

PHRASAL VERBS

CLASSIFIED PHRASAL VERBS

Expressions with Break

1. The firefighters had to break the door _____ to rescue the little girl.
A) into B) out C) down
2. The burglar broke _____ the house and stole all their money and jewelry.
A) away B) into C) forth
3. I don't know why their marriage is breaking _____.
A) through B) in C) up
4. After two hours of hard work, we decided to break _____ for a little cup of coffee.
A) off B) up C) into
5. We have to break _____ all our emotional barriers to feel free.
A) away B) down C) into
6. When he spread the news, panic broke _____ in the city.
A) in B) away C) out
7. Scientists will break _____ in their search for new sources of energy.
A) up B) through C) out
8. Mary feels miserable, for she's just broken _____ her boyfriend.
A) with B) up C) down

Expressions with Bring

9. Does this bring _____ memories?
A) in B) on C) back
10. She had to bring _____ the children by herself.
A) on B) up C) out
11. Did he ever bring _____ that book?
A) back B) up C) on
12. Can I bring _____ my friend?
A) up B) along C) out
13. Being a teacher doesn't bring _____ much money
A) up B) back C) in

Expressions with Come

14. The idea came _____ her while she was reading "Hamlet".
A) to B) about C) before
15. The farmer himself came _____ the intruders.
A) before B) along C) after
16. I came _____ Schumacher at that big hotel.
A) about B) apart C) across
17. The terrible scene of the crime continues to come _____ to me now and then.
A) back B) between C) down
18. The properties will come _____ him on his father's death.
A) after B) to C) on
19. Nobody wants to come _____ as a witness of the crime.
A) over B) forward C) at
20. The Canadian swimmer came _____ first.
A) in B) round C) off
21. I wonder why his experiment never came _____.
A) from B) upon C) off
22. Look how beautiful it is! All the flowers are coming _____. It's springtime.
A) out B) off C) down
23. He came _____ with a good solution to the problem.
A) apart B) out C) up
24. He was lucky to come _____ without any scratches.
A) through B) under C) by
25. Be careful! It's really fragile. I don't want it to come _____ in your hands.
A) away B) out C) apart
26. Will the stain come _____ if I wash it?
A) out B) in C) up

27. His aunt just died so he will come _____ a lot of money.
A) out B) up C) into
28. The question didn't come _____ so I was happy.
A) up B) in C) down
29. That book will come _____ very useful.
A) up B) in C) down
30. She said she would come _____ and visit today.
A) for B) over C) through

Expressions with Down

31. To be hit by a car or bus is the same as to be _____ down.
A) cooled B) marked C) knocked
32. To reduce the amount you do something is the same as to _____ down.
A) cut B) tear C) fall
33. To fail to do something when someone is relying on you is the same as to _____ down someone.
A) let B) quieten C) sit
34. To let something become less hot is the same as to let it _____ down.
A) lie B) cool C) tone
35. If it is raining very heavily, it is the same as to _____ down rain.
A) pour B) cut C) tear
36. To have a lot of stress is similar to being _____ down by a lot of problems.
A) poured B) cut C) weighted
37. To pass things from father to son is the same as to _____ down from generation to generation.
A) calm B) hand C) climb
38. To relax from stress is the same as to _____ down.
A) wind B) lie C) let
39. To write a note is the same as to _____ down something.
A) jot B) scale C) tie
40. To make something appear less serious than it is the same as to _____ down something.
A) slam B) set C) play

Expressions with Get

41. The manager failed to get his ideas _____ to the employees.
A) across B) down C) in
42. I don't think they can easily get _____ from prison.
A) away B) into C) down
43. She is very well-paid, so she can get _____ without any help from him.
A) about B) over C) by
44. Ok. It's time to get _____ to business.
A) in B) down C) away
45. I hope you don't get _____ trouble again.
A) into B) on C) in
46. The teacher was lucky to get the truth _____ of him.
A) up B) out C) away
47. Stop getting _____ my nerves!
A) on B) at C) down
48. I doubt she'll ever get _____ her trauma.
A) out B) over C) in
49. I can't get _____ all this work. I need some help.
A) about B) away C) through
50. What time do you usually get _____?
A) on B) up C) about
51. The rumors of his dismissal will soon get _____.
A) along B) away C) about
52. If you're in trouble, get _____ to a lawyer.
A) by B) on C) in

Expressions with Give

53. The little boy was forced to give _____ to his brother's wishes.
A) in B) for C) down
54. I give _____. This problem is too difficult to solve.
A) down B) away C) up
55. He gave _____ all his fortune to charities.
A) down B) away C) up
56. Don't forget to give my books _____. I need to study for my exams.
A) out B) back C) up
57. After a week camping, all our food supplies gave _____.
A) down B) out C) in
58. Remember to give all your papers _____ by Monday morning so that I can grade them.
A) in B) up C) out
59. This must be a special type of writing paper, for it gives _____ a very pleasant smell.
A) on B) off C) up
60. His time after school was given _____ to sports.
A) in B) over C) down

Expressions with Go

61. Why did he go _____ on his word?
A) after B) back C) away
62. I don't think you should go _____ a job in that company.
A) after B) in C) to
63. Time goes _____ quickly, my dear.
A) by B) for C) in
64. The price of gas did not go _____ as we expected.
A) off B) about C) down
65. My complaint goes _____ you, too.
A) on B) for C) in
66. John is not happy because his son went _____ the Army.
A) for B) forward C) into
67. I believe she'll never go _____ for sewing.
A) in B) down C) out
68. What's going _____ here!
A) round B) in C) on
69. Don't you think we should go _____ our plans again?
A) down B) through C) on
70. Love and hate normally go _____.
A) together B) about C) forth
71. What he said goes _____ his principles.
A) against B) off C) ahead
72. What color did he go _____?
A) over B) with C) for
73. Let's go _____ for dinner tonight?
A) in B) around C) out
74. Why did the alarm go _____ like that?
A) out B) off C) through
75. Put the milk in the fridge or it will go _____.
A) out B) off C) down
76. Let's go _____ to the river to swim.
A) out B) down C) through

Expressions with Into

77. To inherit money is the same as to _____ into money.
A) come B) move C) keep
78. To join the army is the same as to _____ into the army.
A) go B) let C) look
79. To make a quick decision about something is the same as to _____ into something.
A) look B) rush C) break

80. To meet someone unexpectedly is the same as to _____ into someone.
A) bump B) get C) check
81. To fit into something later is the same as to _____ into it.
A) let B) make C) grow
82. To suddenly cry is the same as to _____ into tears.
A) fly B) burst C) run
83. To drive off the road into a gasoline station is the same as to _____ into the gas station.
A) pull B) get C) let
84. To go and register at a hotel is the same as to _____ into a hotel.
A) look B) tune C) check
85. To have to borrow money is the same as to _____ into debt.
A) get B) make C) crowd
86. To check and find out what happened is the same as to _____ into something.
A) look B) make C) pull

Expressions with Keep

87. She couldn't keep _____ the payments so she lost the house.
A) on B) off C) up
88. She likes to keep _____ with the latest fashions.
A) away B) off C) up
89. The doctor said that I have to keep _____ alcohol.
A) on B) off C) up
90. This spray will keep _____ the bugs.
A) away B) off C) on
91. She keeps _____ about him even though he has left.
A) away B) back C) on
92. Shut the door and keep the dogs _____ of the house.
A) away B) off C) out
93. Try to keep the children _____ from the fire. They may get burn.
A) away B) out C) off
94. She always reads the paper and watches TV to keep _____ with the latest news.
A) up B) in C) at
95. If he doesn't keep _____ the expenses, he'll go bankrupt.
A) off B) in C) down
96. You will succeed if you keep _____ doing it well.
A) in B) with C) on
97. He never let us down, for he always kept _____ his promises.
A) at B) to C) back
98. Bob is trying hard to keep _____ with the rest of his class.
A) up B) on C) in
99. We should advise children to keep _____ drugs.
A) out B) off C) away
100. She couldn't keep the secret _____ from her parents.
A) out B) away C) back
101. Look! The sign says: "Keep _____ the grass".
A) out B) off C) away
102. If you keep _____ your work, you'll like it.
A) in B) with C) at

Expressions with Look

103. Who is going to look _____ the child while her mother is away?
A) after B) for C) at
104. When she got the promotion, she started to look _____ on the people she used to work with.
A) up B) for C) down
105. At this moment, it's nonsense to look _____ results.
A) about B) for C) in
106. We must look _____ all the applications before we decide to hire someone.
A) for B) up C) over

107. People looked _____ him as a great leader.
A) on B) forward C) in
108. I'm looking _____ to visiting my relatives in California.
A) for B) forward C) up
109. He is really lucky! He got a room that looks _____ on the sea.
A) up B) over C) out
110. I'm sure you have written that down. Look _____ your notes and you will find it.
A) round B) in C) up
111. Students usually look _____ the counselor to help them choose a career.
A) at B) to C) into
112. If you don't know the word, look it _____ in the dictionary.
A) up B) for C) at

Expressions with Make

113. If there is an earthquake, you should make _____ the park.
A) out B) up C) for
114. It was so foggy that she couldn't make _____ the road ahead.
A) out B) over C) up
115. It took 20 years for them to make _____ after their fight.
A) up B) over C) out
116. The man made _____ with all her money.
A) for B) off C) up
117. I wish she wouldn't make _____ stories like that.
A) for B) up C) over
118. The room was big, so they made it _____ a conference room.
A) into B) of C) on
119. The police don't know who made _____ with the money of that big company.
A) for B) out C) off
120. I have already made _____ my mind about it.
A) over B) into C) up
121. Nothing will make _____ for their inefficiency.
A) in B) out C) up
122. Before going to the supermarket, make _____ a list of items you want to buy.
A) into B) out C) for
123. How is he making _____ with his new girlfriend?
A) out B) off C) away
124. Don't trust him. He always makes _____ stories.
A) up B) out C) after
125. The thief ran but the police made _____ him and caught him.
A) up B) off C) after
126. Only good employer-employee relationships can make _____ good production.
A) at B) for C) after
127. I can hardly make _____ the letters on that sign. They are too small.
A) in B) off C) out

Expressions with Pass

128. When he sees blood, he passes _____.
A) over B) out C) on
129. I'm so sorry to hear that your father has passed _____.
A) by B) away C) off
130. He tried to pass himself _____ as the leader of the community.
A) up B) out C) off
131. He's passed _____ bad moments in his life.
A) through B) out C) away
132. If you're clever, you should never pass _____ an opportunity.
A) up B) out C) on
133. He is too young to pass _____ a member of this committee.
A) into B) off C) for

134. The children remained quiet as the parade passed _____.
A) in B) by C) off
135. Read the book and then pass it _____ to a friend.
A) in B) on C) off

Expressions with Pull

136. Can you help me pull _____ these boots?
A) off B) our C) in
137. The doctors think she can't pull _____ another heart attack.
A) back B) through C) out
138. I think I just saw dad's car pull _____ the driveway.
A) into B) over C) by
139. The sun is so bright. Do you mind if I pull _____ the blinds.
A) in B) over C) down

Expressions with Put

140. She doesn't exercise anymore so she has put _____ weight.
A) on B) in C) by
141. He put _____ for a transfer, but it was refused.
A) on B) in C) by
142. My father put _____ the money to buy the house.
A) up B) in C) on
143. Taxes are going to be put _____ next year.
A) in B) up C) over
144. My back is really painful, since I put it _____.
A) out B) on C) down
145. I told her she couldn't come down until all her clothes were put _____.
A) off B) in C) away
146. People often put _____ her opinions.
A) down B) in C) out
147. The game was put _____ until next month.
A) over B) off C) away
148. Will you help me put _____ this poster?
A) over B) through C) up
149. Will the last one to leave please put _____ the candles?
A) out B) in C) by

Expressions with Run

150. Why did he try to run _____ from home?
A) off B) out C) away
151. I always run _____ old students of mine when I go to that cafeteria.
A) after B) across C) over
152. He runs _____ every pretty girl he sees at school.
A) on B) after C) in
153. Yesterday I ran _____ an old friend of mine at the supermarket.
A) for B) down C) into
154. He ran _____ with his best friend's girlfriend.
A) off B) into C) on
155. The police ran _____ all the people who were near the scene of the horrible crime.
A) in B) over C) on
156. The thief ran _____ with all the money and jewelry he found in the house.
A) away B) after C) at
157. That man runs _____ his monthly salary in less than a week.
A) at B) through C) in
158. I don't know how many candidates are running _____ President.
A) up B) for C) off
159. They ran _____ against several problems when they tried to build the bridge in that area.
A) off B) on C) up
160. We ran _____ of beer when the party was half over.
A) away B) out C) off

161. John didn't notice he had run _____ his neighbor's little dog.
A) over B) on C) off

Expressions with Take

162. Don't forget to take _____ notes of everything he says at the conference.
A) down B) over C) on

163. The shop owner decided to take US\$5.00 _____ the price.
A) out B) off C) away

164. John did not accept the job, for he did not want to take _____ all those responsibilities.
A) on B) out C) for

165. How can I take all these stains _____ from my tablecloth?
A) apart B) away C) out

166. I know you are tired and disappointed, but don't take it _____ on me.
A) off B) out C) after

167. Have the children taken _____ their new teacher?
A) up B) to C) over

168. You should take your brother _____ on his offer to help you do it.
A) up B) in C) at

169. The plane will take _____ in ten minutes.
A) out B) in C) off

170. These big books shouldn't be taken _____ from the library.
A) after B) in C) away

171. Take _____ account everything he's done for us.
A) into B) for C) after

172. Don't let yourself be taken _____ by anyone.
A) into B) in C) on

Expressions with Up

173. To stick a poster to a wall is the same as to _____ up a poster.
A) liven B) put C) stand

174. To go from sitting to standing is the same as to _____ up.
A) shoot B) speak C) stand

175. To go from being a child to being an adult is the same as to _____ up.
A) heal B) grow C) hurry

176. To ask someone to talk loudly so that you can hear them is the same as to _____ up.
A) talk B) ask C) speak

177. To rush so that you aren't late is the same as to _____ up.
A) hurry B) fill C) cheer

178. To become happy after being sad or miserable is the same as to _____ up.
A) put B) look C) cheer

179. To put nice clothes on and look smart is the same as to _____ up.
A) stand B) lock C) dress

180. To clean a room is the same as to _____ up.
A) clean B) seal C) cheer

181. To explode a bomb in a building is the same as to _____ up a building.
A) blow B) mess C) make

182. To not go to bed early is the same as to _____ up.
A) look B) stay C) lock

183. To go faster and faster is the same as to _____ up.
A) shoot B) call C) speed

184. If a problem suddenly happens, it is the same as a problem has just _____ up.
A) lit B) beat C) cropped

185. To divide into groups is the same as to _____ up.
A) screw B) split C) beat

186. To admit you have done something wrong is the same as to _____ up.
A) own B) dig C) lighten

187. To fasten your coat is the same as to _____ up your coat.
A) sum B) tighten C) do

188. To make or create trouble is the same as to _____ up trouble.
A) try B) stir C) liven

189. To try to find some information or thing from the past is the same as to _____ up something.
A) try B) hold C) dig

190. To redo your lipstick and tidy up your hair and appearance is the same as to _____ up.
A) pull B) freshen C) kick

191. To make something louder is the same as to _____ up the volume.
A) turn B) polish C) call

192. If you hit, punch or kick someone, it's the same as to _____ up someone.
A) pull B) bottle C) beat

193. To finish your drink quickly because you are leaving is the same as to _____ up.
A) keep B) kick C) drink

194. If you form a queue to get something, it is the same as to _____ up.
A) line B) hold C) call

195. To not share your feeling with anyone is the same as to _____ up your feelings.
A) bottle B) sum C) pile

196. To stop outside of somewhere is the same as to _____ up outside.
A) turn B) fold C) pull

197. To make a mistake is the same as to _____ up.
A) screw B) hang C) flare

198. To practice a skill you have already is the same as to _____ up a skill.
A) fold B) kick C) polish

199. To not be able to speak or move because of fright or worry is the same as to _____ up.
A) keep B) freeze C) hang

200. To support something or stop something is the same as to _____ it up.
A) hold B) kick C) brush

201. To appear uninvited is the same as to _____ up.
A) draw B) hold C) turn

202. I am so tired today because I _____ up early.
A) built B) cheer C) got

203. I missed a lot of classes so I have to work hard to _____ up.
A) save B) catch C) lock

204. I don't know the telephone number so I'll have to _____ it up.
A) mix B) look C) use

205. If you don't _____ up, we will be late.
A) hurry B) bring C) draw

206. Her husband died so she had to _____ up the children alone.
A) blow B) bring C) crop

207. The traffic was _____ up because of road work.
A) held B) freshened C) kept

208. The police _____ up the political demonstration.
A) got B) turned C) broke

209. You should always _____ up any words you don't know in a dictionary.
A) get B) look C) cheer

210. I can't believe he _____ up the bill and paid for our dinner.
A) set B) put C) picked

211. The boy _____ up his seat to the old lady.
A) made B) gave C) came

Expressions about Crime

212. To get into a building or car using force is to _____.
A) break out B) break down C) break in
213. To steal money from a bank by using force is a _____.
A) hold in B) hold down C) hold up
214. To steal or take something without asking is to _____.
A) run off with B) do without C) do over
215. To hurt someone badly by hitting or kicking is to _____.
A) pull them over B) beat them up C) put one over
216. To kill someone in informal English is to _____ with them.
A) do away B) have away C) stay
217. To destroy something with a bomb is to _____.
A) beat it up B) blow it up C) knock it over
218. To take a criminal to the police is to _____.
A) turn them over B) turn them in C) turn them down
219. To put someone in prison is to _____.
A) lock them up B) do them in C) blow them up
220. To not punish someone for their crime is to _____.
A) give them over B) let them off C) put them away
221. To succeed in not being punished for a crime is to _____ it
A) get away with B) make off with C) pick through

Expressions about Emotions

222. To make someone unhappy is to _____.
A) get over them B) get on with them C) get them down
223. To make someone feel upset or angry is to _____.
A) jump them B) get to them C) do them in
224. To make someone feel good is to _____.
A) perk them up B) peep them in C) rack them up
225. To stop feeling upset or angry about something is to _____.
A) clam up B) wash out C) calm down
226. To be so excited that you lose control is to get _____.
A) carried away B) carried off C) carried over
227. To start behaving in a violent or strange way is to _____.
A) liven up B) freak out C) throw out

Expressions about Food and Drink

228. To eat food very quickly is to _____.
A) bolt it down B) pig out C) whip it up
229. If you only eat a small amount of a meal, you _____.
A) gnaw it B) bolt it down C) pick at it
230. To eat a lot of food is to _____.
A) pig out B) roll out C) wear out
231. To eat less of something to improve your health is to _____ on it.
A) strip down B) cut back C) run
232. To drink a lot of alcohol is to _____.
A) knock it over B) knock it in C) knock it back
233. To heat food again that has already been cooked is to _____.
A) ruffle it up B) warm it up C) pick it up

Expressions about Illness

234. To get an illness from someone is to _____.
A) pick it up B) truck it in C) take it away
235. To try hard to get rid of an illness is to _____.
A) tide it over B) cave in C) fight it off
236. If a part of your body gets bigger and rounder because of injury or illness it _____.
A) comes out B) kicks in C) swells up
237. Another expression for vomiting is to _____.
A) throw up B) toss out C) pass out
238. To be able to eat or drink without vomiting is to _____.
A) keep it down B) get over it C) dip into

239. To become unconscious is to _____.
A) go out B) black out C) knock over

Expressions about Speaking

240. If you speak for a long time, you _____.
A) get on B) go on C) edge on
241. If you talk too long on one subject, you _____.
A) run out B) run over C) run on
242. If you talk too long on one subject, you _____.
A) tread on B) unwind C) ramble on
243. If you say something you have learned quickly and without stopping, you _____.
A) knock down B) rattle off C) rabbit on
244. If you say something you have learned quickly and without stopping, you _____.
A) reel off B) rope off C) tie off
245. To say something while another person is talking is to _____.
A) butt in B) figure out C) go over
246. To say something suddenly and without thinking is to _____.
A) ease up B) rub in C) blurt out
247. To make someone stop talking is to _____.
A) shut up B) shut out C) shut in
248. To speak to someone without letting them answer is to _____.
A) talk over B) talk at C) talk to
249. To suddenly stop talking in the middle of a speech because you have forgotten what to say it to _____.
A) wipe out B) dry up C) go over.

Expressions about Thinking

250. To think carefully about an idea before making a decision is to _____.
A) figure out B) think over C) chip in
251. To think of a suggestion, a solution or plan is to _____.
A) come up with B) come out with C) come over
252. To think about something that has happened is to _____.
A) run over B) go over C) go with
253. To create an idea, or plan using your imagination is to _____.
A) work out B) think over C) think up
254. To stop yourself from thinking about something is to _____.
A) think it out B) bring it out C) shut it out
255. To think of a very imaginative and not really possible plan is to _____.
A) dream it up B) go over it C) come out with
256. To think about an idea, but not seriously is to _____.
A) toy with it B) dream about it C) work it out
257. To find the answer to something through deep thinking is _____.
A) think it up B) figure it out C) play with it

Expressions about Travel

258. To go on holiday especially because you need a rest is to _____.
A) get over B) go off C) get away
259. To show your ticket and get your seat at the airport is to _____.
A) check out B) check off C) check in
260. When the aircraft leaves the ground it _____.
A) takes off B) takes over C) takes in
261. To start on a journey is to _____.
A) set in B) set by C) set off
262. The time a train, bus or plane arrives is when it _____.
A) gets away B) gets in C) gets over
263. To visit somewhere for a short time when you are going somewhere is to _____.
A) stop off B) stop away C) stop on
264. To stay somewhere for a length of time when you are on a long journey is to _____.
A) stop by B) stop over C) stop on

PHRASAL VERBS

TEST - 1

1. While they were on holiday their house was broken _____ and some valuable paintings were stolen.
A) down B) into C) about D) away
2. By the way, I've just heard that Sally and Chris have _____ their engagement.
A) broken into B) broken down C) broken away D) broken up
3. After a bitter discussion they went _____ each other.
A) to B) at C) off D) over
4. A: The new boss looks a bit serious, doesn't he? I don't think I'm going to like him.
B: Oh, come on, Joyce, you can't go _____ appearances. He's probably very nice.
A) after B) by C) out D) over
5. No one really believed it when the news came that Titanic had _____.
A) gone away B) gone down C) gone out D) gone by
6. I've been afraid of dogs ever since a large Canine _____ me when I was a child.
A) went for B) went after C) went to D) went over
7. By the way, Bill, how much did that Regency desk go _____ in the auction on Saturday?
A) away B) for C) in D) off
8. The dog went _____ the beggar and he shouted " help!".
A) over B) off C) for D) down
9. A: And another thing I'd like to say is that...
B: Sorry to _____, Mr. Green, but you're wanted on the phone. It's your wife.
A) butt in B) get through C) stop over D) go over
10. I'm afraid Mr Brown's been _____ (asked to go somewhere else) on business.
A) put on B) called away C) got in D) called for
11. By the way, Clive _____ (paid a short visit) but you were out. So I told him to come and see you tomorrow.
A) fall for B) called by C) get by D) cut down in
12. Shall I _____ (collect) you on my way to work?
A) call off B) bring down C) call for D) call away
13. I was just getting out of the bath when the lights _____.
A) went up B) went off C) went away D) went down
14. A bomb _____ (exploded) in the town center, killing three people and injuring twenty-five others.
A) went on B) went off C) set on D) set off
15. Don't eat that cheese - it's _____!
A) gone away B) gone out C) gone off D) gone down
16. It's difficult to see through this windscreen - I can't even make _____ where the road is.
A) up B) out C) into D) over
17. He had such a strong accent that it was very difficult to _____ what he was saying.
A) make up B) make out C) make over D) make for
18. A sudden draught caused the candle to _____ (stop burning).
A) put off B) cut off C) go off D) go out
19. When the meeting had finished, they went _____ the plan once again.
A) up B) on C) over D) down
20. Have a piece of cake, everyone. There should be enough to _____.
A) go down B) go along C) go round D) go over
21. Lucille is _____ a difficult period at work right now.
A) going into B) going over C) going out of D) going through
22. I know you've got it - so come on, _____!
A) hand it on B) hand it out C) hand it over D) hand it in
23. Could you hand _____ a minute? I'll be right back.
A) on B) in C) up D) on to
24. I'll have to _____ now, I'm afraid; there is someone at the door.
A) hang on B) hang up C) hang out D) hang back
25. Now, James, are you quite sure that I'm not putting you _____ (putting you to any trouble)?
A) after B) by C) out D) over
26. When a fire _____ at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed.
A) broke out B) broke off C) broke down D) broke through
27. The tree prisoners who _____ jail last weekend have finally been recaptured.
A) broke away from B) broke out in C) broke out of D) broke up into
28. I took the doctor's prescription to the chemist's to be _____.
A) made out B) made up C) made over D) made into
29. My boss has _____ playing golf three afternoons a week.
A) taken over B) taken to C) taken for D) taken out
30. Children usually _____ after an illness much more quickly than adults.
A) pick up B) pick over C) pick on D) pick out
31. The police are still looking for the three prisoners who _____ (escaped from) jail at the weekend.
A) broke out of B) set off C) take up D) cross out
32. I'm not surprised that Tom and Julie have _____. They were never really suited.
A) broken down B) broken off C) broken up D) broken away
33. By the way, Sally, I'm _____ one or two friends _____ on Saturday and I was wondering if you and Peter would like to come too?
A) having / in B) having / on C) having / round D) having / up
34. Are you sure you aren't holding your stomach _____, Charles? Your waist was two inches more than this the last time I measured it.
A) away B) for C) in D) off
35. Would you _____ a minute please, I'll try to connect you.
A) keep on B) stay on C) hold on D) stop on
36. It's really windy today, so _____ your hat!
A) hold on to B) hold down to C) hold by D) hold for
37. I hope help comes soon, Julie. I don't think we can _____ much longer.
A) hold back B) hold over C) hold in D) hold out
38. I'm sorry I'm late. I was _____ in the traffic.
A) held back B) held down C) held over D) held up
39. John won't be arriving until later, I'm afraid. His train's been _____.
A) held up B) held off C) held back D) held in

40. In some parks visitors are requested to keep _____ the grass.
A) off B) aside C) out D) away
41. Keep _____ alcohol and don't smoke.
A) at B) with in C) away D) off
42. He kept _____ trying to annoy me and in the end I just hit him.
A) in B) on C) at D) with
43. If you want to make a good impression ,it's important to _____ your colleagues.
A) keep away from B) keep in with
C) keep out of D) keep on at
44. This nuclear power station let _____ a cloud of dangerous gases.
A) down B) in C) off D) out
45. Instead of being sent to prison, The shoplifter was _____ with a fine.
A) let away B) let off C) let loose D) let out
46. The children had great fun _____ fireworks.
A) letting out B) letting in C) letting down D) letting off
47. I've just heard that John Parker - you remember who robbed a house a few years ago- is being _____ this weekend.
A) let down B) let out C) let through D) let off
48. The dog let _____ a yowl of pain when accidentally stepped on its tail.
A) out B) off C) up D) through
49. As the doctor arrived to attend to the girl who had fainted, the crowd moved to one side to _____.
A) let him off B) let him through
C) let him down D) let him out
50. If you don't know what the word means, you'd better _____ in the dictionary.
A) look it over B) look for it C) look it up D) look into it
51. Our living room looks _____ the mountains.
A) up to B) at C) to D) on to
52. _____ ! (Be careful) There is a car coming!
A) look at B) look out C) hold up D) keep up
53. I'd like to _____ the house before I decide to rent it.
A) look over B) look into C) look out D) look up
54. I _____ the paper for news of the proposed strike, but didn't find anything.
A) looked over B) looked into
C) looked on D) looked through
55. Was that true or did you _____?
A) make it up B) make it out
C) make it off D) make it over
56. I was _____ (moving towards) the post office when it suddenly started to rain.
A) running down B) taking up
C) get through D) making for
57. I must get a new pair of boots. I've _____ my old ones.
A) worn off B) worn down C) worn out D) worn away
58. After working all day in the garden Homer was _____.
A) worn out B) worn down C) worn off D) worn away
59. Looking carefully, we made _____ a tall figure in the darkness.
A) out B) over C) up D) off
60. We must _____ our minds about where to go for our holidays this year.
A) make out B) make off C) make up D) make for
61. Can you make _____ this prescription, please?
A) up B) over C) for D) off
62. Some working parents _____ being absent all day by giving their children lots of presents.
A) make out B) make out of C) make up D) make up for
63. Heidi and John had a big quarrel but later _____.
A) made over B) made off C) made up D) made out
64. I don't believe a word you're saying. I think you've made the whole thing _____.
A) for B) up C) out D) down
65. The other day I came _____ an advert for a job you might be interested in.
A) through B) over C) across D) around
66. How did you come _____ that cut on your chin?
A) by B) down C) in for D) across
67. How is the new book coming _____, (progressing) Simon?
A) along B) down C) in D) up
68. The policeman told the people to _____ when they stopped to watch the accident.
A) hurry up B) get away C) go off D) move along
69. Although she was only sixteen she looked a lot older. In fact, she could easily pass _____ twenty-one.
A) away B) for C) in D) off
70. We _____ from the hotel early the following morning.
A) called off B) passed out C) set off D) turned off
71. Before we start the meeting today I'd like to _____ (distribute) some notes I've made about the forthcoming advertising campaign.
A) let down B) send out C) pass out D) give on
72. He stole one of the officers' uniforms and managed to escape by passing himself _____ as a guard.
A) by B) out C) through D) off
73. All my hard work paid _____ in the end - I came top of the class in the exam.
A) up B) off C) out D) in
74. He put six rings on the table and told her to _____ the one she liked best.
A) pick off B) pick out C) pick at D) pick on
75. Excuse me, sir, but may I ask how you came _____ (obtained) these goods?
A) after B) by C) out D) over
76. Laughing Boy (horse) _____ second in the 2.15 race at Ascot.
A) came in B) came by C) came over D) came out
77. He _____ quite a lot of money when his parents died.
A) came over B) came down C) came into D) came on
78. There were so many people leaving the hotel that it took nearly an hour to _____.
A) check up B) check out C) check in D) check over
79. The police will check _____ your story, so tell the truth.
A) in to B) out of C) over D) up on
80. Rosemary _____ a beautiful necktie for her husband's birthday.
A) picked over B) picked on C) picked out D) picked off
81. Do you ever pick _____ hitch-hikers?
A) along B) down C) in D) up
82. A: He still sucks his thumb, darling.
B: Yes, I know. It's strange. I thought he'd have _____ it by now.
A) stop off at B) get out of
C) grown out of D) turn away from

83. He ran for the bus but it pulled _____ from the stop just as he got there.
A) up B) over C) back D) away
84. I try to keep _____ the latest fashions by going lots of shows in London.
A) up with B) along with C) up to D) next to
85. Manchester United's chances of going to the final of the F.A. Cup were ended when they were knocked _____ by Liverpool in the semi-final.
A) back B) up C) out D) away
86. Sales were down so they had to _____ some of their staff.
A) put out B) get out C) lay off D) turn down
87. It took the soldier a long time to _____ the death of his comrade.
A) get round B) get over C) get across D) get through
88. The fact is, doctor, I just can't _____ this dreadful cough.
A) get out of B) get rid of C) get down to D) get round to
89. It's an excellent story, and in the end it turns _____ that everyone had a part in the murder.
A) out B) up C) in D) away
90. The car _____ after the crash but fortunately no one was killed.
A) turned down B) turned back
C) turned over D) turned away
91. In court, she was so upset that she broke _____.
A) out B) in C) up D) down
92. I think I'll have to sell my car. It keeps _____.
A) breaking off B) breaking up
C) breaking down D) breaking in
93. I think she's coming _____! Thank God for that! I thought she was dead!
A) up B) away C) back D) round
94. It took him a long time to come _____ our way of thinking.
A) across to B) round to C) down to D) in at
95. Birthdays seem to _____ much quicker nowadays than when I was a child.
A) come up B) come over C) come out D) come round
96. Sorry I'm late but I was _____ by traffic.
A) held up B) held in C) held over D) held out
97. A: I thought you said you weren't going to let Sally go to that pop concert in Brighton.
B: Yes, but you know Sally - she always finds a way to get _____ me in the end.
A) after B) by C) out D) round
98. He was going to reply her letter, but for various reasons he never got _____ it.
A) up to B) round to C) over D) out of
99. It was a very difficult problem - one which no one could see a way of _____.
A) getting through B) getting out
C) getting over D) getting round
100. You look very unhappy, Dorris. What's the matter? Is something getting you _____?
A) along B) down C) in D) up

1. I'll _____ in my car on the way to work.
A) take you out B) bring you up
C) let you off D) pick you up
2. They _____ us just because we're poor.
A) look down at B) look down for
C) look down on D) look down over
3. We look _____ to receiving a prompt reply to our letter.
A) round B) through C) after D) forward
4. My wife _____ a squirrel on her way to work this morning.
A) ran over B) ran up C) ran out of D) ran off
5. I can hardly hear that radio. Could you _____ (increase/raise) the volume please.
A) put up B) switch on C) give out D) turn up
6. I'd ask you to marry me but I'm sure you'd turn me _____.
A) around B) down C) off D) over
7. I'm pretty tired so if you don't mind, I'll _____ for the night.
A) hold on B) work on C) work out D) turn in
8. Before you go to bed don't forget to _____ all the lights.
A) turn over B) turn away C) turn out D) turn in
9. Before we start the lesson, I'd like to _____ what we did yesterday.
A) run up B) run through C) run along D) run into
10. We shall have to _____ if we want to go to Florida this summer.
A) save up B) put away C) put aside D) lay up
11. I went to the Train Station to see my uncle _____ to Dublin.
A) off B) across C) home D) through
12. The children were playing the new teacher _____.
A) along B) down C) in D) up
13. James is threatening to resign, but I don't think he will _____ it really.
A) go on with B) go in for
C) go along with D) go through with
14. What a lovely tie! And it _____ (matches) your jacket too!
A) goes off B) goes with C) makes out D) gets over
15. I had to put _____ having the party because I was ill.
A) up B) through C) off D) on
16. We'll have to sell the piano, darling. It _____ (occupies) too much room.
A) makes out B) takes up C) takes away D) fills in
17. I was _____ with Alvin for arguing with the waiter about our bill.
A) put out B) put off C) put down D) put on
18. Most schools in England _____ at the end of July.
A) break up B) break down C) break off D) break with
19. It's a great shame that you _____ with each other as you used to be such good friends.
A) came out B) fell out C) set out D) turned out
20. Our plan to increase the productivity fell _____.
A) off B) through C) in D) back
21. Janet and Peter broke _____ a few months ago and are living apart.
A) into B) out C) up D) away

22. Several students fainted during the display but they were soon brought _____.
A) round B) at C) under D) up
23. We live in a friendly community and everyone _____ each other very well.
A) gets on with B) gets up to
C) gets out of D) gets down to
24. How are you _____ your studies? Do you feel that you are making headway?
A) getting down to B) getting ahead of
C) getting on with D) get up to
25. How's Pauline _____ in her new job?
A) getting by B) getting through
C) getting on D) getting along with
26. I _____ (visited) for a chat on my way home from work.
A) called in B) got in C) turned back D) fell in
27. Do you think you could _____ the cleaner's on your way home tonight?
A) call down on B) call in at
C) call away to D) call out to
28. I've just heard that they're _____ (increasing/raising) my rent at the end of next month.
A) turning up B) taking up C) putting up D) holding up
29. They _____ (erected/built) that block of flats two years ago.
A) set up B) turned up C) put up D) put on
30. I find her husband unbearable, and I can't imagine how she can put _____ his awful behaviour.
A) on to B) up with C) down on D) away from
31. I _____ (ordered by post) the catalogue two weeks ago, but it still hasn't arrived.
A) passed out B) sent for C) called for D) wrote for
32. Be careful with the bomb! The slightest touch might _____!
A) set it up B) set it off C) set it out D) set it down
33. This strike has set us _____ months.
A) up B) down C) back D) off
34. We _____ (began our journey) at 6.30 in the morning.
A) broke out B) got away C) set off D) went off
35. Hello! Is that the Grand Hotel? Could you _____ the manager, please?
A) put me up with B) put me on to
C) put me in for D) put me through to
36. The idea of a balanced diet is difficult to _____ to those who know little about food values.
A) come across B) take in C) make over D) put across
37. A: Who was on the phone?
B: I don't know. He _____ before I could ask.
A) hold back B) rang off C) got down D) went off
38. My father was _____ (hit/knocked down) by a bus on his work to work.
A) gone by B) broken down C) got down D) run down
39. The battery has run _____.
A) down B) out C) over D) about
40. Because of possible bomb threats, the Queen has decided to _____ her proposed visit to Northern Ireland next month.
A) call out B) call away C) call up D) call off
41. My father was called _____ halfway through the Second World War.
A) in B) over C) up D) off
42. Do you think you could _____ these figures for me, just to make sure they're correct.
A) check over B) check off
C) check in D) check through
43. I hope the weather will _____ before we leave for Brighton.
A) clear off B) go off C) clear up D) go away
44. Oh, Miss Jones, would you mind _____ these figures again, please?
A) going by B) going into C) going over D) going after
45. Help yourself to an apple. I think there are enough to _____.
A) hand in B) go round C) have on D) fix up
46. It looks as if the weather is beginning to _____ at last.
A) clear off B) clear out C) clear away D) clear up
47. This is a word I have never come _____ before.
A) across B) on C) through D) to
48. It must be spring; the leaves have started _____ (appearing) on all the trees in the park.
A) breaking up B) bringing up C) coming out D) coming down
49. The government may be hiding the facts now, but they are bound to _____ sooner or later.
A) come back B) come in C) come out D) come up
50. Why don't you _____ (visit us) on Friday?
A) ring up B) turn up C) get back D) come round
51. By the way, Jill, Gregory was asking _____ you (asking how you are).
A) after B) by C) out D) over
52. I'm afraid you've signed the agreement now, Mr. Blake. It's too late to back _____ it.
A) out of B) away from C) away with D) down to
53. I tried hard but I simply couldn't break _____ from my old habits.
A) into B) away C) down D) off
54. How did you managed to come _____ even without a scratch?
A) round B) out with C) off D) through
55. Many people _____ meditation to relax.
A) give up B) make C) take up D) take out
56. I took _____ tennis again at the beginning of this year.
A) on B) with C) by D) up
57. Which shirt shall I _____ (wear) tonight?
A) take on B) get on C) go with D) put on
58. Until I repay my bank loan, I'll have to _____ my living expenses.
A) call off B) cut down on C) get round D) turn down
59. If you want to lose weight, you should _____ the number of sweets and chocolates you eat.
A) come down with B) take out of
C) cut down on D) watch out for
60. The nights are beginning to draw _____ again. It was light this time last week.
A) away B) for C) in D) off
61. He drew all his money _____ the bank before he left.
A) of B) off C) out of D) to
62. The taxi _____ (came to a stop) outside the station and an old lady got out.
A) drew out B) drew up C) gave in D) get down
63. I don't think they'd really like it if we just _____ them (visited them without telling them first). You know how they like to tidy up before visitors come.
A) run out on B) drop in on C) call by D) go along

64. A: Where do you want me to _____ you _____ Jane?
B: Outside the station, if its all right.
A) take / off B) bring / off C) drop / off D) leave / off
65. Mr. Brown still hadn't faced _____ the fact that they're never going to make him Assistant Manager.
A) up to B) down in C) on in D) round to
66. Sooner or later he will have to _____ his responsibilities.
A) take account B) look after C) see into D) face up to
67. The attack was so fierce that the enemy soldiers had to fall _____.
A) down B) behind C) away D) back
68. They had a plan to trick him, but he didn't fall _____ it.
A) for B) to C) at D) by
69. After a lot of persuasion, he finally agreed to fall _____ our plans.
A) across to B) down in C) in with C) up to
70. David, do you think you could _____ a meeting with Mr. Brown for one day next week?
A) catch up B) have round C) fix up D) work out
71. The Prime Minister had difficulty in _____ his message to the nation.
A) getting through B) getting across
C) getting out D) getting on
72. It is difficult to get _____ people how dangerous smoking is to their health.
A) down in B) in at C) across to D) in with
73. It's too far away - I can't _____ (reach)it.
A) get together B) go after C) get through D) get at
74. The thieves _____ (escaped) by rushing into the underground.
A) got back B) got away C) picked up D) got through
75. I don't know how they _____ (manage/survive financially) now that Harry's out of work.
A) go on B) get by C) get over D) pass out
76. I simply cannot get _____ such a low salary.
A) by on B) at C) along D) down
77. She never really got _____ the shock of her son's death.
A) into B) around C) up to D) over
78. I hear they're going to _____ (demolish) those old houses in Church Lane and build a new supermarket there instead.
A) clear up B) leave out C) put away D) pull down
79. I hear they are going to _____ the old Variety Theatre at the end of George street.
A) pull away B) pull out C) pull up D) pull down
80. I think we'd better pull _____ the next garage to check the oil.
A) pull round to B) up to C) in at D) out to
81. They surrounded the enemy and forced them to _____.
A) give in B) give out C) give up D) give over
82. The unknown substance was giving _____ an unpleasant smell.
A) out B) up C) over D) off
83. The policeman asked the driver to _____ to the side of the road.
A) pull out B) pull in C) pull through D) pull round
84. They say that it takes smokers longer to _____ a cold than non-smokers.
A) get across B) get off C) get out of D) get over
85. Although I hadn't worked very hard, I still managed to _____ (pass) the exam.
A) put up B) come round C) get through D) pick up
86. I don't really think I'll _____ the exam this summer.
A) get through B) get away with
C) get up D) get in
87. It took us nearly half an hour to _____ the hill. It was so steep
A) get on B) get up C) get away D) get through
88. I don't like my children going to parties. You never know what young people _____ these days.
A) get on with B) get up to
C) get through to D) get in with
89. What have you been getting _____ recently?
- Oh nothing much.
A) through to B) out of C) over D) up to
90. I don't seem to be making any progress and it's beginning to _____ me down.
A) carry B) get C) pull D) take
91. If she hadn't given him _____, the police would never have found him.
A) away B) for C) in D) off
92. The teacher asked the students to _____ (hand in) their homework at the end of the lesson.
A) give back B) give in C) turn back D) bring about
93. In winter this town is often cut _____ by heavy snowfalls.
A) off B) back C) out D) dead
94. I think your essay would be much better if you cut _____ these two lines here.
A) in B) through C) off D) out
95. A: Oh, I could really _____ a cigarette now! Have you got one Pete?
B: Sorry Bob, I stopped smoking two weeks ago.
A) do with B) do without
C) make up with D) hang on with
96. The terrorists were forced to give _____.
A) off B) out C) in D) away
97. Oh, Charles, could you _____ (distribute) the books, please?
A) give out B) give in C) put away D) put out
98. It was given _____ on the news that an assassination attempt had been made on the Prime Minister.
A) out B) off C) away D) up
99. I wonder if you'd help me to _____ some anti-nuclear power leaflets this weekend, Jim?
A) give out B) give over C) give in D) give off
100. After failing his driving test four times, he finally _____ trying to pass.
A) gave up B) gave away C) gave off D) gave in

TEST - 3

1. There was a robbery at the bank, and the police are looking _____ the matter.
A) up to B) in on C) into D) through
2. At least half a dozen people _____ (watched without doing anything) while the man was being attacked.
A) looked at B) looked on C) looked over D) looked into
3. I've been trying to phone to Charles all evening, but there must be something wrong with the line; I can't seem to _____.
A) get down B) get together C) get out D) get through
4. My sister was very cruel when she was a child. She used to catch spiders and _____ their legs one by one.
A) pull up B) pull away C) pull off D) pull out
5. I nearly fainted when my dentist told me that he'd have to _____ two of my teeth.
A) pull off B) pull away C) pull up D) pull out
6. The lorry _____ at the traffic lights.
A) pulled off B) pulled up C) pulled out D) pulled through
7. The operator _____ me _____ (connected me) almost immediately.
A) put / through B) put / on
C) picked / up D) called / for
8. Would you _____ (like) something to eat, Mrs. Brown?
A) care for B) take up C) look for D) make for
9. It took my mother quite a while to catch _____ that we were only joking.
A) away B) for C) in D) on
10. When Joan returned to school after her illness, she had to work really hard to catch _____ the others.
A) in with B) up to C) up with D) roun to
11. Thieves held _____ a bank in Manchester and got away with 50,000 pounds.
A) on B) out C) over D) up
12. Summer time ends tomorrow, so don't forget to _____ your clock tonight.
A) put on B) put down C) put back D) put out
13. She is very important to him. He wouldn't get _____ without her.
A) over B) by C) down D) round
14. I tried to _____ everything he said, but he spoke so quickly that it was impossible.
A) get up B) get over C) get away D) get down
15. Right, if you're really ready, I think it's time to get _____ some work.
A) round to B) down in C) on in D) down to
16. What time did you _____ last night? It must have been quite late because when I phoned you at 11:30 your mother said you were still out.
A) get away B) get in C) get by D) get down
17. I think we'll have to get _____ more drink for the party.
A) off B) over C) on D) in
18. Let's _____ the subject of nuclear war. It's beginning to make me feel very depressed.
A) get off B) get over C) get through D) get out
19. How is Janet _____ (progressing) in her new school?
A) coming round B) getting on
C) going on D) getting in
20. The teacher asked the class to _____ (write down) the school telephone number.
A) get down B) put down C) hold on D) keep out
21. She put _____ an interesting proposal.
A) to B) against C) forward D) backwards
22. I want to put _____ the position you advertised.
A) off B) out C) up D) in for
23. It's very kind of you to put me _____ for the night, James.
A) along B) down C) in D) up
24. I'm feeling _____ and could do with a holiday.
A) run across B) run down C) run out D) run over
25. We should finish today, but as the time running _____ we may have to continue tomorrow.
A) out B) down C) away D) off
26. You'll have to get a new television license. This one isn't valid. It _____ two weeks ago.
A) ran up B) ran out C) ran off D) ran away
27. I'm making you responsible for this project. Please see _____ it that it is finished.
A) to B) into C) for D) on
28. We decided to _____ early to avoid the rush-hour traffic.
A) set down B) set on C) set back D) set out
29. The government wants people to set _____ their own businesses.
A) off B) in C) up D) down
30. There is a certain amount of evidence to suggest that violence on television and in films _____ (causes) violence among young people.
A) breaks down B) gives out C) brings about D) makes for
31. Seeing the couple walking hand in hand _____ memories of his own first love.
A) brought up B) brought back C) brought out D) brought on
32. It was walking home in the rain that must have _____ your cold.
A) brought up B) brought on C) brought out D) brought on
33. We shall bring _____ the question of the new swimming-pool at the next committee meeting.
A) about B) up C) round D) off
34. She set _____ in business on her own and was very successful.
A) by B) aside C) up D) off
35. The Government is planning to _____ (establish) a new department to be responsible for what people do in their leisure time. It is to be called the Ministry of Leisure.
A) bring up B) put up C) set up D) hold on
36. The government has _____ an inquiry to investigate bribery in local elections.
A) set out B) set to C) set up D) set about
37. A: Would it be all right if I _____ you on Friday, Mr. Brown?
B: Yes of course, Mrs. Price. You can pay me any time.
A) get on with B) settle up with
C) get up to D) get along with
38. Don't take any notice on him, Janet. He's only trying to show _____.
A) away B) for C) in D) off
39. Catherine promised to _____ at Josie's luncheon in time for dessert.
A) show up B) show off C) show down D) show through

40. A good friend will always _____ you when you're in trouble.
A) stand by B) stand up
C) stand for D) stand up against
41. In her first year in business, my aunt came _____ more problems than she had expected.
A) down on B) out of C) in to D) up against
42. You can count _____ me if you ever want any help.
A) in B) on C) up D) by
43. If you're sure the trip isn't going to cost more than ten pounds, then you can count me _____.
A) in B) off C) up D) with
44. We'll get home much quicker if we _____ this field.
A) cut across B) cut down C) cut out D) cut off
45. Your wife is so rude. If I were you, I wouldn't stand _____ her.
A) by B) to C) at D) for
46. You mustn't let him treat you so badly; you must stand _____ him and be strong.
A) for B) by C) up to D) down
47. If you _____ (subtract) twenty-five from a hundred, you are left with seventy-five.
A) put down B) take away C) take off D) cross out
48. I was feeling rather tired, so I didn't really _____ what the teacher was saying.
A) take up B) take in C) take over D) take away
49. I'm very flattered that you want me to make the speech at the end-of-term party, but, to be honest with you, I don't really _____ it (think I'm capable of doing it).
A) feel up to B) feel for C) feel on to D) feel by
50. The landlord threatened to evict her when she fell _____ her rent.
A) behind with B) down in C) out of D) behind for
51. We were both completely taken _____ by the car salesman, who turned out to be a crook.
A) out B) up C) in D) down
52. I knew from the start he was dishonest so I wasn't taken _____ by him, but some of my friends lost money.
A) in B) down C) at D) to
53. The plane _____ late because of the terrible weather.
A) blew up B) grew up C) went on D) took off
54. I think it's a lot more difficult to _____ children nowadays than it used to be.
A) bring out B) bring off C) bring on D) bring up
55. How many more times have I got to tell you not to _____ here without knocking?
A) burst out B) burst on C) burst in D) burst off
56. The present situation calls _____ prompt action.
A) on B) by C) off D) for
57. Anyway, John, _____ (remove) your coat and come through and meet the others.
A) take off B) get together C) hold up D) put on
58. They always _____ extra staff in the summer.
A) put on B) take in C) put in D) take on
59. The company has had a bad year, and will therefore not be taking _____ any new workers.
A) up B) off C) after D) on
60. I'm going to the bank to _____ some money.
A) take in B) take out C) take on D) take back
61. The marriage will _____ next Monday at noon.
A) take place B) go off
C) come together D) carry on
62. I really thought he was telling the truth. He certainly took me _____.
A) away B) for C) in D) off
63. When I retire I think I'll _____ (start/begin) painting.
A) set off B) break in C) get in D) take up
64. My doctor advised me to get some exercise, so I've decided to _____ tennis.
A) take up B) take after C) take on D) take down
65. When he came back to England, he _____ up the job he had had before.
A) got B) took C) made D) set
66. I'm afraid I can't give you an answer straight away, Mr. Green. I'd like to _____ for a day or two.
A) think of it B) think it up C) think it over D) think it out
67. I'll be back soon; I'm just going to _____ my new bike.
A) try for B) try out C) try over D) try on
68. Oh, blast! The button's has just _____ my dress.
A) come down B) come out C) come round D) come off
69. There was an expectant hush from the audience as the leading actor _____ stage.
A) came into B) came on C) came by D) came off
70. I think I'll go to bed. I can feel a headache _____.
A) coming on B) coming over C) coming out D) coming on
71. In order to be able to afford a holiday every summer I have to try to put _____ some money each month.
A) away B) for C) in D) off
72. If Diane doesn't turn _____ in the next five minutes, then we'll have to go without her.
A) out B) up C) off D) in
73. They turned _____ at the party, despite the bad weather.
A) round B) in C) back D) up
74. The effects of the anesthetic used for the operation take quite time to _____ off.
A) wear B) turn C) give D) move
75. Our school _____ for the summer holidays on 10th July.
A) breaks up B) breaks down C) breaks in D) breaksoff
76. When you come to London, I can _____ for the night.
A) put you down B) put you off
C) put you up D) put you right

Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.

77. Robert started to get out of bed, but he was so weak from his illness that he fainted on the floor.
A) passed out B) passed down
C) passed away D) passed over
78. Poor old Mr. Lonely died peacefully on Tuesday.
A) passed out B) passed away
C) passed down D) passed over
79. Low pressure coming in from the Mediterranean will cause a change in the weather.
A) bring round B) bring down C) bring up D) bring about
80. Is he going to participate in the 5000 meters race this year?
A) go on B) go in C) go in for D) go for
81. She's got very light hair. She resembles her mother.
A) takes back B) takes after C) takes down D) takes apart

82. He's started school, hasn't he? How is he doing?
A) getting on B) looking after C) showing up D) taking up
83. This factory can produce fifty cars a day.
A) turn over B) turn off C) turn out D) turn up
84. When do you expect to finish?
A) get over B) get out C) get through D) get down
85. You may omit the second question.
A) hand in B) leave out C) take off D) put out
86. Robert wanted to discuss a problem with his advisor.
A) take up B) look up C) talk over D) get through
87. The tailor let out the waist of the jacket.
A) enlarged B) shortened C) shrank D) set free
88. She passed out in a crowded bus.
A) got on B) got out C) fainted D) stood
89. The municipality pulled down much of Ankara in the 1980s.
A) misused B) suppressed C) discovered D) demolished
90. He proposed a very good suggestion.
A) put in B) put down C) put out D) put forward
91. I refuse to put up with his actions any longer.
A) pretend B) support C) endure D) consider
92. The meeting was postponed until next week.
A) put off B) put away C) put out D) put up
93. My headache isn't serious. It will disappear gradually.
A) break off B) wear off C) tear off D) put off
94. To me it was a very funny story, but when I told it nobody seemed to catch on.
A) laugh B) be pleased C) understand D) listen to it
95. Their rear windows overlook a lovely garden.
A) look out on B) are opposite C) take in D) are close to
96. The effects of the drug will wear off soon.
A) disappear B) tolerate C) heal D) prevent
97. This opportunity is too good to refuse.
A) turn down B) turn away C) turn off D) turn over
98. The design of the new car seems excellent, but we haven't tested it on the road.
A) tried it out B) traded it in C) tuned it up D) thrown it off
99. He said he wasn't interested in helping out, but I'll try to talk him round.
A) persuade B) scold C) argue with D) employ
100. Whenever George starts talking, Jim simply switches off.
A) falls asleep B) leaves the room
C) stops listening D) interrupts him

1. If the car _____ once more, I'm going to get a new one.
A) breaks down B) comes about
C) gives in D) changes down
2. Not one of the girl's teachers could _____ her poor examination results.
A) act out B) answer back C) account for D) ask after
3. New students spend the first few days _____ themselves _____ the layout of the university.
A) calling / out B) bringing / about
C) acquainting / with D) carrying / on
4. You go now and I'll _____ you later.
A) catch up with B) back up
C) go back on D) come about
5. We certainly didn't _____ all this rain when we booked the holiday.
A) hold out B) back up C) figure out D) run into
6. If you will just _____ me for a few moments, I'll explain the reasons behind the decision.
A) turn over to B) take up with C) bear with D) care for
7. He was glad he had _____ the first question.
A) took up with B) disposed of C) run into D) got ahead
8. Our advisors _____ the plan, saying that it would be too costly.
A) got over B) got through with
C) got out of D) came out against
9. His new novel _____ in the fall.
A) shows up B) takes up C) sets out D) comes out
10. She could _____ a year's salary in a week if you let her.
A) put up with B) run through C) put aside D) carry out
11. A row of back-to-back houses is being _____ to make way for new flats.
A) pulled down B) held up C) closed down D) turned up
12. I always try to _____ my friends when they're ill.
A) care for B) change up C) call on D) live on
13. How do you manage to _____ such a small salary?
A) live on B) put down C) keep on D) hold on to
14. He often _____ his dinner so that he can get more work done.
A) hangs on B) goes without C) eats away
D) ends up
15. The river is _____ the bank _____ in several places.
A) eating / away B) embarking / on
C) handing / over D) letting / in
16. He was living in El Salvador when the war _____.
A) broke out B) broke down C) broke up D) broke into
17. If you have any questions while I'm talking, feel free to _____.
A) look on B) come up C) break in D) look for
18. In both physical appearance and personality, John _____ his father.
A) takes up B) looks after C) takes after D) looks in
19. I was quite sad about my friend's death, but slowly I _____ it.
A) got over B) got out C) got out of D) came to
20. While he was looking on at the football game he _____ an old classmate from high school days.
A) ran over B) ran after C) ran across D) went into

21. If you _____ your promise to stop smoking, you'll feel better and live longer.
A) go into B) stick to C) turn into D) come to
22. Many poor people in the world have to _____ life's necessities.
A) go without B) got over C) come to D) part with
23. Because of inflation, my weekly food bill now _____ \$ 25.
A) parts with B) gets over C) comes to D) goes through
24. Save your money. Don't _____ it too quickly.
A) go through B) die down C) hold on D) touch on
25. He had an appointment with me but he never _____.
A) turned into B) showed up C) came to D) look into
26. You really cough too much; you should _____ smoking.
A) cut down on B) go through
C) get around D) try for
27. I didn't know you were in town. It's strange to _____ you like this.
A) look forward to B) run after
C) run across D) put up with
28. To lose weight, you have to _____ sugar and other sweet things.
A) cut down on B) look up to
C) come up with D) be in on
29. If a child does not _____ his parents, they probably are not very good to him.
A) come up with B) get rid of
C) look up to D) get through with
30. The police are trying to _____ crime, but the underworld is very strong.
A) do away with B) run around with
C) be in on D) work up to
31. If you do your homework every day, you can _____ your classmates.
A) look forward to B) live up to
C) run around with D) keep up with
32. When I _____ my college years, I'm surprised that I graduated.
A) look forward to B) look back on
C) look out for D) do away with
33. It's bad habit to _____ lies about things which you know are wrong; no one will believe you.
A) give away B) carry out C) bring up D) make up
34. Do you ever fail to do your duties or do you always _____ them?
A) believe in B) live up to C) carry out D) clear up
35. When the noise _____ I began to speak.
A) died down B) went without
C) broke in D) made up
36. I tried to get through to him, but I couldn't _____ his misunderstanding.
A) catch on B) clear up C) work up to D) catch up with
37. Despite his dislike of Jack, he had always _____ him if some other boy at school attacked him.
A) kept up with B) carried out
C) settled down D) stood up for
38. Did the committee _____ the problem carefully before deciding on it?
A) get on B) touch on C) clear up D) talk over
39. Because of inflation, salaries can't _____ the high cost of living.
A) hold on B) get ahead C) keep up with D) catch on
40. Right before a test, you should _____ your notes briefly to refresh your memory.
A) touch on B) run across C) turn to D) run over
41. It's difficult for a person with a broken leg to _____.
A) get ahead B) go around C) come about D) stand out
42. The staff meeting _____ just before lunch.
A) broke out B) broke into C) broke up D) brought out
43. The children were very well _____.
A) gave up B) got off C) brought up D) gave up
44. The meeting was _____ as the chairman was ill.
A) called for B) called off C) called up D) called out
45. He's a very bright boy, he's sure to _____ in his job.
A) get about B) come out C) get out D) get ahead
46. He _____ all the doctors in the district with medical samples.
A) called on B) was over C) broke up D) come into
47. Don't trust her, she always _____ her word.
A) goes back B) goes back on
C) gets over D) gets round
48. Is there enough coffee to _____ or shall I make some more?
A) put forward B) make up C) set in D) go round
49. You must _____ with the sunray treatment, it's doing you good.
A) make up B) go up C) go on D) put up
50. He's very bright, and _____ all the competitions.
A) goes into B) gives out C) gives in D) goes in for
51. Time's up. You must _____ your examination papers now.
A) get in B) go in for C) come up D) give in
52. He speaks very badly, I can't _____ what he is saying.
A) make out B) put down C) go over D) get out
53. He's a terrible liar, he's always _____ stories.
A) getting up B) putting through
C) making up D) going over
54. He _____ everything I said.
A) put down B) set out C) picked up D) looked to
55. The chairman _____ a very controversial idea which had little chance of being accepted.
A) got on B) came up C) made for D) put forward
56. You're very late now we'll have to work very hard to _____ lost time.
A) put off B) make up for C) make up D) set back
57. Most girls _____ their faces.
A) make up for B) make up C) make for D) make off
58. The meeting has been _____ until next week.
A) put off B) gone through
C) set out D) taken off
59. George _____ a difficult period shortly after his marriage broke down, but after a year or so his health and spirits picked up.
A) went out B) ran after
C) put back D) passed through
60. The hospital was near a main road so the patients had to _____ a lot of noise.
A) made up for B) went down with
C) put up with D) got over
61. She's very much fatter. I wonder how much weight she has _____.
A) gone up B) made up C) put on D) taken on
62. The telephone operator _____ me _____ almost immediately.
A) went / through B) put / through
C) took / to D) got / into

63. When the chief surgeon suddenly announced he was going to leave, we were all _____.
A) gone off B) put through C) set back D) taken aback
64. What do you _____ me _____ a fool?
A) take / for B) take / in C) look / for D) look / after
65. When his father died he _____ the family business.
A) went on B) put back C) turned out D) took over
66. I wasn't listening very attentively and suddenly realized I hadn't _____ what the doctor said.
A) turned out B) made up for C) taken in D) put forward
67. His decision to close the factory _____ a series of protest meetings.
A) set off B) put out C) put back D) turned out
68. When the man _____ after the operation he found himself back in bed.
A) came on B) came in C) came out D) came round
69. Hospital doctors don't go out very often as their work _____ all their time.
A) takes away B) takes in C) take on D) takes up
70. I'm afraid that old man won't live much longer, he seems to have _____ the struggle.
A) given out B) given up C) given away D) given back
71. I was very _____ by the nurse's attitude, it really annoyed me.
A) put out B) put up C) put by D) put aside
72. The secretary said she would _____ duty at seven o'clock this evening.
A) be through B) be after C) be off D) be over
73. The old lady couldn't _____ because she had rheumatism.
A) get about B) get in C) get on D) get behind
74. As there was a power cut in the hospital, the surgeon had to _____ the operation.
A) call off B) call up C) call on D) call out
75. How many words _____ this sentence?
A) go up B) fill up C) make up D) call up
76. More Turkish students should _____ a foreign language and follow it through until they know it well.
A) take for B) take after C) take on D) take up
77. A week-old garbage usually _____ a terrible stink.
A) give up B) gives off C) give on D) give in
78. This skirt is too long. I must _____ it _____.
A) take / up B) turn / off C) get / over D) make / for
79. Her dress was too wide on the waist so she _____ it _____.
A) took / up B) turned / away C) got / in D) took / in
80. She _____ the radio before answering the phone.
A) took in B) turned down C) turned back D) put through
81. He couldn't find his keys so he _____ his pockets _____.
A) turned / upside down B) took / out C) turned / on D) turned / inside out
82. Why don't you _____ your proposal at the next meeting?
A) come to B) get over C) call up D) bring up
83. We have to _____ the first five lessons before the test.
A) go over B) get over C) look up to D) turn into
84. The morning was wet, but _____ fine in the afternoon.
A) turned out B) came to C) went into D) came back
85. After he got knocked down by the champion in the third round, it took him five minutes to _____.
A) turn out B) go in for C) come to D) get rid of
86. I trusted him to pay me back but he _____ me _____.
A) let / down B) put / down C) left / over D) kicked / off
87. We _____ at noon to have lunch.
A) broke up B) broke off C) came about D) went over
88. I couldn't _____ all of it _____.
A) bring / round B) get / on C) take / in D) go / over
89. Can you try to _____ what time the play starts on Saturdays?
A) pick out B) pull up C) find out D) hold up
90. You might _____ your ideas much better if you planned what you wanted to say.
A) get on B) look up C) carry out D) put across
91. When she heard the death of her husband, she _____ and cried.
A) broke down B) broke off C) broke up D) broke out
92. I must _____. I'll call you again at the same time tomorrow.
A) break off B) ring off C) answer back D) hang about
93. Let's _____ to work now.
A) get on B) get down C) get off D) get up
94. The whole area was _____ by the storms and floods.
A) cut off B) cut down C) cut through D) cut into
95. I wouldn't have noticed the mistake if you hadn't _____ it _____.
A) looked / after B) put / off C) pointed / out D) checked / out
96. I can't _____ what the sign says. It is too far away.
A) pass out B) cut out C) make out D) stand out
97. I want you to _____ the talking right now; I'm trying to read.
A) run out B) carry out C) break out D) cut out
98. When the two of you have _____ your problems, we'll start again. I can't work with people who are arguing.
A) drop out B) iron out C) dry up D) eat away
99. Five minutes after take off, the aircraft _____ at 30,000 feet.
A) leveled out B) lifted off C) lined up D) made up
100. Is he telling the truth, or _____ it all _____ ?
A) picking / up B) putting / up C) making / up D) taking / up
101. Two prisoners _____ of Midford Prison last night. They are armed and dangerous.
A) ran out B) passed out C) broke out D) made out
102. She _____ when she heard the bad news. It must have been a terrible shock to her.
A) passed out B) worn out C) called off D) bottled up
103. The article _____ the problem, but it did not discuss it in detail.
A) brought on B) passed on C) called on D) touched on
104. His cold was _____ by the unexpected change in temperature.
A) broken up B) brought on C) broken away D) broken down
105. The offer was so good that I couldn't _____ it _____.
A) turn / down B) clear / up C) make / out D) hand / out
106. A bus crashed on the main highway this morning and _____ traffic for hours.
A) held up B) cleared up C) made up D) blew up
107. It would be a good idea to discuss the plan. Why don't you _____ a meeting.
A) take up B) set up C) make out D) pick out

108. You should _____ an insurance policy.
A) take up B) give up C) break off D) take out
109. The troops easily _____ the rebellion.
A) went in for B) took over C) put down D) showed up
110. The plane is almost taking _____. We had better be quick.
A) off B) in C) on D) up
111. How are you _____ with your new job? Do you like it?
A) looking for B) getting along
C) waiting on D) taking over
112. The game was _____ on account of darkness.
A) got over B) taken off C) put out D) called off
113. I want to _____ these exercises before I give them to the teacher.
A) keep on B) count on C) look over D) point out
114. The travel agent managed to _____ the problems about my ticket.
A) stick to B) go with C) make out D) sort out
115. Peggy wants to _____ ceramics when she retires.
A) look after B) take up C) wear out D) do over
116. The gun _____ while he was cleaning it; it really frightened him.
A) went off B) cut off C) ran over D) put up
117. Susan works so hard that no one in the office can _____ her.
A) put up with B) go without
C) get along with D) keep up with
118. They _____ the old building and built a new one.
A) tried out B) put off C) cut off D) tore down
119. So many people came that there were not enough sandwiches to _____.
A) go around B) pass for C) show off D) put on
120. We seem to have _____ your size. Can you come back next week?
A) sold out of B) keep up with
C) sent out for D) given away

Choose the best alternative to replace the underlined words.

121. We had to cancel the party last week.
A) break off B) let off C) put off D) call off
122. Let's postpone the meeting till Friday.
A) put off B) call off C) hold off D) carry out
123. I've had flu for a week now; I just can't get rid of it.
A) shake it off B) shake it out
C) shake it down D) shake it up
124. His father often criticizes him.
A) takes him off B) runs him down
C) puts him off D) lets him down
125. My father was raised in a small village.
A) called up B) brought up C) taken off D) come out
126. You are never too late to start a new sport.
A) set up B) take in C) call up D) take up
127. The meeting ended in disorder.
A) broke out B) broke down C) broke up D) broke off
128. His project has failed to be completed.
A) fallen through B) fallen behind
C) fallen back D) fallen off
129. She pretended that she couldn't swim.
A) turned out B) made out C) turned up D) made up

130. My father has stopped smoking.
A) taken out B) turned down C) given up D) given back
131. When you make a promise you must fulfill it.
A) carry it out B) carry it on C) carry it off D) carry it over
132. When she got thinner she had to make her dress smaller.
A) make for B) put off C) make over D) take in
133. He called me a liar and I told him if he didn't apologize I'd punch him on the nose.
A) make it out B) make it over C) put it back D) take it back
134. I am getting fat; I ought to start tennis.
A) take up B) make up C) put up D) set out
135. He was so astonished that for a moment he was lost for words.
A) worn out B) taken aback C) brought up D) break down
136. I have so much work to do that I can't accept any more.
A) take in B) take after C) take up D) take on
137. I didn't feel like going to the dentist's so I delayed going there until I had a really bad toothache.
A) put off B) put by C) put on D) put out
138. I really must buy a car so I'm going to save some money every month until I can afford one.
A) put by B) put up C) put off D) put on
139. His father died of lung cancer and the doctor attributed it to the fact that he was a heavy smoker.
A) took it off B) carried it back
C) thought it over D) put it down
140. He just seems to spend money like water these days.
A) fall through B) go through C) put off D) give out
141. I had a wonderful idea to save money but it didn't succeed.
A) catch up B) bring out C) come off D) come up
142. Please visit me when you come to Ankara.
A) call me up B) stand for me
C) look me up D) look for me
143. That looks a nice flat. Shall we inspect it if it is for sale?
A) look on B) look over C) look to D) look through
144. Being the second child of three, he tends to admire his elder brother and despise his younger sister.
A) look over / look up B) make up to / make over
C) make for / make up to D) look up to / look down on
145. As we had a long way to go, we left at five in the morning.
A) set off B) put up C) stood for D) set about
146. The Prime Minister established a committee to discuss ways of improving the Turkish economy.
A) set up B) put out C) kept up D) found out
147. The factory has reduced its workforce by 50%.
A) cut back B) cut off C) set off D) taken in
148. The editor had to omit several articles because of lack of space.
A) cut down B) cut out C) cut off D) cut away
149. He gave a lift to three students outside London and dropped them off in Watford.
A) called up B) brought up C) took up D) picked up
150. Our radio can receive the Voice of America very clearly.
A) get on B) take off C) pick out D) pick up