To the doctors' surprise the patient **came round** quickly.*

**come to** = (tr) amount to a total *The bill **came to** £50.*

**come up** = 1) (int) be mentioned *Your name **came up** in the conversation.*

2) (tr) arise; occur *Such an opportunity **comes up** once in a lifetime.*

**come up to** = 1) (tr) approach *A strange man **came up to** me and asked me for money.*

2) (tr) equal; be up to (expectations) *He failed to **come up to** his parents' expectations.*

**come up with** = (tr) find (an answer, solution etc) *He **came up with** a brilliant plan to save the company.*

# Cut

**cut across** = (tr) take a shorter way **Cut across** this field if you're in a hurry.

**cut back (on)** = (tr) reduce (expenses, production); **cut down on** We must **cut back on** eating out; we just can't afford it.

**cut in** = 1) (int) move suddenly in front of another car A car **cut in** and forced us to slow down.

2) (int) interrupt Would you mind not **cutting in** until I've finished speaking?

**cut into** = (tr) divide She put the pizza on a large flat dish and **cut it into** eight pieces.

**cut off** = 1) (tr) disconnect Our electricity was **cut off** as we didn't pay the bill on time.

2) (tr) isolate (usu places) The flood **cut off** the village for a week.

**cut out** = (tr) omit Your article is fine provided you **cut out** the third paragraph.

**be cut out for/to be** = be suited for (a profession)

I don't think I'm **cut out for** teaching/**to be** a teacher - I haven't got enough patience.

**cut up** = (tr) cut into small pieces **Cut up** the meat for Johnny - otherwise he won't be able to eat it.



# Get

**get across** = (tr) successfully communicate ideas *The teacher **got** his message **across** by using diagrams and photographs.*

**get along** = (int) continue despite difficulties *She is **getting along** fine despite all her problems.*

**get along with** = (tr) be on friendly terms; **get on with** *They **get along with** each other despite their differences.*

**get at** = (int) mean *I don't know what you're **getting at** by saying such things.*

**get away with** = (tr) escape punishment for a wrongful, illegal act *He **got away with** a fine of only £5.*

**get back** = (tr) recover possession of *She managed to **get back** the ring she had lost two months before.*

**get down** = 1) (tr) swallow although difficult *I can't **get** this steak **down**. It's very tough.*

2) (tr) depress *This rainy weather **gets** me **down**.*

**get down to** = (tr) start doing sth seriously *It's time you **got down to** looking for a better job.*

**get on** = 1) (tr) enter (bus, train, etc) *We must have **got on** the wrong bus.*

2) (int) make progress *He's **getting on** well at school.*

**get on with** = (tr) be on good terms with *She **gets on** well with her friend Lucy.*

**get out** = (int) (of news) become known *How did the news of his promotion **get out**?*

**get over** = (tr) recover from *He's trying hard to **get over** the loss of his job.*

**get round** = (tr) persuade; **bring round** *We eventually **got** him **round** to our point of view.*

**get round to** (tr) = find time to do sth *I haven't **got round to** writing that letter yet.*

**get through** = 1) (tr) finish (a piece of work) *I've got to **get through** this chapter before I go out.*

2) (int) go on living through difficult times *How can old people **get through** the cold winters?*

**get through to** = (tr) reach by phone *Did you **get through to** your dentist or will you call him later?*

**get up** = (int) rise from bed *What time did you **get up** today?*



# Go

**go after** = (tr) pursue *The policeman **went after** the thief and caught him.*

**go ahead** = (int) be allowed to happen *Although several members were absent, the board meeting **went ahead** as planned.*

**go away** = (int) (of a problem, feeling, etc) disappear; cease *If you take an aspirin, your headache will **go away**.*

**go back on** = (tr) break a promise/agreement *Although he had promised to help us, he **went back on** his word.*

**go by** = (tr) base my ideas on *You shouldn't **go by** what he says - he always exaggerates.*

**go down with** = (tr) become ill *John has **gone down with** the flu.*

**go for** = 1) (tr) attack *A big Alsatian **went for** my little dog.*

2) (tr) apply for (a job) *Why don't you **go for** this marketing job? You may get it.*

**go in for** = (tr) take part in (a competition) *She **went in for** the baking competition and won first prize.*

**go off** = 1) (int) explode (bomb) *The bomb **went off**, but fortunately no one was injured.*

2) ring (alarm) *When the alarm **went off** she woke up and got out of bed.*

3) (int) (of food) spoil *The milk has **gone off**; it smells terrible.*

**go on** = 1) (int) continue; **carry on** *Go on, finish what you were saying.*

2) (int) happen *A large crowd gathered to see what was **going on**.*

**go out** = (int) stop burning *Put some coal on the fire before it **goes out**.*

**go over** = 1) (tr) examine details; **go through** *The police **went over/through** the evidence many times trying to come up with something.*

2) (tr) repeat *Go over the details again please. I wasn't following you.*

**go round** = 1) (int) be enough for everyone to have a share *There's enough food to **go round**.*

2) (int) (news/disease) spread; circulate; **get round** *The news **went round** very quickly.*

**go through** = 1) (tr) experience *She **went through** a difficult time when she moved.*

2) (int) (of a deal/arrangement) be completed with success *Has the sale of your flat **gone through** yet?*

3) (tr) discuss in detail *They **went through** his suggestions again before making a decision.*

**go up** = (int) rise (price) *The price of petrol **went up** again yesterday.*

**go with** = (tr) match *This jumper really **goes with** your skirt.*

**go without** = (tr) endure the lack of sth; **do without** *Since they had run out of lemonade, they had to **go without**.*



# Make

**be made for** = suit exactly *Buy this dress - it's simply **made for** you.*

**make for** = (tr) go towards *It's late. Let's **make for** home as quickly as possible.*

**make out** = 1) (tr) distinguish *I can't **make out** what the name on the bell is.*

2) (tr) write out; fill in *Please **make** the cheque **out** to Norman Brothers Ltd.*

**make over** = (tr) give possession of sth to sb else *Before their uncle died he **made over** his whole estate to them.*

**make up** = 1) (tr) invent *That is not true; she **made** the whole thing **up**.*

2) (tr) put cosmetics on *She **made** herself **up** before going out.*

3) (int) reconcile *Thank goodness they've **made up** after their quarrel.*

**make up for** = compensate *The good summer weather is **making up for** the bad winter.*

**make up one's mind** = decide *She can't **make up** her mind whether to go to Turkey or India.*

# Look

**look after** = (tr) take care of *My mother **looks after** my son when I'm working.*

**look back (on)** = (tr) consider the past *My grandfather **looks back on** his army days with pleasure.*

**look down on** = (tr) despise (opp: **look up to**) *She **looks down on** John because he isn't rich.*

**look forward to** = (tr) anticipate with pleasure *I'm really **looking forward to** my brother's wedding.*

**look in on sb** = (tr) pay a short visit to *I'll **look in on** my mother on my way home.*

**look into** = (tr) investigate *The police are **looking into** the case of the smuggled diamonds.*

**look on** = (int) observe *He was just **looking on** while the other two were playing.*

**look out** = (int) be careful **Look out!** *There's a car coming.*

**look out for** = (tr) be alert in order to see/find sb/ sth *When you're cleaning the flat, please **look out for** my silver earring. I lost it somewhere.*

**look over** = (tr) examine quickly without paying attention to detail *Do you have a few minutes to **look over** my work?*

**look round** = (tr) visit a place and look at the different parts in it *She spent a few hours **looking round** the shops.*



## Put

- put aside/by** = (tr) save *He puts aside £50 a month for his summer holidays.*
- put across** = (tr) communicate successfully; **get across/over** *The lecturer managed to put his ideas across to the audience.*
- put away** = 1) (tr) store *Put the toys away in the cupboard. We're expecting guests tonight.*  
2) (tr) put sb into prison/mental hospital *The murderer was put away for 10 years.*
- put down** = 1) (tr) write down; **take down** *Make sure you put down everything said at the meeting.*  
2) (tr) suppress forcibly *The police try to put down rioting at football matches.*
- put down to** = (tr) attribute to *She puts her recent success down to hard work and dedication.*
- put forward** = (tr) propose *He put forward a new plan to help decrease unemployment.*
- put off** = (tr) postpone *The meeting was put off due to the president's illness.*
- put on** = 1) (tr) dress oneself in *Put on your coat and come with me.*  
2) (tr) increase (in weight) *He has put on weight since he stopped working out.*  
3) (tr) cause to take place (show/performance) *They are putting on 'My Fair Lady' on Broadway next month.*
- put out** = (tr) extinguish (fire etc) *The firefighters put out the fire quickly.*  
2) cause trouble *I hope I'm not putting you out by asking you to do this.*
- be put out** = be annoyed *She was put out by his bad behaviour.*
- put through** = (tr) connect by phone *Can you put me through to Mr Jones, please?*
- put up** = 1) (tr) erect; build *They've put up a statue in the square.*  
2) (tr) offer hospitality *When you are in town, I'll put you up in my flat.*  
3) (tr) show in a public place *The WWF has put up posters all round the city.*
- put up with** = (tr) tolerate *I won't put up with such rude behaviour any longer.*

# Turn

**turn away** = (tr) refuse admittance *They tried to enter the pub but they **were turned away** at the door.*

**turn down** = 1) (tr) refuse an offer *He proposed to her but she **turned him down**.*

2) (tr) reduce loudness (opp: **turn up**) *Could you **turn down** the radio a little? I can't hear him on the phone.*

**turn in** = 1) (int) go to bed *It's late and I'm tired. I'd better **turn in**.*

2) (tr) give to the police *They **turned** the fugitive **in** to the police.*

**turn off** = (tr) switch off (opp: **turn on**) ***Turn off** the oven before you leave.*

**turn out** = 1) (tr) produce *Our factory **turns out** 100 cars a day.*

2) (int) prove to be *He **turned out** to be the one who had stolen the money.*

**turn over** = (int) turn to a new page; change the TV channel *Now children, **turn over** to the next page.*

**turn to** = 1) (tr) go to sb for help/advice *When I'm in trouble I always **turn to** my brother.*

2) (tr) begin (a way of life or doing sth) *I will never understand the reasons why people **turn to** crime.*

**turn up** = 1) (int) arrive or appear (unexpectedly) *He finally **turned up** at the meeting an hour late.*

2) (int) (of an opportunity) arise *When a better job **turned up** she seized the chance and applied for it.*



# Take

**take after** = (tr) resemble *She **takes after** her mother. She looks and acts just like her.*

**take away** = (tr) remove *May I **take away** the dirty dishes now?*

**take back** = (tr) admit I am wrong *He **took back** his remarks about her cooking because she was obviously upset.*

**take for** = (tr) identify wrongly *Sorry, I **took** you **for** your brother. I always mix you up.*

**take in** = 1) (tr) give accommodation *Seaside villagers often **take in** tourists as paying guests.*

2) (tr) make clothes narrower (opp: **let out**) *Now that I've lost weight I should **take** my clothes **in**.*

3) (tr) fully understand *Did you **take in** what I said or should I repeat it?*

**take off** = 1) (tr) remove clothes (opp: **put on**) ***Take off** this dirty dress and I'll wash it for you.*

2) (int) (of planes) leave the ground (opp: **come down**) *We saw the plane **take off** and disappear into the clouds.*

3) (tr) imitate *He's good at **taking off** famous people.*

4) (tr) (of time) take time as a holiday *He **took** three days **off** work to go and see his parents.*

**take on** = 1) (tr) undertake work/responsibility *He **took on** an extra class as the previous teacher had quit.*

2) (tr) employ *They decided to **take on** two extra assistants during the holiday rush.*

**take out** = 1) (tr) remove *The dentist **took out** my bad tooth.*

2) (tr) clean (mark, dirt) *Use this spray to **take out** the stain.*

**take over** = (tr) gain control of sth *She'll **take over** the company when her father retires.*

**take to** = 1) (tr) begin a habit *I don't know why she's **taken to** biting her nails.*

2) (tr) like *She has really **taken to** her nephew and always buys him expensive presents.*

**take up** = 1) (tr) begin a hobby, sport, job *When he retired, he **took up** sailing as a hobby.*

2) (tr) fill (time, space) *This sofa **takes up** most of the living room.*

**be taken aback** = be strongly surprised *We **were taken aback** when they said they were getting married. No one expected it.*

**be taken in** = (tr) be deceived *She **was taken in** by the con man and bought a fake insurance policy.*