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USING Phrasal Verbs



Exercises



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USING PHRASAL VERBS

Exercises



Using Phrasal verbs - Exercises

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Published by / Editado por:

Editorial Stanley

Lay out / Diseño y maquetación:

Angela Gómez Martín

Book cover designed by / Diseño portada:

Diseño Irunés

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Apdo. 207 - 20302 IRUN - ESPAÑA

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www.gentedelibro.com

ISBN: 84-7873-253-5

Dep. Leg. BI-1891-03

First edition / Primera edición 1995

Second edition / Segunda edición 1997

Reprinted / Reimpresión 1997

Reprinted / Reimpresión 1999

Reprinted / Reimpresión 2000

Reprinted / Reimpresión 2003

Printed at / Imprime:

Imprenta Berekintza

Prólogo

La publicación de la Guía de verbos compuestos ha llenado en parte el vacío existente de material bilingüe de calidad, en este campo tan importante de los verbos compuestos o con partícula.

La gran acogida que ha tenido el libro **"New Guide to Phrasal Verbs"** ha hecho que Editorial Stanley se planteara la posibilidad de complementar esta obra con ejercicios, en los que el alumnado pudiera iniciarse en este complejo mundo de los **"Phrasal Verbs"**.

Con este propósito surge esta obra, que ha de entenderse como un libro de ejercicios destinado al alumnado de niveles intermedio y pre-intermedio, que por primera vez se enfrenta a los verbos compuestos.

La obra se divide en tres partes:

Introducción: Aclaración del concepto de verbo con partícula o compuesto, y presentación de los diferentes tipos.

Ejercicios de los principales verbos: Los 10 verbos más importantes que forman los **"Phrasal Verbs"**, con ejercicios de cuatro tipos diferentes.

Ejercicios de otros verbos: Hay infinidad de verbos en inglés que se articulan de esta manera. Hemos realizado una selección de los que hemos creído más adecuados.

Esperamos que este trabajo, junto con la guía antes mencionada, sirva para ayudar al estudio sistemático y profundo de esta parte tan importante de la gramática inglesa.

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Claves

Una de las particularidades de la lengua inglesa es la de combinar un gran número de verbos con partículas adverbiales y con preposiciones. En ambos casos, los problemas para el estudiante de lengua inglesa vienen del hecho de que el significado del verbo compuesto o con partícula no tienen en muchas ocasiones relación con el verbo base.

Por ejemplo, cualquier alumno o alumna de nivel intermedio conocerá el significado de **"look"** y de la partícula adverbial **"up"**. Sin embargo, no es tan sencillo que conozca el significado de ambas partículas combinadas.

Veamos:

a) He looked up over the door.

b) He looked up the meaning of a word.

En el caso a) no hay ninguna duda de que el significado de la oración corresponde perfectamente con lo que nosotros sabemos de **look** y de **up**. Así, traduciríamos por: "Miró por encima de la puerta".

Por el contrario, en el caso b), el verbo compuesto tiene un significado completamente distinto del caso a), viniendo a querer decir en b): buscar el significado (find information in a book).

Más aún, si examinamos detenidamente, nos daremos cuenta de que en a), es una preposición, que expresa una relación entre el verbo y el sustantivo, un sintagma preposicional. La preposición se halla mayormente relacionada con el sustantivo que la sigue, y no con el verbo. En la frase b), por otro lado, se observa claramente que la partícula está más ligada al verbo que al nombre que la sigue. Por supuesto, en la frase b) el grupo contiene un significado idiomático independiente de sus elementos por separado. Es un "phrasal verb" o verbo frasal.

Clasificación de los verbos compuestos

Los verbos compuestos se dividen en función de la partícula.

1. Verbos Frasales - *Phrasal Verbs*:

En estos la partícula desempeña la función de adverbio.

Ejs.: look up, carry out

Las partículas adverbiales que más se usan para los "phrasal verbs" suelen ser: away, back, down, in, out, of, up.

2. Verbos Preposicionales

Prepositional Verbs:

La partícula funciona como si de una preposición se tratase.

Ej: come across, feel like

3. Verbos Preposicionales

Frasales Prepositional; Phrasal Verbs:

Contienen dos partículas, de las cuales la primera funciona como adverbio y la segunda como preposición.

Ej.: come in for, put up with

Conviene señalar igualmente que existiría una ulterior clasificación, la FONÉTICA, ya que en inglés hablado los verbos frasales llevan el llamado "strong stress" o acento fuerte, frente al "weak stress" o acento débil de los verbos preposicionales.

Transitividad de los verbos con partícula

Tanto los verbos frasales, los preposicionales, como los frasales preposicionales pueden ser transitivos o intransitivos, según lleven o no un complemento objeto directo en forma de sintagma nominal. Esto es particularmente importante, porque como veremos a continuación, dependerá de ello en ocasiones el orden de la frase.

1. Verbos Frasales:

Ya sabemos que en ellos la partícula funciona como adverbio.

Transitivos: Son aquellos que llevan un objeto directo. Cuando son usados transitivamente, la posición de la partícula adverbial dependerá de la naturaleza del objeto:

a) Si es un **pronombre** la partícula va detrás.

Ej.: **He put it off. The teacher always counts me out.**

b) Si es un **nombre o sustantivo**, la partícula puede ir colocada indistintamente antes o después.

Ejs.: **The kids turned down the gas. The kids turned the gas down.**

c) Si el objeto directo es o bien una **oración subordinada** o un gran **sintagma nominal**, la partícula suele ir inmediatamente después del verbo, para evitar una gran separación de los elementos.

Ejs.: **He says he will look into the matter of the resignation.**

y nunca: **He says he will look the matter of the resignation into.**

Intransitivos: La partícula va colocada inmediatamente después del verbo.

Ej.: **The meat had gone off.**

2. Verbos Preposicionales:

Ya sabemos que son aquellos verbos compuestos en los que la partícula funciona como preposición. Cuando estos verbos son transitivos no presentan ningún tipo de problema, ya que el objeto preposicional coincide con el directo. El objeto directo va colocado siempre tras la preposición.

Ej.: **He looked for a mirror but he couldn't find one. We shall look after your children while you are away on holiday.**

Lo mismo ocurre siempre con los intransitivos.

Ej.: **She had the operation last week, fortunately she is getting over it.**

3. Verbos Frasales-Preposicionales

Transitivos: Si el objeto directo y el preposicional coinciden, el objeto directo va detrás de la preposición.

Ej.: **I cannot put up with your mother-in-law any longer.**

Si el objeto preposicional no coincide con el directo, el objeto directo se coloca entre el verbo y la primera partícula, y el preposicional tras la segunda.

Ej.: **They finally let him in on the death of his mother.**

Intransitivos: No presentan ninguna dificultad.

Tras esta clasificación, antes de dejar a los alumnos y alumnas que comiencen con los ejercicios, indicarles que el aprendizaje de los miles de verbos compuestos o con partícula es una tarea que sólo puede lograrse con el estudio y el ejercicio sistemático.

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Choose the appropriate preposition to fill in the gap. In some cases more than one answer may be possible.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. It was a long time before we came the truth. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The dog came us with teeth bared. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Come ! We are late for the bus. | 3. _____ |
| 4. How is your English coming? | 4. _____ |
| 5. The words I had forgotten are coming to me now. | 5. _____ |
| 6. I was picking up the teapot when it came in my hands. | 6. _____ |
| 7. She has been very ill, but now she is coming fine. | 7. _____ |
| 8. We must not let this silly quarrel come us. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The price of oil has come dramatically recently. | 9. _____ |
| 10. I come Liverpool, but I have spent most of my life in Scotland. | 10. _____ |
| 11. John has come the money; he inherited £5,000. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The town came sight when we turned the bend. | 12. _____ |
| 13. The hook came the wall when I hung up my coat | 13. _____ |
| 14. This tool will come very handy for my uncle. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Snails come as soon as it rains. | 15. _____ |
| 16. When did you first come to Europe? | 16. _____ |
| 17. Your talk came very well. | 17. _____ |
| 18. It has come my attention that he is very short-tempered. | 18. _____ |
| 19. He came the conclusion that someone was having an affair with his wife. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He came and asked me if I had the time. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Much of the tea consumed in England comes Sri Lanka. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He comes an interesting family. | 22. _____ |
| 23. How's your orchard coming? | 23. _____ |
| 24. Sometimes it's very difficult to come the truth. | 24. _____ |
| 25. He never lets anything come him and his morning paper. | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. A British company decided to come into the venture. | 1. _____ |
| 2. When his father died, Oscar was very happy because he came into a small fortune. | 2. _____ |
| 3. He has squandered most of it and, as you know, poverty is what comes of being a spendthrift. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The soles came off his shoes. | 4. _____ |
| 5. Come on! The train is going to leave. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The fisherman suddenly came across a pool full of trout. | 6. _____ |
| 7. As he is taking German classes, I asked him, "How is your German coming along ?" | 7. _____ |
| 8. The Conservative party came out against the measure when the subject was discussed in Parliament. | 8. _____ |
| 9. If you want to convince him, listen to my advice. Then maybe he will come round . | 9. _____ |
| 10. This quantity comes to £100. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The stains came out when he used the stain remover. | 11. _____ |
| 12. You look very disappointed. What has come over you? | 12. _____ |
| 13. They are expected to come round the houses to give information. | 13. _____ |
| 14. A beggar came up to me asking for money. | 14. _____ |
| 15. That question always comes up when they are discussing the subject. | 15. _____ |
| 16. That item comes under "Grammar" in old books. | 16. _____ |
| 17. They came up against some serious problems when they tried to evict her. | 17. _____ |
| 18. When it comes to treating the children, she is the best nurse we have. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Will no one come forward as a candidate? | 19. _____ |
| 20. We shall write to you if a vacancy comes up . | 20. _____ |
| 21. When did you first come over to Spain? | 21. _____ |
| 22. She came out with a really stupid remark. | 22. _____ |
| 23. The exam results have not come through , then? | 23. _____ |
| 24. He'll soon come round to her point of view. | 24. _____ |
| 25. How did the accident come about ? | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Come after, come from, come forward, come about, come up with, come at, come apart, come down, come over, come in, come round, come up to, come upon, come by, come back, come up, come to.

1. The Policeman the thieves with his wooden truncheon. 1. _____
2. I have no other explanation. It simply this way. 2. _____
3. The teapot was damaged; it in my hands. 3. _____
4. Those are legends which have to us from our ancestors. 4. _____
5. They couldn't play tennis on the beach because the tide was 5. _____
6. Much of the olive oil consumed in Spain Andalusia. 6. _____
7. Although there is a reward, no witness to the attack has yet. 7. _____
8. What has you? Why have you changed in this way? 8. _____
9. All the roads were blocked, so we had to by the river. 9. _____
10. My lottery ticket; I won two hundred pounds. 10. _____
11. During the flood, the water my waist. 11. _____
12. In the end he was the only one who a solution. 12. _____
13. How did all this? 13. _____
14. The word "Britannia" the word "Britain" in the Dictionary. 14. _____
15. How did you the solution to the mystery? 15. _____
16. He first in the marathon. 16. _____
17. I don't know what her. 17. _____
18. His voice clearly on the walkie talkie. 18. _____
19. The singer the public's expectations. 19. _____
20. They the stairs. 20. _____
21. The poor girl is only just from the shock. 21. _____
22. How much does all that ? 22. _____
23. This young girl has the answer. 23. _____
24. The old woman him with her umbrella. 24. _____
25. Two planes have this week. 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with a phrasal verb.

1. My posting to the London office will **be received** by fax. 1. _____
2. There was a meeting of the trade unions yesterday. The matter of salaries **was discussed** but nothing was decided. 2. _____
3. How is the book you are writing **progressing**? When will you finish it? 3. _____
4. It was a long time before we **discovered** the truth. 4. _____
5. When I make plans for the future, they never seem to **succeed**. 5. _____
6. He had a nasty shock, and he fainted. Fortunately, it was not long before he **regained consciousness**. 6. _____
7. They will let nothing **separate** them. 7. _____
8. How did you **obtain** that old watch? Did you inherit it? 8. _____
9. These old buildings will have to **be demolished**. 9. _____
10. He **lost prestige** in the world when his past was discovered. 10. _____
11. They **ascended** the hill very slowly. 11. _____
12. He **rushed at** me with a sword. 12. _____
13. This work of his is **progressing** fine. 13. _____
14. It will take a long time for permission to **be conceded**. 14. _____
15. The door handle **became separated from** the door. 15. _____
16. He **descended** the stairs in despair. 16. _____
17. They did not **arrive at** a conclusion at the meeting. 17. _____
18. The dog **approached** us defiantly. 18. _____
19. **Hurry up!** We are going to miss the train. 19. _____
20. This tool may **be useful** in the future. 20. _____
21. When I was looking for my pad I **found by chance** this old map. 21. _____
22. Someone **entered** the church in silence. 22. _____
23. When is the wedding going to **take place**? 23. _____
24. He fainted but soon **recovered consciousness**. 24. _____
25. A policeman **approached** and asked if everything was all right. 25. _____

Choose an appropriate preposition or adverb to fill in the gap.

1. My father gets at 7.30 every morning. 1. _____
2. How are you getting with your English? 2. _____
3. I put the cake on the shelf so that the kids can't get it. 3. _____
4. The thieves got with a lot of money and jewellery. 4. _____
5. He is trying to get the money he lent them. 5. _____
6. We shall not get until Saturday; we want to enjoy our holiday as long as possible. 6. _____
7. He earns just enough money to get 7. _____
8. If you continue like this, you will get trouble. 8. _____
9. The Labour Party hopes to get at the next election. 9. _____
10. He got the train, and as it left he waved. 10. _____
11. Mary has had a wayward life but seems to be getting of her bad ways. 11. _____
12. I rang them several times, but I couldn't get 12. _____
13. I did not get from work till nine o'clock. 13. _____
14. I think we should get and have a friendly chat. 14. _____
15. Old Mr Briggs is getting now, he's over 80. 15. _____
16. When we got the bus station, the bus had already left. 16. _____
17. How is your sister getting at school? 17. _____
18. He got with his work while I was speaking to him. 18. _____
19. The thieves got with some valuable items. 19. _____
20. He got the bus, and, as it was raining, he opened his umbrella. 20. _____
21. We've put the jam on the shelf so that the children can't get it. 21. _____
22. You'll have to pass that exam if you want to get and become a doctor. 22. _____
23. One of the tigers has got of the zoo. 23. _____
24. She's the sort of girl who very easily gets bad habits. 24. _____
25. We can get very well without his help. 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The Socialists hope to return to power at the next election. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The thieves managed to escape with a lot of money and jewels. | 2. _____ |
| 3. They should continue with their work until the bell rings. | 3. _____ |
| 4. His writing is improving and now he is going to write a book. | 4. _____ |
| 5. He rose from bed and went to the lavatory. | 5. _____ |
| 6. We are going to meet to speak about financial problems. | 6. _____ |
| 7. His English has progressed since the last time we met. | 7. _____ |
| 8. They do not usually leave work until eight o'clock in the evening. | 8. _____ |
| 9. She entered the room laden with parcels. | 9. _____ |
| 10. We shall finish this work by next week. | 10. _____ |
| 11. I do not know how the news became known . | 11. _____ |
| 12. If I cheat in an examination, do you think I shall escape detection ? | 12. _____ |
| 13. Please continue with your work while I speak to Mr Harris. | 13. _____ |
| 14. He mounted his bike and rode off. | 14. _____ |
| 15. If the news became known , he would be in serious trouble. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He stood up and asked if he could speak. | 16. _____ |
| 17. He did not recover from his illness and died within a few days. | 17. _____ |
| 18. We started off immediately after breakfast. | 18. _____ |
| 19. I was trying to communicate all day but the phone line was engaged. | 19. _____ |
| 20. It is impossible for me to forget her. | 20. _____ |
| 21. I said that I'd give him the money and I can't free myself from my promise . | 21. _____ |
| 22. He's just recovering from brain fever. | 22. _____ |
| 23. The prisoner escaped last night. | 23. _____ |
| 24. We spent a lot of time in the museums and didn't reach home again till dark. | 24. _____ |
| 25. You have to admit that his French is progressing . | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. The news of his resignation soon **got about**. 1. _____
2. I failed to **get** my message **across** to the crowd. 2. _____
3. He is a very intelligent boy who **is ahead of** his classmates. 3. _____
4. She **is getting on in years**. 4. _____
5. What's the time? Well it's **getting on for** eight o'clock. 5. _____
6. **Get on** with your work, you lazy boy! 6. _____
7. That girl is going to **get into trouble** again. 7. _____
8. On the day of the exam she **got up** at seven to study. 8. _____
9. He **got off** the bus and threw his ticket away. 9. _____
10. She **has got on** her new dress, which is not very nice. 10. _____
11. We have a lot of work, but we should **get it over with** by next week. 11. _____
12. They put the sweets in their room so that the other children could not **get at** them. 12. _____
13. Yesterday I **got to** work at 9 o'clock. 13. _____
14. We shall have to **get** our money **together** if we are to marry. 14. _____
15. Now that we have come so far, we have no time to **get back**. 15. _____
16. Make an effort and try to **get over** your mother's death. 16. _____
17. What are you **getting at**? Do you mean you want me to play chess with you? 17. _____
18. That man can **get down** a lot of beer. 18. _____
19. **Get on** with your work while I correct the exams. 19. _____
20. What time do you usually **get off** work? 20. _____
21. He's **getting along** fine with German. 21. _____
22. He's by no means an early riser. He usually **gets up** very late in the mornings. 22. _____
23. He's not very good at **getting** his ideas **across** to the public. 23. _____
24. She **got off** the bus at Victoria Station. 24. _____
25. They are going to **get** their money **together** to buy a villa. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Get on, get up, get back, get into, get across, get along, get through, get behind, get over, get out, get by, get in, get on to.

1. Jim is getting well at school. 1. _____
2. I tried to communicate by phone, but I simply couldn't get 2. _____
3. You should get of town as soon as possible. 3. _____
4. They got the room by breaking down the door. 4. _____
5. At what time do you usually get? 5. _____
6. He is a good speaker and always gets his message to his audience. 6. _____
7. They are getting fine with the construction. 8. _____
8. It is high time you got It is already ten! 9. _____
9. He has always managed to get without help. 10. _____
10. Mary got the bus going to Trafalgar Square. 11. _____
11. Unless you pay at once, you will get trouble. 12. _____
12. I thought he had started to make progress, but he is getting again. 13. _____
13. How are you getting with your English? 14. _____
14. She's used to getting late in the morning. 15. _____
15. The Socialists hope to get at the next elections. 16. _____
16. Be careful and don't get trouble again. 17. _____
17. That teacher isn't very good at getting his ideas to the students. 18. _____
18. How's he getting with his German? 19. _____
19. You must try to get to him in order to warn him. 20. _____
20. He got the horse and rode away. 21. _____
21. Poor Jim has died. I can't get it. 22. _____
22. Come on, finish it. Let's get it with. 23. _____
23. She couldn't get the death of her son. 24. _____
24. These supplies will get us till January. 25. _____
25. Did you get all your exams? 25. _____

Choose an appropriate preposition or adverb to fill in the gap.

1. She gave all her money to the poor. 1. _____
2. I think we should give these old paintings; they are not so valuable and I'm tired of them. 2. _____
3. Give me the money as soon as you can, I need it. 3. _____
4. The cheddar cheese gave a very unpleasant smell. 4. _____
5. He should keep his property instead of giving it all 5. _____
6. I don't like to lend anyone books because they never give them to you. 6. _____
7. Give the examination papers, please. 7. _____
8. Give the money to the children so that they won't complain. 8. _____
9. He gave his last chance of winning the election when he said the wrong thing to the media. 9. _____
10. Give your exam papers to the teacher when you have finished. 10. _____
11. The doctor told him to give alcohol. 11. _____
12. I think you should give smoking. 12. _____
13. They were playing poker, and the one who was giving the cards was Mary. 13. _____
14. These children aren't much given sports. 14. _____
15. Oscar is very given reading literature. 15. _____
16. After years of working hard his strength finally gave 16. _____
17. I lent you my pen which you should have given by now. 17. _____
18. On doctor's orders, my father is going to give drinking wine. 18. _____
19. Give the papers so that everyone may begin. 19. _____
20. She gave all her old toys to the children. 20. _____
21. You must give that to its rightful owner. 21. _____
22. The search party gave him for lost. 22. _____
23. Her patience gave and she went into hysterics. 23. _____
24. I can't answer that question; I give 24. _____
25. The rebels were forced to give 25. _____

Choose an appropriate phrasal verb to replace the words in *italics*.

1. You really ought to **return** to Jane the book that you borrowed from her. 1. _____
2. You should **return** to him the money he gave you. 2. _____
3. The eggs were **emitting** a bad smell. 3. _____
4. The doctor told my father to **stop** smoking if he didn't want to continue endangering his health. 4. _____
5. **Distribute** the money to the children so that they will be happy. 5. _____
6. I can't **let you know** the end of the story, sorry! 6. _____
7. **Hand in** your exam papers to the teacher when you've finished them. 7. _____
8. He was **distributing** the cards as they were going to play poker. 8. _____
9. She won't **surrender** to his threats. 9. _____
10. She got tired of his heavy drinking and **abandoned him**. 10. _____
11. Please, **return** the books to the library as soon as you have read them. 11. _____
12. The rotten meat **emitted** a stinking smell. 12. _____
13. The children are not **used to** playing soccer. 13. _____
14. When the doctor told her she had lung cancer she immediately **stopped** smoking. 14. _____
15. They **handed in** the questionnaire to the clerk. 15. _____
16. You really ought to **return** that book you borrowed from Jane. 16. _____
17. They were **distributing** leaflets about English courses in the streets. 17. _____
18. He is **prone to** reading a lot when he is at home. 18. _____
19. The date of the election will be **announced** soon. 19. _____
20. She **got rid of** all her money. 20. _____
21. You must **restore that** to its owner. 21. _____
22. At first he wouldn't let her drive his motorbike, but she was so persuasive that he eventually **ceased to resist**. 22. _____
23. The speaker **announced** the names of the winners. 23. _____
24. The crook decided to **surrender** to the police. 24. _____
25. His patience **finished** and he started to go raving mad. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. He **gave away** a lot of money to the poor. 1. _____
2. I think we should **give away** these old carpets. They take up a lot of room in the shop. 2. _____
3. She **gave away** the bronze lamp for only five pounds. 3. _____
4. He tried to pass himself off as a German, but his accent **gave him away**. 4. _____
5. She **gave in** the forms to the clerk and waited for an answer. 5. _____
6. They fought, but the older man had to **give in** at last. 6. _____
7. The cheese **gave off** such an unpleasant smell that we had to leave the place. 7. _____
8. The younger boy was **giving out** the cards. 8. _____
9. After three weeks living on her own, her strength finally **gave out**. 9. _____
10. These children are not **much given to** sports. 10. _____
11. The doctor told him to **give up** smoking. 11. _____
12. The date of the forthcoming election will be **given out** soon. 12. _____
13. Our supplies of petrol have **given out**. 13. _____
14. That door **gives onto** the garden. 14. _____
15. She **gave out** a yell. 15. _____
16. The building was eventually **given over** to the youth club. 16. _____
17. I **give up**; tell me the answer. 17. _____
18. The murderer **gave himself up** to the police. 18. _____
19. **Give** your seat **up** to the old lady, Terry. 19. _____
20. She had to **give up** a lot of friends when she got married. 20. _____
21. The general ordered the soldiers not to **give in**. 21. _____
22. If you don't want to put on weight, you'll have to **give up** eating so much. 22. _____
23. He ran in the race until his strength **gave out**. 23. _____
24. He's not a man **given to** expressing his feelings. 24. _____
25. The teacher **gave out** the exam papers. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Give back, give away, give out, give up, give in, give over, give off.

1. The building was given to the youth club. 1. _____
2. He had to give smoking when the doctor told him to. 2. _____
3. Give the money to its rightful owner. 3. _____
4. The rotten meat gave a stinking smell. 4. _____
5. She sometimes gives her money to charity. 5. _____
6. Give the money to the children so that they receive the right amount. 6. _____
7. Give your exam papers to the teacher when you have finished them. 7. _____
8. They gave their clothes for only \$10. 8. _____
9. In the fight the weaker boy had to give at last. 9. _____
10. That cheese gives such an unpleasant smell that I am going to throw it away. 10. _____
11. She got tired of him and so gave him 11. _____
12. Give the money to me or else! 12. _____
13. He gave the old furniture he had in his flat. 13. _____
14. He gave the books for only £10. 14. _____
15. He said he would not give so easily. 15. _____
16. The jury gave the final verdict. 16. _____
17. They were playing together and Mary gave the cards. 17. _____
18. Give! I'm fed up with your silly remarks. 18. _____
19. He has developed lung cancer because he didn't give smoking. 19. _____
20. When they were about to get married, he gave her unexpectedly. 20. _____
21. The company had given to the strikers. 21. _____
22. His American accent gave him 22. _____
23. Why don't we give all these old clothes? 23. _____
24. The plane will still fly, even if one of the engines gives 24. _____
25. The proud father gave the bride 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using an appropriate preposition or adverb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. She looked when her former husband entered. | 1. _____ |
| 2. He looked and said: "I don't agree with you." | 2. _____ |
| 3. When I look on those hard times, I appreciate the high living standards we now enjoy. | 3. _____ |
| 4. I need a sensitive woman to look the children. | 4. _____ |
| 5. Look that boy over there; he is going to fall. | 5. _____ |
| 6. I do not like those grey clouds. It looks rain. | 6. _____ |
| 7. It depends on how you look it. | 7. _____ |
| 8. They are looking an English teacher in that school. | 8. _____ |
| 9. In English, many letters finish with this sentence: "I look to hearing from you." | 9. _____ |
| 10. The back room looks the orchard. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He looked but he couldn't see anything. | 11. _____ |
| 12. As my wife is away, it is me who looks the children. | 12. _____ |
| 13. You will get into trouble if you do not look | 13. _____ |
| 14. He tends to look to his eldest brother; he admires him. | 14. _____ |
| 15. He was looking the flowers in the park. | 15. _____ |
| 16. You'll get a parking ticket if you don't look | 16. _____ |
| 17. I am looking a girlfriend; shall I find one? | 17. _____ |
| 18. I want to look the matter in depth. | 18. _____ |
| 19. When he looked he saw a body on the floor. | 19. _____ |
| 20. My mother looks the children while my wife is out. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Looking on those times, I agree that nowadays we live far better. | 21. _____ |
| 22. I'm looking John. I can't find him anywhere. | 22. _____ |
| 23. Mary's at the library looking some old books. | 23. _____ |
| 24. He looks generous people. He likes them. | 24. _____ |
| 25. I'm looking receiving a letter from Michel. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Be careful! This place might be dangerous. | 1. _____ |
| 2. They are not going to consider my proposal. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Why don't you play instead of simply watching ? | 3. _____ |
| 4. I think that you should at least read the letter. | 4. _____ |
| 5. My room overlooks the sea shore: I have a nice view. | 5. _____ |
| 6. She is searching for somebody who will love her as she is. | 6. _____ |
| 7. He has always admired his eldest brother, don't ask me why. | 7. _____ |
| 8. You must examine these bills and check them before you pay. | 8. _____ |
| 9. She despises the people who work for her. | 9. _____ |
| 10. Are you still searching for a job? | 10. _____ |
| 11. We are anticipating with pleasure seeing you again. | 11. _____ |
| 12. He wants to investigate the matter fully. | 12. _____ |
| 13. The doctor will pay us a visit this evening. | 13. _____ |
| 14. He examined the box to see if he could find anything valuable. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Why do you not play instead of being a spectator ? | 15. _____ |
| 16. When she saw me she turned her eyes away . | 16. _____ |
| 17. My bedroom overlooks the garden. | 17. _____ |
| 18. He raised his eyes and said: "Don't be ashamed". | 18. _____ |
| 19. Will you go to the station and be on the watch for Mr Hill? | 19. _____ |
| 20. I prefer to examine the possibilities before deciding. | 20. _____ |
| 21. This front room overlooks the churchyard. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He despises people who don't agree with him. | 22. _____ |
| 23. You should consider his proposal before refusing. | 23. _____ |
| 24. I'll call in this evening to see what their flat is like. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The old lady was crossing the road and I shouted: " Be careful! There's a lorry coming." | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. **Looking at** her, you'd never guess she was a doctor. 1. _____
2. Are you still **looking about** for a job? 2. _____
3. They **looked at** the train as it left the station. 3. _____
4. He's the boy who **looks after** granny when we are away. 4. _____
5. They would not **look at** my proposal. 5. _____
6. Will you please **look at** this letter? 6. _____
7. He was not interested in what I was saying and **looked away**. 7. _____
8. He gave me a piece of advice: never **look back**. 8. _____
9. She tends to **look down on** uncultured people. 9. _____
10. If you are **looking for** trouble, you came to the right place. 10. _____
11. We are **looking forward** to seeing you again. 11. _____
12. Why don't you **look in on** me next time you are in town? 12. _____
13. He wants further information and will **look into** the matter in depth. 13. _____
14. Why don't you play soccer instead of just **looking on**? 14. _____
15. He seems to **look on** me with distrust. 15. _____
16. He stood at the window and **looked out at** the landscape. 16. _____
17. My bedroom **looks onto** the garden. 17. _____
18. **Look out!** I feel a sense of danger here. 18. _____
19. We must **look over** the house before we decide to rent it or not. 19. _____
20. Do not make a hasty decision; **look around** first. 20. _____
21. They're **looking for** a new waiter in this bar. 21. _____
22. **Look at** the press before you make up your mind about it. 22. _____
23. He didn't accept my offer at first, but he said he'd **look into** it. 23. _____
24. I need a nurse to **look after** the children. 24. _____
25. I **looked** the place **over** but I didn't find anything interesting. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Look at, look back, look into, look out, look onto, look over, look up, look down on, look on, look through, look round, look about, look around.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Never look, think about the future. | 1. _____ |
| 2. She always looks her younger sister. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Look! That may be dangerous! | 3. _____ |
| 4. He looked and said: "I do not agree with that." | 4. _____ |
| 5. When we entered he was looking the papers. | 5. _____ |
| 6. I shall have to look the matter before I make a decision. | 6. _____ |
| 7. My bedroom looks Trafalgar Square. | 7. _____ |
| 8. I have looked the plans, but I have not studied them in detail. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He should be more careful and look | 9. _____ |
| 10. I was lagging behind him; he looked and said: "Hurry up"! | 10. _____ |
| 11. I want to rent a flat which looks the beach. | 11. _____ |
| 12. I have never looked my brother; on the contrary, I have always respected him. | 12. _____ |
| 13. It depends on how you look ... it. | 13. _____ |
| 14. When I look on those times, I realise how much I miss them. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The private detective is looking the matter. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He'll get it in the neck if he doesn't look | 16. _____ |
| 17. My bedroom looks the street. | 17. _____ |
| 18. I have to look this word in the dictionary. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Don't look me like that. | 19. _____ |
| 20. I looked the document and didn't find any mistakes. | 20. _____ |
| 21. You'll get a parking ticket if you don't look | 21. _____ |
| 22. The police are looking the matter. | 22. _____ |
| 23. People stopped to look | 23. _____ |
| 24. He's looked as being very honest. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Look! A car is coming! | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using an appropriate preposition or adverb.

1. He is a teacher who can put his lessons. 1. _____
2. One has to put some money for a rainy day. 2. _____
3. After showing us the paper he put it in his pocket. 3. _____
4. He put the book on the shelf. 4. _____
5. In spring one has to put the clock an hour. 5. _____
6. They want to put the ship to harbour. 6. _____
7. He puts soccer tennis; he prefers the former. 7. _____
8. I warn you that you will have to put the conditions in writing. 8. _____
9. The Government has put plans to build several bridges across the river. 9. _____
10. He took out the banknote to examine it and then put it in the cashbox. 10. _____
11. No, it is not eight o'clock; it is nine. You have to put your watch 11. _____
12. The text was translated and put several languages. 12. _____
13. The aging man put his stomach-aches to his ulcer. 13. _____
14. As it is raining, we shall have to put the match 14. _____
15. He is the kind of man who is always putting going to the doctor. 15. _____
16. They put the matter till another day. 16. _____
17. Little Peter put his clothes by himself. 17. _____
18. He put the wireless set to listen to the news. 18. _____
19. Put your cigarette when you enter the non- smoking area. 19. _____
20. They put the flag to show that they had conquered the city. 20. _____
21. He's not very good at putting his ideas to the audience. 21. _____
22. He's putting some money in order to buy a car. 22. _____
23. That book has to be put English. 23. _____
24. He put his success to good luck and hard work. 24. _____
25. He keeps on putting going to the dentist, even when his tooth aches. 25. _____

Replace the phrasal verb with another verb or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The captain put the ship about . | 1. _____ |
| 2. Don't believe those stories which are being put about . | 2. _____ |
| 3. He is a teacher who quickly puts his ideas across to his students. | 3. _____ |
| 4. He has put aside a good sum of money. | 4. _____ |
| 5. You should put some money away for your old age. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He had to put away all ideas of becoming a famous man. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The dog was so old that it had to be put down . | 7. _____ |
| 8. The ship put back to harbour. | 8. _____ |
| 9. Put that pullover on . | 9. _____ |
| 10. The strike at the car factory put back production badly. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Put down that gun, you fool! | 11. _____ |
| 12. The rebellion had to be put down by the army. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Here's my address; put it down before you forget it. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The bus stopped to put down passengers. | 14. _____ |
| 15. They put me down as a fool. It is incredible, isn't it? | 15. _____ |
| 16. He likes putting forward new theories. | 16. _____ |
| 17. As we were speaking, he put in and said: "And what about me?" | 17. _____ |
| 18. She fell off the horse and put her shoulder out . | 18. _____ |
| 19. It is easier to take a machine apart than to put it together again. | 19. _____ |
| 20. They put up the flag as the anthem was played. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Mrs. Harrison wants to have her old cat put down . | 21. _____ |
| 22. If you want to buy that TV set, you'll have to put some money aside . | 22. _____ |
| 23. While he's dictating, I put down all that he says. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The party's going to put forward a new candidate. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Many theories about the defeat are being put about . | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in *italics* with the correct phrasal verb or verbal expression.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. I had to delay my visit because of the bad weather. | 1. _____ |
| 2. He refused to return the book he had borrowed. | 2. _____ |
| 3. He has saved about \$100 during the holidays. | 3. _____ |
| 4. He prefers tennis to basketball. | 4. _____ |
| 5. I attribute his bad temper to his recent illness. | 5. _____ |
| 6. They have suggested a plan for reducing the level of traffic. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The meeting has been advanced to this week. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The ships enter the port and remain there for a day. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I shall have to postpone my visit to another day. | 9. _____ |
| 10. People kept distracting her by speaking and shouting. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He wore his glasses to read the letter. | 11. _____ |
| 12. Switch the radio set on , please. | 12. _____ |
| 13. It took them five hours to stop the fire . | 13. _____ |
| 14. She was very upset by his rudeness. | 14. _____ |
| 15. They attribute the defeat to the lack of support. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Can you connect me with the secretary? | 16. _____ |
| 17. His share was more than all the others combined . | 17. _____ |
| 18. They have raised the white flag over the headquarters. | 18. _____ |
| 19. They have increased the prize money again. | 19. _____ |
| 20. They showed a lot of resistance during the game. | 20. _____ |
| 21. They prefer golf to tennis. | 21. _____ |
| 22. Those scientists have suggested a new theory. | 22. _____ |
| 23. Don't delay your visit to the doctor any longer. | 23. _____ |
| 24. As they entered the enemy camp, they raised their flag. | 24. _____ |
| 25. He has to save some money in order to buy a video. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps with one of the following phrasal verbs.

Put aside, put back, put forward, put on, put off, put in, put out, put through, put up, put across, put over, put by, put away, put down, put up with.

1. They have put several plans for reducing pollution. 1. _____
2. The fire in the factory has put production. 2. _____
3. I have to put a call to our London office. 3. _____
4. The ships put at Singapore and remain there for a day or so. 4. _____
5. I had to put my visit because of the weather. 5. _____
6. Have you put the tent? 6. _____
7. He is an inexperienced teacher who does not put his ideas very well. 7. _____
8. When she put her hat and coat, she looked very smart. 8. _____
9. It took them five hours to put the fire 9. _____
10. You should put some money for a rainy day. 10. _____
11. The plane will soon be landing in Tokyo; please remember to put your watches by six hours. 11. _____
12. They are putting a new office block. 12. _____
13. He's putting money in order to buy a car. 13. _____
14. The speaker put his ideas to the audience. 14. _____
15. This mayor is the sort of man who always puts building a new city hall. 15. _____
16. I put it to his lack of enthusiasm. 16. _____
17. They're going to put a lot of time on that project. 17. _____
18. Can you put me to Mrs Atkinson, please? 18. _____
19. They put the flag while the anthem was played. 19. _____
20. I cannot put with this loud music. 20. _____
21. Put me to your boss. 21. _____
22. She put the sweets in her pockets. 22. _____
23. We'll have to put something for a rainy day. 23. _____
24. Put the book on the shelf. 24. _____
25. They put the losses to inefficiency. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. The policemen were running the thief. 1. _____
2. He ran from home and got a job in a warehouse. 2. _____
3. Don't run the idea that I am lonely just because I haven't many friends. 3. _____
4. Don't let your emotions run you. 4. _____
5. When he felt unhappy at school he used to run 5. _____
6. The greyhounds were running the electric hare. 6. _____
7. The president's speech ran for three hours. 7. _____
8. This electric organ is useless because the batteries have run 8. _____
9. The car skidded off the road and ran an iron fence. 9. _____
10. I ran her in the street quite by chance. 10. _____
11. I ran my cousin in Hill Street recently. 11. _____
12. We have run of sugar; we'll have to buy it at the dairy. 12. _____
13. The car does not work any more as it has run of petrol. 13. _____
14. The poor girl was run by a bus yesterday morning. 14. _____
15. Are you sure that it is the right answer? Run the sentence again, please. 15. _____
16. If he behaves like that, he will run against a lot of opposition. 16. _____
17. That lamppost is bent because a car ran it last night. 17. _____
18. She is a girl who has given to her family a lot of trouble; she has run from home twice. 18. _____
19. Run it your mind before you say whether you love me or not. 19. _____
20. I would not like to run water in the middle of the desert. 20. _____
21. He has problems with his parents and has run from home several times. 21. _____
22. The policemen were running the thief. 22. _____
23. We have run supplies and are going to die. 23. _____
24. I ran my old workmate in Carnaby Street. 24. _____
25. Run the lessons before you write the answers in the exam. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. I ran across your old friend in the street yesterday. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The dog was running after a cat. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Run along now, all of you! | 3. _____ |
| 4. He was run over and killed by a lorry. | 4. _____ |
| 5. Have you finished? Time is running out | 5. _____ |
| 6. They are too fat. They should run off those excess pounds. | 6. _____ |
| 7. Let's run through the first scene again. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The robbers ran away with all the money. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The batteries have run down again and the radio does not work. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The concert ran on until around eleven o'clock. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The bucket was running over . | 11. _____ |
| 12. They ran up the national flag on the king's birthday. | 12. _____ |
| 13. I shall just run through this list with you. | 13. _____ |
| 14. We ran up against a lot of opposition when we put forward our revolutionary theories. | 14. _____ |
| 15. I have run out of cigarettes and so can't offer you one. | 15. _____ |
| 16. The Ethiopian athlete ran away with the race. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The oil industry is gradually running down . | 17. _____ |
| 18. Our food soon ran out , and we almost starved to death. | 18. _____ |
| 19. You will run up against some serious problems if you go on like this. | 19. _____ |
| 20. My poor dog was running around for hours on end. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The old lady was run over by a lorry as she crossed the street. | 21. _____ |
| 22. We've run out of petrol, I'm afraid. | 22. _____ |
| 23. At the rehearsal we had run through the scene several times. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The soldiers ran up the flag as the anthem was played. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Those factories don't have good prospects and are running down . | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with the correct phrasal verb.

1. We **met** some unexpected oposition. 1. _____
2. The concert **continued** until eight o'clock. 2. _____
3. The thieves **escaped** with all the jewels. 3. _____
4. The poor old lady was **knocked down** by a bus. 4. _____
5. The bath was **overflowing** with water. 5. _____
6. They **raised** the flag as a sign of victory. 6. _____
7. Our food soon **finished**. 7. _____
8. Let's **repeat** the first lesson again. 8. _____
9. The dog was **pursuing** the cat. 9. _____
10. Do not let your temper **take control of** you. 10. _____
11. Our car went too fast and **hit** the lamppost. 11. _____
12. The coal industry is **declining**. 12. _____
13. **Go away**, all of you! 13. _____
14. I shall just **examine** this list of figures with you. 14. _____
15. I am afraid that blind person will get **knocked down** one of these days. 15. _____
16. Have you nearly finished? Time is **passing**. 16. _____
17. You will **be forced to deal with** a lot of opposition if you put that theory forward. 17. _____
18. **Examine** your feelings and see if you love me or not. 18. _____
19. They **went away** together to get married. 19. _____
20. The torch does not work because the batteries have **finished**. 20. _____
21. He shouldn't let his anger **take control of** him. 21. _____
22. The old lady was **knocked down** by a car. 22. _____
23. At the talks the Foreign Office **found** some serious difficulties convincing the Argentine government. 23. _____
24. The hijakers **escaped** with all the money. 24. _____
25. My cat was **pursuing** some mice. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Run away, run away with, run down, run into, run off, run out, run over, run through, run up.

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|--|-----------|
| 1. You are too fat; try and run all those excess pounds. | 1. _____ |
| 2. She ran from home at the age of fourteen. | 2. _____ |
| 3. They ran the flag as the anthem was played. | 3. _____ |
| 4. He ran with his neighbour's wife. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The car skidded and ran an iron fence. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He was run and killed by a bus. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I haven't much time; I shall just run this list of figures with you. | 7. _____ |
| 8. I am sorry to say that we've run of sugar John. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The robbers have run all the cash and jewellery. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The car industry is running hard times. | 10. _____ |
| 11. She does not know how to cope with children; her daughter often runs from home. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The bath was running with water. | 12. _____ |
| 13. He's the sort of man who usually runs from his duties. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The poor girl was run by a lorry. | 14. _____ |
| 15. I ran her in Baker street. | 15. _____ |
| 16. When he saw a policeman approaching, he ran | 16. _____ |
| 17. Let's run this part of the play once again. | 17. _____ |
| 18. Run it in your mind and see if you love me. | 18. _____ |
| 19. When he decided to go to university, he ran against some difficulties. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The tide will run at seven p.m. | 20. _____ |
| 21. That old clock doesn't work. It ran a long time ago. | 21. _____ |
| 22. They ran the escaped convict. | 22. _____ |
| 23. You can't run from the facts. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The ivy has started to run the wall. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Why don't you run the exam before you hand it in. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. The rains have set early this year. 1. _____
2. That strike set a series of strikes and demonstrations throughout the country. 2. _____
3. They hoped to arrive before dark as they had set at four. 3. _____
4. They set for Basle at dawn. 4. _____
5. In this book we set to prove that pupils can learn phrasal verbs. 5. _____
6. He set a new record in the history of American football. 6. _____
7. I did not like to depend on my father and so I set on my own. 7. _____
8. The Spanish civil war set family family. 8. _____
9. The sooner we set it the sooner we shall finish it. 9. _____
10. His mastery of language sets him from other poets of his time. 10. _____
11. The bad weather will set our plans by several days. 11. _____
12. The bus set the children just before the school gate. 12. _____
13. Fortunately the wound was treated before an infection could set 13. _____
14. They set in search of the lost child. 14. _____
15. If you dare approach my house, I shall set the dog you. 15. _____
16. Set the chairs and tables for the meeting. 16. _____
17. The council set a committee to study the drug problem. 17. _____
18. They got married and set home together. 18. _____
19. The gardens of the Palace had been beautifully set for the occasion. 19. _____
20. It is already ten o'clock, time to set 20. _____
21. Winter has set early this year. 21. _____
22. This speech sets him from other MPs. 22. _____
23. The search party set in the hope of finding the lost boy. 23. _____
24. They haven't set working yet. 24. _____
25. The boy wants his parents to divorce and is trying to set one the other. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. The sooner we **set about** it, the sooner we'll finish. 1. _____
2. Religious wars **set family against family**. 2. _____
3. Winter has **set in** early this year. 3. _____
4. That one demonstration **set off** a series throughout the country. 4. _____
5. They **set off** at six and hoped to arrive before dark. 5. _____
6. They **set out** for London at noon. 6. _____
7. In this book the author **sets out** to prove that socialism is a necessary evil. 7. _____
8. He **set up** a new record for the 2,000 metres. 8. _____
9. When he got married he **set up** on his own. 9. _____
10. It is time to **set about** our work. 10. _____
11. The incident **set back** the talks for over a year. 11. _____
12. They **set** our proposal **aside** describing it as pathetic. 12. _____
13. The book **set me back** a couple of quid. 13. _____
14. "Star Wars" **was set** in a far off galaxy. 14. _____
15. The train stopped in Luton to **set down** some passengers. 15. _____
16. They **set** their defeat in the world cup **down to** their lack of physical preparation. 16. _____
17. The wind is **setting in** from the west. 17. _____
18. A cold spell is **setting in** in Nevada. 18. _____
19. The way he writes **sets people thinking** that he's a professional. 19. _____
20. They **set out** to find the solution to the mystery. 20. _____
21. She's the kind of woman who **sets rumours** about. 21. _____
22. When I opened the door he **set** the dog **on** me. 22. _____
23. He **set** my theory **aside** by saying it had no basis in fact. 23. _____
24. She **sets** their divorce **down to** his lack of sensitivity. 24. _____
25. The hunters **set** the dog **after** the rabbit. 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with the appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. It is time we started our work. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The incident delayed the talks for over a year. | 2. _____ |
| 3. The journey cost me a thousand dollars. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The film took place in New York. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The train stopped in Bath to let some passengers off . | 5. _____ |
| 6. He puts the loss of sales down to overpricing. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The wind is blowing from the north. | 7. _____ |
| 8. A warm spell is beginning . | 8. _____ |
| 9. They started out on a journey to Rome. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The dog knew I was a stranger and attacked me. | 10. _____ |
| 11. After graduating, he established himself as a dentist. | 11. _____ |
| 12. Before he retired he established his sons in business. | 12. _____ |
| 13. The strike has provoked a series of strikes throughout the country. | 13. _____ |
| 14. They hoped they'd arrive before dawn as they had left before three. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The council established a committee to study the problem. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Arrange the tables and chairs for the meeting. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The gardens had been arranged for the occasion. | 17. _____ |
| 18. They left in search of the their prey. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The bad weather will delay my plans to leave. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The rains have started early this year. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Winter has begun early this year. | 21. _____ |
| 22. That car must have cost him a lot of money. | 22. _____ |
| 23. President Kennedy put the crisis down to Soviet policy. | 23. _____ |
| 24. That demonstration is likely to provoke many others around the country. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The government has established a committee to study the matter further. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Set in, set off, set out, set up, set on, set about, set aside, set back, set down.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. That demonstration set a series of disturbances in the area. | 1. _____ |
| 2. They set at six and hoped to arrive before dark. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Winter has set early this year. | 3. _____ |
| 4. When he married he left his uncle's shop and set on his own. | 4. _____ |
| 5. When she saw the burglars lurking in the shadows, she set her dog them. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The film was set a big city. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The sergeant set a lot of explosives. | 7. _____ |
| 8. They set to find a solution to the problem. | 8. _____ |
| 9. They set for Rome at dawn. | 9. _____ |
| 10. He will be well set in that business. | 10. _____ |
| 11. This leather jacket set me £1,000. | 11. _____ |
| 12. We decided to set an association in order to build a charity centre. | 12. _____ |
| 13. It's time we set our work. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The judge set his request | 14. _____ |
| 15. The incident set the talks for over a month. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He's made up his mind and he's set his purpose. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The soldier set the explosives. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The directions are set clearly. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The dog suddenly set me. | 19. _____ |
| 20. They have set an association in order to defend themselves. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The soldiers didn't set to frighten the villagers. | 21. _____ |
| 22. They are going to set an association. | 22. _____ |
| 23. We're leaving, we are going to set at six. | 23. _____ |
| 24. She set preparing the dinner. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The accident set the settlement for over a year. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. No matter what happens I shall stand you. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The \$ symbol usually stands money. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Mr Wilson stood Parliament several years ago and was elected. | 3. _____ |
| 4. Although Mark blamed me, John stood me and said that I had acted sensibly. | 4. _____ |
| 5. If you don't stand him, he will lead you a dog's life. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He always stands in the crowd due to his flaming red hair. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I would not stand that sort of treatment if I were you. | 7. _____ |
| 8. I am standing for Julia while she's on holiday. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I have been standing all day and now I want to sit down. | 9. _____ |
| 10. He stood my proposals during the meeting. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Don't let her say all those things about you; you should stand her a bit more. | 11. _____ |
| 12. I shall stand what I said earlier. | 12. _____ |
| 13. We shouldn't stand idly while people are starving in the Third World. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The soldiers were standing in case they were needed. | 14. _____ |
| 15. He said he was prepared to stand in favour of a younger man. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Among the Elizabethan dramatists, Shakespeare stood as the best. | 16. _____ |
| 17. Road signs are easy to read; the words stand well. | 17. _____ |
| 18. How can you stand and watch your child ruin his life? | 18. _____ |
| 19. She is standing for him while he's on vacation. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The charges you've made will never stand in court. | 20. _____ |
| 21. P.m. stands "post meridiem." | 21. _____ |
| 22. Suddenly he stood and said "I don't agree with it!" | 22. _____ |
| 23. You should not stand that kind of behaviour any longer. | 23. _____ |
| 24. I haven't changed my mind, I stand what I said. | 24. _____ |
| 25. He's a good friend and I'm sure he'll stand me in case of trouble. | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. He is a man who never stands aside when there's something that needs to be done. | 1. _____ |
| 2. He was going to apply for the post but finally decided to stand aside in favour of a younger man. | 2. _____ |
| 3. You, boy! Stand aside and let that old woman pass! | 3. _____ |
| 4. The temperature of his body stood at 38 degrees C. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The policeman ordered us to stand back . | 5. _____ |
| 6. He stood by just in case he was needed. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The troops are standing by to defend the king. | 7. _____ |
| 8. My house stands back from the road about 100 metres. | 8. _____ |
| 9. UNO stands for United Nations Organisation. | 9. _____ |
| 10. Mr Wallace will once again stand for Parliament. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Let me stand in with you if it is very expensive. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The troops stood out against the enemy until their ammunition was exhausted. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Let the matter stand over until the next meeting. | 13. _____ |
| 14. In this factory, my work does not stand out from that of the others. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Unless I stand over him, this boy is capable of breaking everything. | 15. _____ |
| 16. First she agreed to go out with me, then she stood me up . | 16. _____ |
| 17. His best friend stood by him throughout the trial. | 17. _____ |
| 18. You will have to stand by what you said. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The referee said he would not stand for dirty play. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He stands out as one of the most important writers of the century. | 20. _____ |
| 21. When he saw that the President was approaching, he stood aside so as to let him pass. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The police managed to stand back the crowd. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He stood for Parliament when he was younger and now is mayor of the city. | 23. _____ |
| 24. What amazes me is the fact that my friend didn't stand by me. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The President said he'd not stand for violence in the streets. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

1. We **defend** freedom of speech. 1. _____
2. He is a man who has always **opposed** chauvinism. 2. _____
3. He **moved away** to let the old woman pass. 3. _____
4. He **retired** in favour of a younger candidate. 4. _____
5. The police made the crowd **go back**. 5. _____
6. The troops were **ready to act when ordered**. 6. _____
7. I shall always **be on your side**, whatever the case. 7. _____
8. He was **listening** for the latest news. 8. _____
9. I **abide by** what I said. 9. _____
10. In this code each number **means** a letter. 10. _____
11. He **is in favour of** free trade. 11. _____
12. I won't **tolerate** such behaviour. 12. _____
13. Let me **come in** with you if it is very expensive. 13. _____
14. The former enemies are now **being friendly**. 14. _____
15. He often **insists on** that point. 15. _____
16. I admire qualities that **stick out** in his work. 16. _____
17. If I don't **watch over** him, he does nothing. 17. _____
18. They *didn't* speak of that, it's something which was **postponed**. 18. _____
19. He **rose** and said: "I will not put up with your unruly behaviour." 19. _____
20. If we do not **defend** him nobody will. 20. _____
21. Martin Luther King was a man who always **opposed** racism. 21. _____
22. When the policeman entered, they all **moved away** to let him pass. 22. _____
23. At Prince Charles's wedding, it was really difficult to make the crowds **go back**. 23. _____
24. He's my best friend and I'm sure he'll **be on my side** at the trial. 24. _____
25. He was seated but when I waved to him he **rose from his chair**. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Stand about, stand aside, stand back, stand by, stand for, stand in, stand out, stand over, stand up, stand away, stand in with, stand for, stand around, stand against.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. My house stands from the others. | 1. _____ |
| 2. We stood when the national anthem was played. | 2. _____ |
| 3. This soup is so thick that you could stand a spoon in it. | 3. _____ |
| 4. He stood to let the old woman pass. | 4. _____ |
| 5. Let me stand you if it is very expensive. | 5. _____ |
| 6. You should stand for the latest news if you want to know the truth. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The police made the crowd stand | 7. _____ |
| 8. This candidate is standing Luton. | 8. _____ |
| 9. You should stand him if you think that he is going to do something good. | 9. _____ |
| 10. I shall always stand you; I'm your best friend. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He stood and said: "You have no right!" | 11. _____ |
| 12. NATO stands North Atlantic Treaty Organization. | 12. _____ |
| 13. They just stand all day doing nothing. | 13. _____ |
| 14. We stood when the president entered. | 14. _____ |
| 15. I shall stand in case of trouble. | 15. _____ |
| 16. I want to buy a house standing from the road. | 16. _____ |
| 17. They're standing for the latest news. | 17. _____ |
| 18. That party stands free trade in the country. | 18. _____ |
| 19. I shall stand with you if it's too expensive. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The bridegroom stood the bride at the last minute. | 20. _____ |
| 21. He stands as one of the nation's best athletes. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He said he would accept the challenge and he is standing his word. | 22. _____ |
| 23. The station stands a mile from the town. | 23. _____ |
| 24. Please, stand and let me pass. | 24. _____ |
| 25. It's too hot, don't stand the sun. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. After we ate, I was taken when I saw the bill. | 1. _____ |
| 2. He takes his father; his skin is so dark. | 2. _____ |
| 3. At first I blamed him, but, on second thoughts, I apologized and took my remarks | 3. _____ |
| 4. While I was dictating, my secretary was taking everything | 4. _____ |
| 5. Would I lend you £1,000? Do you take me a fool? | 5. _____ |
| 6. Don't let him take you; he's lying. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I am sorry but I don't understand; I can't take what you are saying. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He took his hat when he entered the house and then put it on again. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I like to watch planes taking and landing. | 9. _____ |
| 10. They offered me a job I should not have cared to take | 10. _____ |
| 11. You can take that stain with the stain remover. | 11. _____ |
| 12. While Mr Smith is on holiday, I shall take the class. | 12. _____ |
| 13. I was so taken that I could not utter a sound. | 13. _____ |
| 14. His father was a drunkard and he is, too; in that one way he takes him. | 14. _____ |
| 15. I take what I said about you. I was mistaken. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He was taking all that I said at the trial. | 16. _____ |
| 17. At first he took me but then I discovered he was lying. | 17. _____ |
| 18. I took him his cousin, they are extremely alike. | 18. _____ |
| 19. He always takes his hat when he enters a church. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The dentist took three of her teeth. | 20. _____ |
| 21. I was taken when I knew that she was dead. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The plane to Paris will take soon. | 22. _____ |
| 23. I take what I said about you; I was wrong. | 23. _____ |
| 24. In Mr Smith's class you have to take what he says. | 24. _____ |
| 25. He really takes his mother, they are extremely alike. | 25. _____ |

Replace the phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. Your daughter does not **take after** you in any way. 1. _____
2. Those books are not to be **taken away** from the library. 2. _____
3. Shopkeepers will not usually **take back** goods after they have been paid for. 3. _____
4. The reporters **took down** the Prime Minister's speech. 4. _____
5. This dress needs to be **taken in** at the waist. 5. _____
6. There is a very interesting coach tour which **takes in** six European capitals. 6. _____
7. She makes a living by **taking in** guests. 7. _____
8. They listened to the lecturer, unable to **take in** what he said. 8. _____
9. She **took in** every detail of our clothing, that detective. 9. _____
10. I will never be **taken in** by those politicians. 10. _____
11. He **takes after** his father in many ways. 11. _____
12. Why don't you **take off** that silly beard of yours? 12. _____
13. You have **taken on** too much responsibility and now you are over-stressed. 13. _____
14. I am very afraid of having a tooth **taken out**. 14. _____
15. The company **took on** three new workers. 15. _____
16. In 1987 the Government **took over** the railways in that Asian country. 16. _____
17. When I retire my son will **take over** the business. 17. _____
18. He **took to** drinking when his father died. What a pity! 18. _____
19. Blotting-paper **takes up** excess ink. 19. _____
20. The settee **takes up** too much space in this room. 20. _____
21. Tell the cook to **take** the saucepan **off** the fire. 21. _____
22. He **took out** his purse from his pocket. 22. _____
23. He **took down** an old book from the shelf. 23. _____
24. Can you **take something off** the price? 24. _____
25. He **took to** reading novels when he was younger. 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

1. The visitors were **surprised** to see that nobody was waiting for them. 1. _____
2. She **resembles** her mother in being able to dance so well. 2. _____
3. Now that you have won I **retract** what I said about your bad style of play. 3. _____
4. He was **believed to be** an educated man because of the way he spoke. 4. _____
5. This is John's camera, I'll have to **return it**. 5. _____
6. We are increasing sales and can consequently **re-employ** some of our old employees. 6. _____
7. We were **conned** when we bought this faulty machine. 7. _____
8. The secretary was **writing down** all that the director said. 8. _____
9. We could not **understand** what he said about computers. 9. _____
10. The city also **includes** the area round the port. 10. _____
11. Are you trying to **deceive me**? 11. _____
12. Nobody thought that that music would ever **become popular**. 12. _____
13. He **removed** his hat as they entered the church. 13. _____
14. The firm **hired** three new secretaries yesterday. 14. _____
15. We will **accept** the job if the pay is any good. 15. _____
16. She says she is going to **remove** these marks with the new stain remover. 16. _____
17. The new manager will **gain control of** the enterprise as soon as the old one retires. 17. _____
18. I shall **drive** for a while if you like. 18. _____
19. They have **withdrawn** what they said. 19. _____
20. I hope that you'll **become friendly with** the new teacher. 20. _____
21. I was very **surprised** to see Mary at the church. 21. _____
22. Nobody could **understand** what the lecturer said about the subject. 22. _____
23. This is a library book. Can you **return it** for me? 23. _____
24. I don't think she'll **accept** the job, she doesn't like typing. 24. _____
25. He doesn't **resemble** his father at all, they're very different. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Take aback, take back, take to, take out, take down, take up, take in, take up with, take on.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. The teacher is very strict in class. You need to take all that he says. | 1. _____ |
| 2. I was so taken that I did not know what to say. | 2. _____ |
| 3. The doctor said I ought to have a hobby, so I took gardening now my nerves are better. | 3. _____ |
| 4. He managed to take the blood stains with milk. | 4. _____ |
| 5. He has taken drinking since his father died. | 5. _____ |
| 6. I take what I said about him; I thought that he was guilty. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I proposed that he write a book on the matter; he took the challenge and has already finished the first chapter. | 7. _____ |
| 8. She was taken when she heard that her stepfather had been murdered. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He's taken drinking cider with his meals; I don't know what's come over him. | 9. _____ |
| 10. I think we should take what the lecturer is saying. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He promised he would take her to the theatre. | 11. _____ |
| 12. I'll let you have the library book if you promise to take it later. | 12. _____ |
| 13. You have to take that book to him. | 13. _____ |
| 14. When he was caught again, he was taken to prison. | 14. _____ |
| 15. It's time to take the harvest. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He took his gun of his pocket. | 16. _____ |
| 17. He took a lot of money of the bank. | 17. _____ |
| 18. When did you take writing text books? | 18. _____ |
| 19. After lunch they took the woods. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He has taken bad people and that has destroyed his life. | 20. _____ |
| 21. I can't take the stain on the wall. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He's taken collecting stamps. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He took the job of postman. | 23. _____ |
| 24. He deceived me once but he's not going to take me again. | 24. _____ |
| 25. You'd better take it all in writing. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using an appropriate preposition or adverb.

1. The man at the door turned everybody who was not correctly dressed. 1. _____
2. I applied for the job but they turned me 2. _____
3. I am going to turn my balcony a garden for my orchids. 3. _____
4. I was offered \$150 for the book, but I turned it 4. _____
5. It was rather late and we all preferred to turn rather than watch the match. 5. _____
6. I don't like that boy. He doesn't turn me 6. _____
7. I cannot stand those rambling conversations; please, turn the radio 7. _____
8. Turn the gas; it is much too low. 8. _____
9. If you don't turn the radio, I will not be able to hear you speak. 9. _____
10. The factory turns one hundred cars per month. 10. _____
11. If the tenants do not pay their rent, the landlord will turn them 11. _____
12. "Turn your pockets," said the policeman. 12. _____
13. When the local team won the league, the whole town turned to welcome them back. 13. _____
14. I do not know how this story is going to turn 14. _____
15. She told me that she was a spinster, but she turned to be married. 15. _____
16. When the tide came in, our little boat turned and sank. 16. _____
17. The letters PTO at the end of a page mean: please turn 17. _____
18. The car skidded, crashed into the fence, and then turned 18. _____
19. We arranged to meet at the bus station but he never turned 19. _____
20. I am not going to look for my book because it is bound to turn in the end. 20. _____
21. The oil refinery turns a thousand barrels per day. 21. _____
22. They are going to turn their castle a museum. 22. _____
23. He turned his pockets but the lighter was not there. 23. _____
24. When we were in the middle of the pool our boat turned 24. _____
25. There was somebody knocking at the door; when I opened it, it turned to be John. 25. _____

Replace the words in *italics* with an appropriate phrasal verb.

1. The people quickly **became hostile to** their new ruler. 1. _____
2. The new boss refused to **sack** any of the men. 2. _____
3. The hall was so full, that hundreds of fans were **refused admission**. 3. _____
4. It is too hot in here. Could you **reduce** the heating? 4. _____
5. He apologised and said that he had to **reject** my offer. 5. _____
6. You must **return** the book to the library once you've finished it. 6. _____
7. Tomorrow I have to work hard, so I'd better **go to bed** early. 7. _____
8. He **switched off** the radio as he did not want to listen to the news. 8. _____
9. She didn't know how that story was going to **end up**. 9. _____
10. He **switched off** the engine. 10. _____
11. The factory can **produce** 1,000 packs per day. 11. _____
12. Her father **sent her away** when she said she was pregnant. 12. _____
13. The policeman told him to **empty out** his pockets. 13. _____
14. Enormous crowds **gathered** for the meeting. 14. _____
15. The party **happened** to be a huge success. 15. _____
16. She **thought** the problem **over** carefully before giving an answer. 16. _____
17. Our little boat **capsized** in the storm. 17. _____
18. The committee **began to work** and soon produced a compromise. 18. _____
19. The missing purse **was found** in the middle drawer. 19. _____
20. She promised she was going to come but didn't **appear**. 20. _____
21. That accountant has been taking money; he should be **given the sack**. 21. _____
22. He **emptied out** his pockets but didn't find the coin. 22. _____
23. The car factory **produces** twenty cars per day. 23. _____
24. Mary please, **switch off** the TV, I don't like that programme. 24. _____
25. The mysterious man who was lurking in the shadows **happened** to be a burglar. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The school teacher turned out to be an old acquaintance of mine. | 1. _____ |
| 2. She turned me aside from the group to tell me something in private. | 2. _____ |
| 3. She quickly turned against her stepfather. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The boss got tired of them and turned them out . | 4. _____ |
| 5. I was made several proposals but turned all of them down . | 5. _____ |
| 6. The enemy managed to turn back our attack. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The firm he had applied to turned down his application. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He turned from selling books to writing them. | 8. _____ |
| 9. We were feeling rather tired and decided to turn in early. | 9. _____ |
| 10. We can turn this room into a dining-room. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Sometimes men who seem very clever turn out to be plain silly. | 11. _____ |
| 12. We turned off the highway at the crossroads. | 12. _____ |
| 13. The noise of a riot in the street turned me out of bed. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The policeman told the crook to turn out his pockets. | 14. _____ |
| 15. It turned out to be a very interesting evening. | 15. _____ |
| 16. The boat was turned over by a fierce gust of wind. | 16. _____ |
| 17. When the detective caught the gangster he immediately turned him over to the police. | 17. _____ |
| 18. In the end, you always turn to me when you need some money. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Everybody was waiting for the popstar, but she simply did not turn up . | 19. _____ |
| 20. I will not let people like him in any more, I'll turn them away . | 20. _____ |
| 21. John's friend turned out to be my dentist. | 21. _____ |
| 22. It's rather late, why don't we turn in ? | 22. _____ |
| 23. I was half asleep when a loud bang turned me out of bed. | 23. _____ |
| 24. She said she loved him because she wanted him to turn to her. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The Army turned back the attack of the enemy troops. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Turn against, turn away, turn back, turn in, turn on, turn out, turn over, turn up, turn down, turn to.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. She was tired, so she turned very early. | 1. _____ |
| 2. When he knew the truth he turned his stepfather. | 2. _____ |
| 3. After three hours of searching, the missing watch turned | 3. _____ |
| 4. We had to turn several applicants, because we didn't need anyone else. | 4. _____ |
| 5. As he could not sleep, he spent the night turning in bed. | 5. _____ |
| 6. After the accident, we came round and realised that the car had been turned | 6. _____ |
| 7. After his holiday he turned from his family. | 7. _____ |
| 8. When my father suffered a heart attack, we had to turn the doctor of bed. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I think it is too late for the children; why don't we all turn? | 9. _____ |
| 10. I have been waiting for my boyfriend for half an hour and as yet he has not turned | 10. _____ |
| 11. Napoleon thought that he would defeat Wellington, but the battle turned a disaster. | 11. _____ |
| 12. He turned the business to his son. | 12. _____ |
| 13. The new boss turned several of the old employees. | 13. _____ |
| 14. He turned that offer. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Your clock is too fast. You have to turn it | 15. _____ |
| 16. The platoon managed to turn the advance of the enemy troops. | 16. _____ |
| 17. They've got into the habit of turning early at night. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The pilot turned the engines of the plane in order to take off. | 18. _____ |
| 19. He turns at six in the morning to go to the factory where he works. | 19. _____ |
| 20. Please turn the radio, I want to listen to the news. | 20. _____ |
| 21. We have to turn the clock one hour. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The policeman told him to turn his pockets. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He turned the light and looked around. | 23. _____ |
| 24. He kept turning the problem in his mind. | 24. _____ |
| 25. They turned him for help and protection. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. The president's talks always draw a lot of comments.
 2. She is drawing a report of the situation.
 3. She drew her breath and let it out slowly.
 4. The general drew his troops ready for the battle.
 5. Why don't you draw your dogs?
 6. The car drew at one side of the road.
 7. That runner is drawing from the rest!
 8. These people are drawing your help.
 9. They drew their troops from the attack.
 10. They've drawn a new project.
 11. We had better draw our chairs to the table.
 12. The train slowly drew of the station.
 13. In winter days draw and nights are longer.
 14. Very often misery draws people
 15. Poets often draw their surroundings for their poems.
 16. The detective finally drew him after hours of questioning.
 17. I've run out of cash. I'll have to draw ... my reserves.
 18. She drew the curtains to let the light in.
 19. Why don't we draw a new plan?
 20. People drew as the policemen charged.
 21. Often generals draw old Greek army strategies.
 22. The boat slowly drew from the river bank.
 23. When they saw the blood, they instinctively drew
 24. The formula one driver drew to the pits.
 25. He was drawn by her beauty.
1. _____
 2. _____
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 21. _____
 22. _____
 23. _____
 24. _____
 25. _____

Replace the phrasal verbs in italics with a word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. Johnny, **draw up** your chair to the table. 1. _____
2. The train **drew out** of the station. 2. _____
3. He **drew off** in his new car. 3. _____
4. Days are **drawing in** now that winter is coming. 4. _____
5. Married couples **are drawn together** when their children grow up. 5. _____
6. We'll have to **draw upon** our resources. 6. _____
7. Mary, will you **draw back** the curtain. It's dark in here. 7. _____
8. People **drew aside** as the marathon runner approached. 8. _____
9. The poet **drew on** the countryside for his inspiration. 9. _____
10. The general **drew on** an old Roman army strategy. 10. _____
11. After long hours of questioning, they finally **drew him out**. 11. _____
12. We were **drawn together** by our love for music. 12. _____
13. We'll have to **draw up** a plan. 13. _____
14. The ship slowly **drew away** from the pier. 14. _____
15. The train **drew into** the station. 15. _____
16. The car **drew in to** one side of the road. 16. _____
17. We are **drawing on** your support. 17. _____
18. He **drew off** her attackers by shouting from behind them. 18. _____
19. The Ethiopian runner is **drawing away from** the others. 19. _____
20. I'm **drawing up** a report. 20. _____
21. We'll **draw on** your experience. 21. _____
22. She **drew off** her gloves. 22. _____
23. The captain **drew up** his men. 23. _____
24. He **drew in** a deep breath. 24. _____
25. That **drew forth** a lot of comments. 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with a phrasal verb of the same meaning.

1. The Prince's behaviour has **provoked** many comments.
2. He **breathed deeply** before answering.
3. The sergeant **assembled** the platoon.
4. She **took off** her gloves slowly.
5. They've **taken advantage of** your experience.
6. We are **making out** a report on the situation.
7. The lorry **pulled up at** one side of the road.
8. The refugees are **depending on** the support of their country.
9. Car number 5 is **pulling away** from the others.
10. He **diverted** the dogs by running in the opposite direction.
11. They searched the house but **found nothing**.
12. The Titanic slowly **left** the quai.
13. They are **elaborating** a long-term project.
14. They were **united** by their love of nature.
15. After questioning the criminal all night the detectives **made him talk**.
16. This commander always **bases his strategy on** old tactics.
17. He **was inspired by** sea themes for his poems.
18. The spectators **moved to one side** as Her Majesty approached.
19. You had better **pull** the curtain **to one side**, it's dark in here.
20. They had to **fall back on** their reserves.
21. **Move** your chairs to the fire.
22. The express from Vienna **left** the station.
23. He **siphoned** the wine from the barrel into bottles.
24. Days are **getting short** now that Christmas is near.
25. Older people **feel closer** when their children leave home.

1. _____
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22. _____
23. _____
24. _____
25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Draw forth, in, up, on, off, away, out, together, back, aside, a blank, away from.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. The young man was by the beauty of the girl. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The taxi at the kerb to pick up a passenger. | 2. _____ |
| 3. They didn't find anything. They | 3. _____ |
| 4. The liner slowly from the quay. | 4. _____ |
| 5. General Sheridan the tactics of the Roman legions to win the battle. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The mob as the mounted police charged. | 6. _____ |
| 7. You'd better a new plan for our firm. | 7. _____ |
| 8. Mrs Clinton the curtains and opened the window. | 8. _____ |
| 9. We ... the petrol from the tank with a plastic tube. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The two policemen, after hours of questioning, him | 10. _____ |
| 11. Lord Byron wrote poetry his experience of the Scottish countryside. | 11. _____ |
| 12. Love has these two people | 12. _____ |
| 13. Days are now that Christmas is near. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The express for Paris slowly of the station. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Why don't you your chairs to the table, children? | 15. _____ |
| 16. We're about to a new project for the town. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The criminals the two police cars. | 17. _____ |
| 18. Whatever she does, she many comments. | 18. _____ |
| 19. We are a report of the country's finances. | 19. _____ |
| 20. Mr Gibson his breath and let it out again with a sigh. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The Romans their legions ready for battle. | 21. _____ |
| 22. She her gloves with her eyes nailed on him. | 22. _____ |
| 23. We had better to one side. We've just had a puncture. | 23. _____ |
| 24. He is going faster than the others. He's from them. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Countries in the Third World are American help. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using an appropriate preposition.

1. The boss wants these expenses to be broken still further. He says that they are not very detailed. 1. _____
2. The Japanese company has broken many of the technological barriers that we are meeting in developing our computers. 2. _____
3. He is a new clerk and the boss wants to break him gently. 3. _____
4. I expect the meeting to break at seven in the evening. 4. _____
5. Please, don't keep on breaking while someone else is talking. 5. _____
6. There was some fighting between the hooligans in the football ground, and the police had to be called to break it 6. _____
7. Having discovered the truth, the detective broke Mr Sorec's alibi. 7. _____
8. When she saw his corpse, she broke in loud weeping. 8. _____
9. There were serious problems on the flight when one of the engines broke 9. _____
10. He was very enthusiastic before he realised that his plans had broken 10. _____
11. He broke from the sentries and disappeared into the fog. 11. _____
12. Those animals are not difficult to break 12. _____
13. A gang of thugs broke the church and damaged the altar. 13. _____
14. When we told her that her husband was dead, she broke tears. 14. _____
15. They seemed to be a happy couple, but they argued bitterly and broke their engagement. 15. _____
16. A fire has broken in the woods. People think that the person responsible is a pyromaniac. 16. _____
17. Three dangerous murderers have broken of prison and are somewhere in the area. 17. _____
18. The Second World War broke in 1939. 18. _____
19. That old ship is going to be broken 19. _____
20. They can't stand each other and so their marriage has broken 20. _____
21. The lecture will probably break at eight o'clock. 21. _____
22. He's very late, his car must have broken 22. _____
23. The first world war broke in 1914. 23. _____
24. Some hooligans broke the football ground during the match. 24. _____
25. He's very impolite and he often breaks other people's conversations. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. He should **break away from** his old habits. 1. _____
2. About seven members of the Socialist Party have **broken away** to form a splinter group. 2. _____
3. In Canada, the province of Quebec wants to **break away** and form a new country. 3. _____
4. They were torturing him, hoping that his resistance would **break down**. 4. _____
5. The machinery **broke down** because of a mechanical fault. 5. _____
6. After three years in India, his health had **broken down**. 6. _____
7. The dictator wants to **break down** all resistance and opposition. 7. _____
8. The boss wants you to **break down** all the statistical material. 8. _____
9. Burglars had **broken into** the local bank and stolen the money. 9. _____
10. Please don't **break in** when we are speaking. 10. _____
11. A tramp **broke into** the church looking for shelter. 11. _____
12. When she heard the joke she **broke into** a loud laugh. 12. _____
13. Work has once again **broken into** my leisure time. 13. _____
14. Let's **break off** for a few minutes and have some tea. 14. _____
15. I was very surprised when I heard that they had **broken off** their engagement. 15. _____
16. The war **broke out** as a result of a lack of negotiations. 16. _____
17. Several jailbirds **broke out of** prison during the night. 17. _____
18. His face **broke out** in a rash. 18. _____
19. The sun **broke through** the clouds. 19. _____
20. The meeting **broke up** in disorder. 20. _____
21. His health **broke down** when he stayed in the Middle East. 21. _____
22. In the middle of the class they **broke off** for a few minutes to have a chat. 22. _____
23. The island of Corsica wants to **break away** from France. 23. _____
24. The manager told the clerk to **break down** the figures. 24. _____
25. They **broke off** their engagement when she found out that he had been married before. 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

1. You say that 18,000 people use this toothpaste. Could you **classify them** into age-groups? 1. _____
2. They had to **remove** the door to get into the house. 2. _____
3. He **was overcome by sorrow** when telling me about his mother's death. 3. _____
4. After years of heavy toil his health **was ruined** and he had to retire. 4. _____
5. The car **stopped working** when we were in the middle of the lane. 5. _____
6. The negotiations **were discontinued** because neither side would compromise. 6. _____
7. A gang of thugs **entered by force** and damaged the rooms. 7. _____
8. As I was speaking he kept **interrupting** all the time. 8. _____
9. Indian horses are very difficult to **train**. 9. _____
10. James has **terminated** his engagement to Mary. 10. _____
11. They were in the middle of an argument but **stopped talking** when the landlord came into the room. 11. _____
12. The great fire **began** in August. 12. _____
13. They locked the murderer up in a room but he **smashed the door and escaped**. 13. _____
14. Divorce **disintegrates** families. 14. _____
15. The meeting **terminated** in agreement. 15. _____
16. The old ship will be **dismantled** in the dry-dock. 16. _____
17. If they don't reach an agreement, the negotiations will be **terminated**. 17. _____
18. She always **weeps** when I mention anything about her son's tragic death. 18. _____
19. Could you **sub-divide** these classes into age groups? 19. _____
20. We were chatting about small, unimportant things when he suddenly **interrupted**. 20. _____
21. The Rusitanian war **began** in 1959. 21. _____
22. The firemen **removed** the door and managed to save the old woman. 22. _____
23. Negotiations between the U.K. and Argentina **terminated** with the Falkland war. 23. _____
24. Those pets are very difficult to **train**. 24. _____
25. The car **stopped** as I was driving on the motorway. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Break down, break in/into, break off, break out, break up, break away, break even.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Thieves broke the warehouse and stole some valuable furniture. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The house was broken when the owners were asleep. | 2. _____ |
| 3. These animals are not very difficult to break | 3. _____ |
| 4. Please, remember to break those figures That's the way the boss likes them. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The police broke the door to get into the building. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He broke when telling me about his divorce. | 6. _____ |
| 7. At first he did not want to say that he knew, but then broke and confessed. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He has been working as a miner for twenty years, and his health has not broken yet. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The car is acting up again! It has broken three times this month. | 9. _____ |
| 10. Mary has broken her engagement to Jerry. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The first World War broke in 1914. | 11. _____ |
| 12. He was locked in a room but managed to break | 12. _____ |
| 13. The school broke on 30 July. | 13. _____ |
| 14. If the boat stays there, it will be broken by the waves. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The gathering broke in a nice atmosphere. | 15. _____ |
| 16. The boys broke the abandoned house. | 16. _____ |
| 17. After 14 years living together, their marriage has broken | 17. _____ |
| 18. He used to break in tears when speaking about the war. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Unless he stops smoking at once, his health will break | 19. _____ |
| 20. The Vietnam war broke in 1968. | 20. _____ |
| 21. He broke from the policemen and disappeared. | 21. _____ |
| 22. We won the same amount as we lost and so we broke | 22. _____ |
| 23. An epidemic has broken | 23. _____ |
| 24. Our school broke in June. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The business was broken into several branches. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. The murderer came me with a knife. 1. _____
2. I love you and I will let nothing come us. 2. _____
3. How did you come that painting? Did you get it at an auction? 3. _____
4. When the news of his divorce became known, he came in the world. 4. _____
5. Jack will not be able to attend class as he has come with the flu. 5. _____
6. There are many ambitious men who may come as candidates in the next elections. 6. _____
7. After the heavy criticism, he came his own comment. 7. _____
8. James is considered to be a good runner, but he came last in the race. 8. _____
9. The magazine was a big success when it first came 9. _____
10. My mother came me for eating all the jam. 10. _____
11. He used to be a very humble boy. Then suddenly came his father. 11. _____
12. That style of music came in the sixties. 12. _____
13. When her father was killed, she came a small fortune. 13. _____
14. Poverty is what comes continued unemployment. 14. _____
15. At first, he came as likeable, but that didn't last long. 15. _____
16. You say that you are able to run in that marathon? Come it. 16. _____
17. Come! The train is just about to leave. 17. _____
18. The cherries are coming well this summer. 18. _____
19. His latest novel came only a few weeks ago. 19. _____
20. Then the question of the money came in the conversation. 20. _____
21. He came that old map in an antique shop. 21. _____
22. My mother has come with the flu and is staying in hospital. 22. _____
23. That style of dress came in the seventies. 23. _____
24. He inherited all his father's possessions and came a large sum of money. 24. _____
25. The Italian marathon runner came second in the New York marathon. 25. _____

Choose one of the following phrasal verbs to complete the sentences.

Come at, come down, come down with, come over, come up, come along, come up with, come to, come off, come across, come into, come by, come on, come out, come in.

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| 1. What has come you? You look very disappointed. | 1. _____ |
| 2. She is always likely to come some good ideas. | 2. _____ |
| 3. All these old houses are coming | 3. _____ |
| 4. After two days I finally came the solution. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The matter came at the last meeting. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He cannot work because he has come the measles. | 6. _____ |
| 7. My work at the factory is coming fine. | 7. _____ |
| 8. It was a long time before we came the truth. | 8. _____ |
| 9. Mother has been very ill, but now she is coming nicely. | 9. _____ |
| 10. My brother came in my opinion after his shabby behaviour. | 10. _____ |
| 11. When did you first come to England? | 11. _____ |
| 12. If anything disagreeable comes, phone the police immediately. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Come! We're late! | 13. _____ |
| 14. She is not a very healthy woman and she often comes with colds. | 14. _____ |
| 15. What has come him? He looks in a very bad mood today. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He has come with the flu. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The man came me with a knife. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The garden is coming nicely. | 18. _____ |
| 19. All this comes \$1,000. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The question hasn't come yet. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The stain came all right. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The roof suddenly came and trapped three people. | 22. _____ |
| 23. I came my old teacher at the concert. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The old ship at last came sight. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The huge Miura bull came him. | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. A British company decided to come into the venture. | 1. _____ |
| 2. When the old man died, he was very sad although he came into a lot of money. | 2. _____ |
| 3. He has squandered most of it, and, as you know, poverty is what comes of being a spendthrift. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The soles came off his shoes. | 4. _____ |
| 5. Come on! The train is going to leave! | 5. _____ |
| 6. The fisherman suddenly came on a pool full of trout. | 6. _____ |
| 7. As he is taking German classes, I asked him how his German was coming on . | 7. _____ |
| 8. The Conservative Party came out against the measure when it was discussed in Parliament. | 8. _____ |
| 9. If you want to convince him, listen to my advice; maybe he will come round if you ask him nicely. | 9. _____ |
| 10. This amount comes to one hundred pounds. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The stains came out when he used the stain remover. | 11. _____ |
| 12. You look very disappointed? What has come over you? | 12. _____ |
| 13. They are expected to come round at seven; I have invited them to stay here for a few days. | 13. _____ |
| 14. A beggar came up to me asking for money. | 14. _____ |
| 15. That matter always comes up when they are discussing the Bible. | 15. _____ |
| 16. That item comes under "Grammar" in the Encyclopedia. | 16. _____ |
| 17. They came up against some serious problems when they tried to evict her. | 17. _____ |
| 18. When it comes to treating infants, she is the best nurse we have got. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Will no one come forward as a candidate? | 19. _____ |
| 20. We shall inform you if a vacancy comes up . | 20. _____ |
| 21. Come on! We're very late! | 21. _____ |
| 22. A button has come off my coat. | 22. _____ |
| 23. What has come over you? You look terrible! | 23. _____ |
| 24. The subject comes under "History" in that book. | 24. _____ |
| 25. When will his new book come out ? | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with the appropriate phrasal verb.

1. My posting to the London office will **be received** by fax. 1. _____
2. There was a meeting of the Trade Unions yesterday. The question of salaries **was discussed**, but nothing was decided. 2. _____
3. How is the book you are writing **progressing**? When will you finish it? 3. _____
4. I **found** a valuable gold watch in this old suitcase. 4. _____
5. When I make plans for the future, they never seem to **succeed**. 5. _____
6. He had a nasty shock, and when I visited him, he fainted. Fortunately, it was not long before he **regained consciousness**. 6. _____
7. They will let nothing **separate** them. 7. _____
8. How did you **obtain** that old watch? Did you inherit it? 8. _____
9. These old buildings will have to **be demolished**. 9. _____
10. He **lost prestige** when his tricks were discovered. 10. _____
11. That style of dress **became fashionable** in the sixties. 11. _____
12. He **rushed at** me with a sword. 12. _____
13. This job of his is **progressing** fine. 13. _____
14. It will take a long time for permission to **be given**. 14. _____
15. The handle **became separated from** the door. 15. _____
16. Many people **offered** to help with the rescue. 16. _____
17. The teacher **reprimanded** the children for arriving late. 17. _____
18. The dog **approached us** defiantly. 18. _____
19. **Hurry up!** We're going to miss the bus! 19. _____
20. He **descended** the stairs in despair. 20. _____
21. A letter will **be received** next Monday. 21. _____
22. That block of houses is going to **be demolished**. 22. _____
23. The burly man **rushed at** me. 23. _____
24. He **found** an old map in that drawer. 24. _____
25. Our work is **progressing** rather well. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. Put the cake on the shelf so that the children cannot get it. 1. _____
2. I am sorry, but it is very late for me. I have to be getting now. 2. _____
3. He gets a lot because he works for an international company. 3. _____
4. I am trying to bring him round to our point of view, but he is not an easy man to get 4. _____
5. I don't know what you are getting but my answer is no. 5. _____
6. The thieves got all the money and jewellery. 6. _____
7. You cannot get from the fact that he has been caught cheating. 7. _____
8. You can always try, but my opinion is that you will not get with it. 8. _____
9. My uncle told me that you were away. When did you get? 9. _____
10. Don't worry too much about me. You know that I can always get 10. _____
11. I tried to get the pill, but it was too big for my throat. 11. _____
12. He does not like English weather because he says that it gets him 12. _____
13. You should stop wasting time and get work. 13. _____
14. The car was waiting for them. Once they arrived, they got and drove off. 14. _____
15. He got the habit of smoking during his military service. 15. _____
16. He got the bus at the railway station and walked away. 16. _____
17. Get with your work and don't pay any attention to them. 17. _____
18. She got the car and waved when she saw me. 18. _____
19. Many people try to get prison once they are jailed. 19. _____
20. The film went on so late that I got the cinema as quickly as possible. 20. _____
21. Mary'll get from her holidays next Monday. 21. _____
22. I can't stay any longer. I have to get 22. _____
23. I can't understand how he gets on such a small amount. 23. _____
24. It's high time he got some serious work. 24. _____
25. How's she getting with her German? 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. He gets about a lot in spite of being crippled. | 1. _____ |
| 2. Get on with your work while I run this errand. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Get out of here! You have no right to be in my home. | 3. _____ |
| 4. I have a lot of things to do but I think I shall get them over with by next month. | 4. _____ |
| 5. You mean that he has been dishonest? I cannot get over it. | 5. _____ |
| 6. My uncle has not yet got over the death of grandfather. | 6. _____ |
| 7. If we get our money together , we may find that we have a substantial amount. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The bookseller was trying to get round her to accept his offer. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I have been trying to call you but the line was engaged and I couldn't get through . | 9. _____ |
| 10. This petrol should get us through till at least November. | 10. _____ |
| 11. I took the bus at seven in the morning and got to work at half past. | 11. _____ |
| 12. They are trying to get up a committee to discuss the question further. | 12. _____ |
| 13. It is very difficult for her to get over her illness. | 13. _____ |
| 14. You are considered to be a master at chess; how did you get into that game? | 14. _____ |
| 15. When you get through with your work, let's go to the cinema together. | 15. _____ |
| 16. I usually get up at half past seven in the morning. | 16. _____ |
| 17. As he was reading the book, I asked him: "What page have you got up to ?" | 17. _____ |
| 18. We should discuss that matter in depth. When can we get together ? | 18. _____ |
| 19. Our teacher is not very good at getting his ideas across . | 19. _____ |
| 20. This old devil is trying to get around the tax laws. | 20. _____ |
| 21. He's trying to get over the death of his wife. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He gets up at seven o'clock every morning. | 22. _____ |
| 23. You should get through to him and communicate the news. | 23. _____ |
| 24. He's getting about again after his accident. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The groom wishes he could get out of that wedding. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with the appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. He is very depressed and he does not move much. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The news of his divorce soon circulated . | 2. _____ |
| 3. We can manage very well without his help. | 3. _____ |
| 4. Put the jam where the children cannot reach it. | 4. _____ |
| 5. They caught one of the burglars red-handed but he escaped . | 5. _____ |
| 6. The children are not making any noise now. I wonder what they are doing . | 6. _____ |
| 7. What time do you normally rise from bed ? | 7. _____ |
| 8. They are organizing a party to celebrate Mr Wilson's birthday. | 8. _____ |
| 9. When can we have a meeting and discuss the matter further? | 9. _____ |
| 10. He won a lot of money, but he finished the whole lot in less than two months. | 10. _____ |
| 11. When you finish with your work, why don't we go to the cinema? | 11. _____ |
| 12. They avoided bankruptcy by borrowing a lot of money. | 12. _____ |
| 13. We didn't arrive home until very late at night. | 13. _____ |
| 14. Your work will be acceptable , but try to improve it. | 14. _____ |
| 15. We should return home; mother will be worried about us. | 15. _____ |
| 16. I tried to swallow the medicine, but its taste was so awful that I simply couldn't. | 16. _____ |
| 17. We'd better buy some petrol before it runs out. | 17. _____ |
| 18. I really enjoy that sort of music. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Continue with your work while I go to fetch the doctor. | 19. _____ |
| 20. I'll contact the boss and ask him for a loan. | 20. _____ |
| 21. If the news becomes known , there'll be trouble. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He's going to abandon his bad habits. | 22. _____ |
| 23. I left as soon as the message arrived . | 23. _____ |
| 24. When I reached the station, the train had already left | 24. _____ |
| 25. We started immediately after breakfast. | 25. _____ |

Choose one of the following phrasal verbs to complete the sentences.

Get in, get along, get run over, get up, get by, get out of, get on, get over, get down, get round to, get at, get away with, get round.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Many people wonder how he gets on the small amount he earns. | 1. _____ |
| 2. I haven't got answering your letter as I have been terribly busy lately. | 2. _____ |
| 3. As he had a bad headache, he got ... doing the work. | 3. _____ |
| 4. Now you say you feel unable to do it? Seriously, what are you getting? | 4. _____ |
| 5. This continuous wet weather really gets me | 5. _____ |
| 6. They are trying to convince that boy, but I assure you it's no use trying to get him. | 6. _____ |
| 7. He asked after you. He wanted to know if you had got your operation. | 7. _____ |
| 8. They get very well together as they have a lot in common. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I haven't got filling in the application form as I have been very busy. | 9. _____ |
| 10. You must be careful with him. He means business but I wonder what he is really getting | 10. _____ |
| 11. How are you getting with your English? | 11. _____ |
| 12. Although he does not earn more than £100 per week, he manages to get | 12. _____ |
| 13. How are you getting with him? | 13. _____ |
| 14. Though the teacher punished everyone, Jim got it by pretending to be ill. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Living in a large city like New York is something that gets me | 15. _____ |
| 16. Don't worry about me! I shall get | 16. _____ |
| 17. I haven't got my illness yet. | 17. _____ |
| 18. How are you getting with your French? | 18. _____ |
| 19. The plane got five minutes early. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He gets well with his boss. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Let's get it with once and for all. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The dog got run in the street. | 22. _____ |
| 23. Let's get an excursion for Saturday. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The Germans can get a lot of beer. | 24. _____ |
| 25. They are trying to get her to sell the house. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using the appropriate phrasal verb.

1. They gave all their money to charity.
 2. The football team gave the match by playing so badly.
 3. He tried to prove that he was not the murderer, but the blood stains on his shirt gave him
 4. Give me my pencil when you finish with it.
 5. Both armies fought until one of them gave
 6. The cheese gave a very unpleasant smell.
 7. Mary, could you please give the examination papers?
 8. The doctor has told him to give smoking if he wants to be a healthy man.
 9. When he discovered the truth about her, he gave her
 10. After two hours of searching, the boy was given for lost.
 11. If you are on a bus, and you see an old lady you should give your seat for her.
 12. He gave his car for only £200.
 13. Britain may finally give to Spanish claims over Gibraltar.
 14. He tried to run in the marathon, but after three miles his strength gave
 15. They were sitting in a circle while one of them gave the cards.
 16. She is very given catching colds in winter.
 17. They played chess for more than two hours, until Kornilov gave
 18. She discovered that he had a lover and consequently gave him
 19. Please, give crying and do calm down! Tell us what's wrong.
 20. I can do nothing more; I give
 21. The rebels were forced to give
 22. Please, give crying, will you?
 23. I can't do this crossword; I give
 24. As soon as I finish it, I will give it to you.
 25. She promised she'd never give me
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____
 12. _____
 13. _____
 14. _____
 15. _____
 16. _____
 17. _____
 18. _____
 19. _____
 20. _____
 21. _____
 22. _____
 23. _____
 24. _____
 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The company had to give in to the strikers' demands. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The King will give out the prizes at the end of term. | 2. _____ |
| 3. He gave up his last chance of passing the exam when he gave the wrong answer to question ten. | 3. _____ |
| 4. One of the gangsters gave his companions away to the police. | 4. _____ |
| 5. He tried to appear happy, but his eyes gave him away . | 5. _____ |
| 6. Give me back my umbrella; it's raining outside. | 6. _____ |
| 7. After the general strike, the employers had to give in to the workers' claims. | 7. _____ |
| 8. Give your exam papers in to Mr Peacock. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The rotten bread was giving off a bad smell. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The back room gives onto the garden. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The exam papers were given out , and then, everybody began to write the answers. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The date of her marriage will be given out soon. | 12. _____ |
| 13. They gave out on the radio that there was a coup d'état in Cameroon. | 13. _____ |
| 14. When she saw the burnt bodies she gave out a scream. | 14. _____ |
| 15. He ran until his strength gave out . | 15. _____ |
| 16. We simply could not start the car because the engine had given out . | 16. _____ |
| 17. Give over crying and explain what happened. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The night was given over to strolling and having a good time. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The doctor told him to give up smoking if he didn't want to run the risk of getting lung cancer. | 19. _____ |
| 20. After my wife's death, I gave myself up to my professional duties. | 20. _____ |
| 21. He has finally given in to my views. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The food supplies soon gave out . | 22. _____ |
| 23. Please, don't give my secret away . | 23. _____ |
| 24. The sausage gave off a stinking smell. | 24. _____ |
| 25. He promised he would give up his bad habits. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with the appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. He said that he was not Spanish, but his accent betrayed him . | 1. _____ |
| 2. I must call at the library to return this book. | 2. _____ |
| 3. At first, I wouldn't let my brother ride my bike, but he was so persuasive that I eventually relented . | 3. _____ |
| 4. Napoleon had to yield after the disaster at Waterloo. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The speaker announced the names of the winners. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The teacher distributed the papers before the exam. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I got tired of waiting and I abandoned the task. | 7. _____ |
| 8. I tried to make him understand, but after half an hour I stopped . | 8. _____ |
| 9. I shall never cease to warn him about the dangers of motorcycles. | 9. _____ |
| 10. Have you abandoned the habit of drinking every day? | 10. _____ |
| 11. The demonstrators, surrounded by the police, finally surrendered and stopped throwing stones at them. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The rotten eggs emitted a most unpleasant smell. | 12. _____ |
| 13. The doctor told him to stop smoking at once. | 13. _____ |
| 14. My bedroom overlooks the garden. | 14. _____ |
| 15. She got tired of their marriage and abandoned him . | 15. _____ |
| 16. Those children are very keen on sports and practise basketball every day. | 16. _____ |
| 17. Those rooms were set aside for young children. | 17. _____ |
| 18. He dedicated his life to the study of the French language. | 18. _____ |
| 19. That door has a view of the orchard. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He squandered his last chance. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The front room overlooks the beach. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He's abandoned the habit of smoking his pipe after his meals. | 22. _____ |
| 23. That man is very keen on reading. He's used to it. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The speaker distributed several leaflets among the audience. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Einstein dedicated his life to the study of physics. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Give away, give back, give in, give out, give up, give way, give back, give off, give over.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. He realised that he couldn't escape and so gave himself to the police. | 1. _____ |
| 2. They fought until one of them gave | 2. _____ |
| 3. She has died. Yes, she has given the ghost. | 3. _____ |
| 4. At first he didn't let me use his pen, but I was so persuasive that he eventually gave | 4. _____ |
| 5. If you don't give yourself to the police, they will hound you for the rest of your life. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He has given drinking champagne. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I'll give this pair of shoes; they are worn out. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He tried to learn German, but it was so difficult that he finally gave it | 8. _____ |
| 9. Remember to give this book to the library. | 9. _____ |
| 10. At the end of the meeting they gave the names of the winners. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The books were given to the pupils. | 11. _____ |
| 12. His patience gave and he started to shout. | 12. _____ |
| 13. He said that he was twenty, but the wrinkles on his forehead gave him | 13. _____ |
| 14. I have given smoking because the doctor said that it was bad for my health. | 14. _____ |
| 15. He ran in the marathon until his strength gave | 15. _____ |
| 16. He has given smoking that old pipe of his. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The manager eventually gave to my claims. | 17. _____ |
| 18. He said that he was French, but his accent gave him | 18. _____ |
| 19. He gave himself to the police after the murder. | 19. _____ |
| 20. A lot of sweets were given to the children. | 20. _____ |
| 21. These old socks are giving a very peculiar smell. | 21. _____ |
| 22. Stop bothering me. Give will you! | 22. _____ |
| 23. I'm going to give all my stamps. | 23. _____ |
| 24. I can't resist anymore. I'm going to give | 24. _____ |
| 25. We'll have to give to the traffic coming from that street. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. See those grey clouds in the sky! It looks rain. 1. _____
2. He will look the children while she is away. 2. _____
3. He went into the old church just to look 3. _____
4. Looking on what happened, I now recognise that it was my fault. 4. _____
5. He looks employment in a different way now that he's an employer. 5. _____
6. She likes to look the shops before she buys anything. 6. _____
7. That matter depends on how you look it. 7. _____
8. When I look on those times, I realize how happy we were. 8. _____
9. She looks coloured people simply because their skin is different. 9. _____
10. He has always looked to his eldest brother; he admires him. 10. _____
11. In that private school they are looking a teacher. 11. _____
12. In English, many letters finish with this sentence: "I look to hearing from you". 12. _____
13. I shall look the matter before giving you an answer. 13. _____
14. Why don't you help poor Jim instead of looking? 14. _____
15. He has always looked French people as racists. 15. _____
16. She looked the book and said she didn't like it. 16. _____
17. Look! Those glasses are breakable. 17. _____
18. Look the meaning of that word in the dictionary. 18. _____
19. Then, things seemed to have taken a turn for the worse, but now things are looking 19. _____
20. You'll have to look the dog while I am on holiday. 20. _____
21. She tends to look on coloured people. 21. _____
22. As he waited he looked the pictures on the wall. 22. _____
23. He's just looking the newspaper. 23. _____
24. John's looking to going on holiday. 24. _____
25. My father looks to him just because he's an aristocrat. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. Will you **look after** my son while I am away? 1. _____
2. It's time to **look ahead** and make plans for the future. 2. _____
3. He **looks at** the matter in a different way. 3. _____
4. One day it will be pleasant to **look back on** this experience. 4. _____
5. He is **looking for** the book he lost. 5. _____
6. I am **looking forward to** seeing her again. 6. _____
7. We will **look in** this afternoon to see how he is. 7. _____
8. The police are **looking into** the mystery, but they'll find no clue. 8. _____
9. He **looks on** me as an enemy, I can't understand why. 9. _____
10. **Look out!** There is a dangerous dog in this garden. 10. _____
11. I **looked over** what I had written and then handed it to the examiner. 11. _____
12. He wants to buy that house; first, though, he says that he is going to **look it over**. 12. _____
13. He **looked through** the lot of books and picked up a yellow-backed one. 13. _____
14. He was **looking up** the telephone number in the directory. 14. _____
15. Remember, any time you come to Madrid, do **look me up**. 15. _____
16. As a schoolboy, he used to **look up** to his teachers. 16. _____
17. She has always **looked down** on her youngest brother. 17. _____
18. When I **look back on** those times, I realize how unhappy we were. 18. _____
19. Before, she never passed Latin, but now she seems to be **looking up**. 19. _____
20. Tell me when you arrive and I shall **look out** for you. 20. _____
21. **Looking back on** those times, I wonder how we managed to get by. 21. _____
22. He **looks on** him as an opponent to his political career. 22. _____
23. **Look out!** there are icy patches on the road. 23. _____
24. Remember to **look over** the exam paper before you hand it in to the teacher. 24. _____
25. Don't live in the past! **Look ahead and think about** your future! 25. _____

Replace the words in *italics* with the appropriate phrasal verbs.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. I am eighteen years old and can take care of myself. | 1. _____ |
| 2. They will be responsible for the baby while I am away. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Now that he is unemployed he is searching for another job. | 3. _____ |
| 4. He regards the job differently now that he is earning good money. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The publisher is examining a new idea for marketing his books. | 5. _____ |
| 6. I remember those days as the saddest of all my life. | 6. _____ |
| 7. You should not consider such a proposal. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He is trying to find a new job in the city. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He has always despised his mother, nobody knows why. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The trade union has produced a report investigating the causes of unemployment. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He has been very nice to me and I now regard him as a friend. | 11. _____ |
| 12. Be careful! There is a lorry coming. | 12. _____ |
| 13. She spent hours choosing a dress for the party. | 13. _____ |
| 14. He likes to see everything in the shops before buying anything. | 14. _____ |
| 15. We count on you for support. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Before, they didn't sell much, but now they sell a lot and things seem to be improving for them. | 16. _____ |
| 17. He admires his eldest brother because he resembles him. | 17. _____ |
| 18. Planning for the future , we should buy a larger house. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Take, for example , Mr Jones; he used to be a chain smoker and now he has lung cancer. | 19. _____ |
| 20. You are asking for trouble if you behave like that. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Be careful! there's a dangerous dog outside. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The nurse takes care of the younger children. | 22. _____ |
| 23. Planning for the future , we should put some money by. | 23. _____ |
| 24. I remember those times and recognise that we were not that unhappy after all! | 24. _____ |
| 25. Things are improving now that I don't spend so much. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Look away, look after, look back on, look down on, look for, look forward to, look into, look on, look out, look up, look at, look onto.

1. When he glowered at her, she looked 1. _____
2. Is Peter still looking a job? 2. _____
3. He will get it in the neck if he does not look 3. _____
4. Looking those days, I see how happy we were. 4. _____
5. The detective looked the crime and arrived at several conclusions. 5. _____
6. I am looking hearing from you. 6. _____
7. She feeds the canary and looks it while the landlady is away. 7. _____
8. She used to be a very bad student, but now, she has begun to look 8. _____
9. I don't understand why she looks me, because I've never been bad to her. 9. _____
10. He looks Jim as an old acquaintance; that's why he has invited him over to dinner. 10. _____
11. He was ogling her, and so she looked 11. _____
12. The teacher stopped to look my exam. 12. _____
13. In that store they are looking a bookseller. 13. _____
14. The police are looking the matter, but they still don't know who the culprit is. 14. _____
15. They need a governess to look the children. 15. _____
16. They went through very hard times but now things are looking for them. 16. _____
17. He looks me as a friend. 17. _____
18. He doesn't want to be alone and is looking ... a girlfriend. 18. _____
19. Look! Beware of the dog! 19. _____
20. I'm looking listening to the latest news. 20. _____
21. Why don't you look this strange affair? 21. _____
22. My room looks this noisy street. 22. _____
23. I'll look for you at the airport. 23. _____
24. I don't like looking my younger days. 24. _____
25. The police are looking for the gang. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or verbs.

1. He loved her so much that finally he made
.... her. 1. _____
2. After the robbery they all made 2. _____
3. It started to snow heavily, and he made
the nearest shelter. 3. _____
4. Let's make home before the rain starts. 4. _____
5. He was obviously guilty, as he made
himself. 5. _____
6. The bull made the boys and so they had to
run away quickly. 6. _____
7. He could just make the number plate of
the car as it drove away. 7. _____
8. She is going to make this piece of cloth a
dress. 8. _____
9. I don't know what to make his odd
behaviour. 9. _____
10. He is a boy who makes too much out his
problems. 10. _____
11. The burglar managed to make the
money from the till. 11. _____
12. I was not able to make his face in the dim
light. 12. _____
13. I wanted the money in cash, but he made
a cheque to me. 13. _____
14. I don't understand his behaviour; I can't
make him 14. _____
15. He makes he is the only one who speaks
English in the office. 15. _____
16. He made his money to his nephew before he
died. 16. _____
17. From the balcony he could see the traffic
making the city. 17. _____
18. You will have to make for lost time if you
want to finish. 18. _____
19. Women like to make themselves before
going out. 19. _____
20. He makes half his earnings from working
overtime. 20. _____
21. The thieves made with a lot of cash and
jewellery. 21. _____
22. The ship made the open sea. 22. _____
23. We still need £10 to make the sum we asked
for. 23. _____
24. He made her like a madman. 24. _____
25. We made the outline of the house in the
darkness. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. When the burglar fled the landlady **made after** him. 1. _____
2. The angry dog **made at** me with bared teeth. 2. _____
3. As he couldn't cope with life anymore, he **made away with** himself. 3. _____
4. As it was rather late, we **made for** home. 4. _____
5. She **made for** the door. 5. _____
6. The bull **made for** the bullfighter as he tore away the cape. 6. _____
7. I can **make nothing of** his writing. 7. _____
8. After the robbery, the robbers jumped into a car and **made off** at top speed. 8. _____
9. The clerk **made off** with the firm's money. 9. _____
10. We were not able to **make him out** in the darkness. 10. _____
11. He **made out** that he had nothing to do with that business. 11. _____
12. He sometimes behaves in a strange way; I cannot **make him out** at times. 12. _____
13. How are you **making out** with Fred? Will you finally marry him? 13. _____
14. The psychiatrist is trying to **make out** the boy's personality. 14. _____
15. Before his death, he **made over** his business **to** his son Henry. 15. _____
16. We still need £100 to **make up** the sum we asked for. 16. _____
17. Those are the qualities which **make up** the character of Douglas. 17. _____
18. 95% of our body **is made up of** water. 18. _____
19. The fire needs **making up**, or else it will soon go out. 19. _____
20. You will have to **make up** for the time you have lost if you want to finish the work on time. 20. _____
21. He's not as rich as many people **make out**. 21. _____
22. Why did he **make away with** himself. 22. _____
23. The angry widow **made at** me with her umbrella. 23. _____
24. The car **made off** at top speed. 24. _____
25. How are you **making out** with your girlfriend? 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with the appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. The escaped prisoner was travelling towards the countryside. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The thieves ran away when they saw the policemen coming. | 2. _____ |
| 3. I can't understand the telephone number. It has been so badly written! | 3. _____ |
| 4. I cannot understand why she wants to study medicine. | 4. _____ |
| 5. He stated that he was retired. Then we discovered that this was not true. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He wrote the cheque to Jameson & Fausset. | 6. _____ |
| 7. It is high time you finished your quarrel with Mary. | 7. _____ |
| 8. I think that he is just inventing that story in order to deceive us. | 8. _____ |
| 9. Most women like to use cosmetics before they go out. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The audience was composed of ageing people. | 10. _____ |
| 11. They will have to work very hard this week in order to compensate for the time they lost last week. | 11. _____ |
| 12. He couldn't stand it anymore and decided to commit suicide . | 12. _____ |
| 13. She is going to turn these trousers into shorts. | 13. _____ |
| 14. We can't understand his odd behaviour. | 14. _____ |
| 15. I can't read the writing without my glasses. | 15. _____ |
| 16. The burglars stole several valuable items from the drawing-room. | 16. _____ |
| 17. He claims that he is the only one who works in this firm. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The firm isn't succeeding as well as it used to. | 18. _____ |
| 19. He gave his belongings to his son before he died. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The committee consists of representatives from all over Bulgaria. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Sometimes I really can't understand him . | 21. _____ |
| 22. The car rushed away at top speed. | 22. _____ |
| 23. The boat headed towards the shore. | 23. _____ |
| 24. How are things progressing ? | 24. _____ |
| 25. The angry boy moved aggressively towards me with a knife. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using the following phrasal verbs.

Make away, Make away with, make for, make off, make out, make up, make up for, make up of, make over, make into.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. He suffered mental illness and tried to make himself. | 1. _____ |
| 2. I have to work hard now to make lost time. | 2. _____ |
| 3. They fled the country and made the Bahamas. | 3. _____ |
| 4. You should stop arguing and make with one another. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The thugs made when they saw the police. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He does not believe my story and thinks that I am making it | 6. _____ |
| 7. We must give him time to make his mind. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He was making a cheque to pay me. | 8. _____ |
| 9. Most women make their faces before going out. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The Parliament was made of very young MPs. | 10. _____ |
| 11. I cannot make what the man with the microphone is saying. | 11. _____ |
| 12. I cannot make why she behaves like that. | 12. _____ |
| 13. He made that he had been unemployed half his life; we afterwards discovered that this was not true. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The Spanish climate isn't as hot as many people like to make | 14. _____ |
| 15. When they saw the burly man coming at them, they made | 15. _____ |
| 16. Do you think her beauty can make her stupidity? | 16. _____ |
| 17. Come on! We've got to make lost time. | 17. _____ |
| 18. All animal bodies are made cells. | 18. _____ |
| 19. She hasn't made her mind yet. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He wasn't always that stupid. You made him an idiot. | 20. _____ |
| 21. His father made the business to him before he died. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The lawyer made a good case for his client. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He is always trying to make that he is poor. | 23. _____ |
| 24. She is trying to make her lack of punctuality by working hard. | 24. _____ |
| 25. How did your team make yesterday? | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. That teacher is very good at putting his ideas to his students. 1. _____
2. He was very much put by the critics. 2. _____
3. The captain decided to change direction and put the ship 3. _____
4. You mean you are a wealthy man? Come on! You cannot put that on me. 4. _____
5. He has put a good sum of money to buy a larger flat. 5. _____
6. If we put the fact that he has been in jail, we must recognise that he is a nice fellow. 6. _____
7. After showing us the books, he put them in the library. 7. _____
8. I cannot understand how you can put so much food. 8. _____
9. The thugs were convicted and consequently put for five years. 9. _____
10. The army finally put the rebellion. 10. _____
11. The conditions of the job were put in writing. 11. _____
12. He put his lung cancer to the fact that he had been a chain smoker for years. 12. _____
13. The doctor had put a new theory about AIDS. 13. _____
14. The Bible has been put sixty different languages. 14. _____
15. He's got gingivitis, but he has been putting going to the dentist. 15. _____
16. The cab put him at Oxford Street. 16. _____
17. The smell of garlic put me my supper. 17. _____
18. Don't try to put me with your silly stories. 18. _____
19. Remember to put the candle before you leave. 19. _____
20. Please put this call to the manager. 20. _____
21. He's putting a lot of money for a rainy day. 21. _____
22. He put his illness to smoking so much. 22. _____
23. The plaintiff put a claim for damages. 23. _____
24. Don't forget to put the hands of the clock. 24. _____
25. Don't put going to the doctor any longer! 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. During my visit to San Sebastian, he put me up for two days. | 1. _____ |
| 2. Put up your hands and don't move! | 2. _____ |
| 3. They put up the flag as the anthem was being played. | 3. _____ |
| 4. They go to the valley and there they put up their tents. | 4. _____ |
| 5. We will put up for the night in a boarding house. | 5. _____ |
| 6. There are many inconveniences that have to be put up with when you are travelling across the Sahara. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I can't put up with that behaviour any longer. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He took the machine to pieces, but then was not able to put it together again. | 8. _____ |
| 9. She fell off her bike and put her shoulder out . | 9. _____ |
| 10. He has £1,000 put out at 7.5 per cent. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He is very moody and the least thing puts him out . | 11. _____ |
| 12. The police have put out a warning about dangerous criminals. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Little Jim is putting on that he is ill. | 13. _____ |
| 14. They put it off till the next day. | 14. _____ |
| 15. She is very nervous and cannot put off her doubts and fears. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Fortunately the council has enough money to put up the poor. | 16. _____ |
| 17. He put up his umbrella and went out into the street. | 17. _____ |
| 18. That M.P. is very good at putting his speeches over . | 18. _____ |
| 19. He is putting on that he is unemployed in order to get a second job. | 19. _____ |
| 20. Your watch is too slow. You will have to put it forward . | 20. _____ |
| 21. I cannot put up with her unruly behaviour. | 21. _____ |
| 22. Put the books back on the shelf when you've finished reading them. | 22. _____ |
| 23. The government has put out a warning about dangerous drugs. | 23. _____ |
| 24. They have put aside a good sum of money. | 24. _____ |
| 25. He's very good at putting his subjects across to his students. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

1. He **saves** £100 a month to pay for his car. 1. _____
2. When you've finished reading the book **replace it** on the shelf. 2. _____
3. This watch does not work well. I have to **alter** the time **backwards** every month. 3. _____
4. The army managed to **crush** the rebellion. 4. _____
5. You should **write** his address before you forget it. 5. _____
6. He **attributes** her odd behaviour to an illness. 6. _____
7. They will reject all suggestions **offered** for consideration by me. 7. _____
8. I have to **advance** my clock again. 8. _____
9. He **made** a claim for compensation after he had had an accident. 9. _____
10. He thinks he is going to **apply** for the job. 10. _____
11. I shall **postpone** my visit to Madrid until I feel better. 11. _____
12. I wanted to eat the steak but the smell of garlic **repelled me**. 12. _____
13. Many people who want to visit Russia are **deterred** by the stories they hear about the country. 13. _____
14. She **dressed herself in** the black dress. 14. _____
15. He **assumed** an air of indifference, trying to convince me that he didn't care. 15. _____
16. They used to **perform** a play at the beginning of each year. 16. _____
17. **Switch on** the light; it is too dark in here. 17. _____
18. Perhaps you **inconvenience her** with your silly behaviour. 18. _____
19. She was very **annoyed** when she discovered the truth. 19. _____
20. They are going to **erect** a monument as a token of gratitude. 20. _____
21. He says he's going to **save** some money for a rainy day. 21. _____
22. You shouldn't **postpone** going to the doctor. 22. _____
23. **Write** his phone number. 23. _____
24. She **dressed herself in** a pair of black stockings. 24. _____
25. He's not angry, he's **deceiving you**. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Put aside, put away, put back, put down, put forward, put in, put in for, put off, put up, put out, put by, put through.

1. After the parade, they put the flag. 1. _____
2. He puts a hundred quid every month. 2. _____
3. They have put several proposals. 3. _____
4. He put the job, but the employer rejected his application. 4. _____
5. I don't understand how he can put so much beer. 5. _____
6. Put your books and pads, boys, the class has finished. 6. _____
7. Don't forget to put the clock; it is fast. 7. _____
8. You are putting me with your silly behaviour. 8. _____
9. I'll put my visit to San Sebastian until it stops raining. 9. _____
10. She does not speak much but I put it to the fact that she is a very bashful girl. 10. _____
11. He put a claim but the tribunal did not pay any heed to it. 11. _____
12. I am going to buy more wine before they put the prices again. 12. _____
13. I wanted to see the movie but the long queue put me 13. _____
14. Apparently she is very put by my saying that she was shy. 14. _____
15. The council has put a statue in Hyde Park. 15. _____
16. He's putting a good sum of money 16. _____
17. He was put at not having been accepted by the club. 17. _____
18. He put his cigarette in the ashtray. 18. _____
19. The plaintiff has put a claim. 19. _____
20. Please put this call to the manager. 20. _____
21. Can you put us for the night? 21. _____
22. I can't put with this noise any longer. 22. _____
23. They keep putting giving me an answer. 23. _____
24. The colour of the water put us swimming. 24. _____
25. We put the police the scent. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Well children, stop idling; it is time you set
.... your work. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The dog set the thief. | 2. _____ |
| 3. The detective set checking the alibis. | 3. _____ |
| 4. She has many virtues to set ... her faults. | 4. _____ |
| 5. Shakespeare's mastery of verse set him
from other poets of his era. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He sets some money every month. | 6. _____ |
| 7. Though I am very busy, I am going to set
some time to visit the hospital. | 7. _____ |
| 8. My proposal was set by the chairman. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The outhouse is set 25 feet from the
manor. | 9. _____ |
| 10. That is a very nice car; it must have set you
.... a couple of thousand. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The strike set the talks for over a month. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The bus sets the old people just behind
the church. | 12. _____ |
| 13. It is clearly set that you mustn't cheat in
the exams. | 13. _____ |
| 14. She set the food on the table. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Winter has set early this year. | 15. _____ |
| 16. They set ... in search of the lost
mountaineers. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The bomb was set by remote control. | 17. _____ |
| 18. If you dare to lay a finger on her, I shall set
the police you. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The wind is setting from the west. | 19. _____ |
| 20. They set work as soon as James arrived. | 20. _____ |
| 21. They have set on a journey round the
world. | 21. _____ |
| 22. That motorbike has set him a couple of
thousand. | 22. _____ |
| 23. The directions are clearly set in this
leaflet. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The rains have set early this winter. | 24. _____ |
| 25. His speech set him from other politicians. | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. I don't know how to set about this business. | 1. _____ |
| 2. They set about each other wildly. | 2. _____ |
| 3. It is time we set about our work. | 3. _____ |
| 4. Setting aside my personal feelings, I recognise that she is rather an intelligent girl. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The employer set the workers's claim aside . | 5. _____ |
| 6. The pool is set well back from the house. | 6. _____ |
| 7. This house set me back quite a lot of money. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The conditions are clearly set down in the documents. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The bus stopped to set down a little girl. | 9. _____ |
| 10. We must set him down either as a thug or a fool. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He has clearly set forth his political views. | 11. _____ |
| 12. Go to the hospital before an infection sets in . | 12. _____ |
| 13. We have set off on a journey around Africa. | 13. _____ |
| 14. This frame sets off the painting very well. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Don't set him off talking about philosophy or he will go on all afternoon. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He was set on by a savage dog. | 16. _____ |
| 17. My friend Charles is set on becoming an airline pilot. | 17. _____ |
| 18. They set out on their journey at seven in the morning. | 18. _____ |
| 19. He set out his reasons for rejecting the post, and all the family agreed. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The government set up a statue in the middle of the Park. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Setting aside my personal feelings, I recognise that she's right. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The party have set off on a journey across the Sahara. | 22. _____ |
| 23. They have set up a new company. | 23. _____ |
| 24. He set out his reasons for the divorce. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The dogs were set on him. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Autumn has begun early this year. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The public demonstration in London started a series of demonstrations throughout the country. | 2. _____ |
| 3. They left at seven and hoped to arrive before nine o'clock. | 3. _____ |
| 4. They started their journey for Geneva in the morning. | 4. _____ |
| 5. In that booklet the author aims to prove that phrasal verbs are not so difficult. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He established a new record for the 2,500 metres. | 6. _____ |
| 7. When Mary died, I decided to leave the shop and start a new business on my own. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The film took place in a medium-sized provincial town. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He attributes his defeat to his lack of self-confidence. | 9. _____ |
| 10. It is time we began our work. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The government rejected the opposition's proposal. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The incident delayed the talks for over a month. | 12. _____ |
| 13. The car cost me a couple of thousand. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The conditions are clearly stated in the document. | 14. _____ |
| 15. She exhibited the jewels on the table. | 15. _____ |
| 16. A hot spell is beginning . | 16. _____ |
| 17. The terrorists detonated the bomb in the middle of the street. | 17. _____ |
| 18. It is time we began to work. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The neighbours have organized a committee to defend their rights. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The dog suddenly attacked me. | 20. _____ |
| 21. His father established him as a solicitor. | 21. _____ |
| 22. We have to balance gains against losses. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He began with the best intentions. | 23. _____ |
| 24. I started packing and called my wife. | 24. _____ |
| 25. He exhibited the gold watches on a stand. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Set about, set aside, set back, set down, set forth, set in, set off, set out, set to, set up, set on.

1. The joke set him laughing. 1. _____
2. She is the kind of woman who likes to set rumours
3. As he was broke, he decided to set himself as a clerk. 3. _____
4. Setting my own feelings, I recognise that she is quite talented. 4. _____
5. The politician set his views on the matter. 5. _____
6. My car set me two thousand quid. 6. _____
7. It is time you set work. 7. _____
8. He burst in laden with parcels; I told him to set them as he looked very tired. 8. _____
9. He set to prove that Milton wasn't the author of "Paradise Lost". 9. _____
10. The rainy season has set 10. _____
11. She sets some money every month to pay for the car. 11. _____
12. The President decided to set a committee to look into the matter. 12. _____
13. I wouldn't like to buy a house which is not set from the road. 13. _____
14. Franco decided to set a monarchy in Spain. 14. _____
15. I'm afraid it is setting for a rainy day. 15. _____
16. He's setting money to pay the mortgage. 16. _____
17. All our plans have been set 17. _____
18. My pupil is set becoming an English teacher. 18. _____
19. He set with the best intentions. 19. _____
20. The Town Hall set a statue in Trafalgar Square. 20. _____
21. The soldiers didn't set to frighten the villagers. 21. _____
22. He set himself as a dentist. 22. _____
23. He set his huge dog the burglar. 23. _____
24. Those trees will set the picture nicely. 24. _____
25. Rot has already set, in the beams. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. I will always stand you, no matter what. | 1. _____ |
| 2. I stand what I said earlier. | 2. _____ |
| 3. How can you stand when you see that they need help? | 3. _____ |
| 4. A plane was standing to get the diplomats out if trouble developed. | 4. _____ |
| 5. He had been serving in the Army as a general for ten months when he was finally stood | 5. _____ |
| 6. His name is Robert R. Stevenson, the "R" standing Richard. | 6. _____ |
| 7. She was being very rude and I told her I would not stand that sort of behaviour any longer. | 7. _____ |
| 8. We didn't vote for him because we didn't know what he was standing | 8. _____ |
| 9. I'm standing for James while he's away. | 9. _____ |
| 10. Didn't you notice that she was very nervous? I should have thought it stood a mile! | 10. _____ |
| 11. Among Elizabethan dramatists, Shakespeare stands as the real master. | 11. _____ |
| 12. He is trying to convince me, but I am still standing his idea. | 12. _____ |
| 13. She had been standing all day and was eager to sit down. | 13. _____ |
| 14. He stands freedom of speech. | 14. _____ |
| 15. People must stand their rights. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Don't let her say those things about you; you should stand her. | 16. _____ |
| 17. Mary, you know I love you and shall always stand you. | 17. _____ |
| 18. Somebody must stand for the secretary while she is in hospital. | 18. _____ |
| 19. In the church, everybody has to stand when the preacher reads the gospel. | 19. _____ |
| 20. What does that politician stand ...? Does he support Women's Lib? | 20. _____ |
| 21. USSR stood Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He's the sort of friend who always stands you in case of trouble. | 22. _____ |
| 23. Could you stand for her while she's having lunch? | 23. _____ |
| 24. When the Queen entered the hall, everybody stood | 24. _____ |
| 25. The Republican Party doesn't stand a rise in taxes. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. The crowds stood when they saw the monster. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The manor stands from the village. | 2. _____ |
| 3. The troops were standing in case of trouble. | 3. _____ |
| 4. Only his best friend stood him when everybody else thought he was to blame. | 4. _____ |
| 5. He said he would not do anything and is standing what he said. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The ageing manager is not going to stand in favour of a younger man. | 6. _____ |
| 7. Their campaign assured us that they stood freedom of speech. | 7. _____ |
| 8. U.N.O. stands the United Nations Organization. | 8. _____ |
| 9. On this old map, N stands north. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The referee will not stand unfair play. | 10. _____ |
| 11. She is standing for John while he's away. | 11. _____ |
| 12. Michel stands as one of the team's best football players. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Amnesty International is an organization which has always stood violence. | 13. _____ |
| 14. While they work, there's always a man standing them. | 14. _____ |
| 15. He will stand James because they are friends. | 15. _____ |
| 16. In the Second World War, the French defences couldn't stand the German attacks. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The teacher will not stand unruly behaviour in class. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The airport stands several miles from the town. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The reporters were standing for further news. | 19. _____ |
| 20. When the King enters parliament, everybody stands | 20. _____ |
| 21. When he saw the King coming up to him, he stood | 21. _____ |
| 22. John is in hospital and Paula's standing for him. | 22. _____ |
| 23. I stand what I said; I'm not going to change my mind. | 23. _____ |
| 24. She stood as one of the prettiest girls at the party. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The Prime Minister isn't going to stand in favour of a younger candidate. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

1. He assures me that he loves me and will **help** me no matter what happens. 1. _____
2. The letter "x" usually **represents** an unknown quantity in maths. 2. _____
3. Mr Mathews **was a candidate for** parliament six years ago but was not elected. 3. _____
4. My friend Lee didn't understand my behaviour and so blamed me, but my brother **defended** me and said that I had acted sensibly. 4. _____
5. Your wife is an old dragon. If you don't **resist** her, she'll lead you a dog's life. 5. _____
6. She **was easily seen** among the crowd because of her electric blue dress. 6. _____
7. Please, **move to one side** to let the old woman pass. 7. _____
8. The policemen ordered the crowd to **move back**. 8. _____
9. The church **is situated away** from the road. 9. _____
10. You cannot **be inactive** when there's something that needs doing. 10. _____
11. How can you **look on** and see those people fighting? 11. _____
12. The troops are **ready for action**. 12. _____
13. I **am faithful to** what I said and I'll give you that money. 13. _____
14. Old McGregor **withdrew his candidature** in favour of a younger man. 14. _____
15. The United Nations have condemned facism and all it **represents**. 15. _____
16. My mother is not going to **tolerate** my younger brother disobeying her. 16. _____
17. She wants to buy a car, so I am going to **pay a share with** her because it is very expensive. 17. _____
18. The troops **continued to resist** the enemy until nightfall. 18. _____
19. The matter of salaries will **be postponed** until the next meeting. 19. _____
20. The company is **ready** for action in case the enemy appears. 20. _____
21. My classmates **defended** me and said I hadn't cheated in the examination. 21. _____
22. I doubt if their defences will **resist** another attack. 22. _____
23. Instead of **looking on**, you should help the old man. 23. _____
24. He was **easily seen** because of his gaudy colours. 24. _____
25. She **is faithful to** what she said and won't change her opinion. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Stand aside, stand by, stand for, stand out, stand up, stand up to, stand up for, stand back, stand against, stand down.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. If we don't stand him, nobody else will. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The boy stood to let the old woman pass. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Xabier Zubiri stands as one of the most famous Basque philosophers. | 3. _____ |
| 4. People in Russia were standing for the latest news of the earthquake. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The test was a really difficult one, but he stood it. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The Secretary of State has stood free trade once again. | 6. _____ |
| 7. He accepted the challenge and he will stand it. | 7. _____ |
| 8. How can you stand and see those people fighting? | 8. _____ |
| 9. He wanted to offer himself as a candidate, but in the end he stood in favour of Watson. | 9. _____ |
| 10. No, I am not going to change my mind about that; I stand what I said. | 10. _____ |
| 11. She has been a faithful wife and mother, and has always stood her family. | 11. _____ |
| 12. He was looking at the mountains which stood on the horizon. | 12. _____ |
| 13. In this secret code each number stands a letter. | 13. _____ |
| 14. Will you stand me in case of trouble? | 14. _____ |
| 15. That dress of hers stood a mile! | 15. _____ |
| 16. I'm going to stand her because I'm convinced that she is right. | 16. _____ |
| 17. American troops are standing in the Persian Gulf. | 17. _____ |
| 18. New York's skyline stands on the horizon. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Jenniffer Rush stands as one of the most famous British singers. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The old candidate isn't likely to stand in favour of a younger man. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Johnny stood well the test. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The words in italics stand | 22. _____ |
| 23. The police are telling the crowd to stand | 23. _____ |
| 24. M. S. Richardson is standing parliament. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The manager won't stand rowdy behaviour. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. We were taken ... by the manager's behaviour. 1. _____
2. She takes ... her mother in being able to write such nice letters. 2. _____
3. I'll lend you this library book if you'll take it to the library when you've finished with it. 3. _____
4. He made an angry remark, but then took it 4. _____
5. My employer has taken many of his old employees. 5. _____
6. He was taken a rich man because of the way he squandered his money. 6. _____
7. We were taken by her tears; really she was all right. 7. _____
8. He was dictating a letter while his secretary was taking it 8. _____
9. As I was in the kitchen, the man took me the chef. 9. _____
10. Although his German was rather bad, I could take all he said about Goethe. 10. _____
11. These clothes are too big for me. They need to be taken 11. _____
12. In that boarding house they have taken ... five guests. 12. _____
13. The plane took at eleven thirty. 13. _____
14. The boys took for the cinema half an hour ago. 14. _____
15. That style of dress has taken and now everybody wears it. 15. _____
16. He believes himself to be one of the best chess players in the country and says he'll take anybody. 16. _____
17. The school took three new teachers yesterday. 17. _____
18. You promised you would take me to the cinema. 18. _____
19. He took the stains using a new stain remover. 19. _____
20. I hope the children will soon take their new governess. 20. _____
21. I have been taken an Englishman in London. 21. _____
22. He takes his father in his behaviour. 22. _____
23. I was able to take what the lecturer said about art. 23. _____
24. The factory has taken several new employees lately. 24. _____
25. I take what I said about him. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. Helga **takes after** her mother; she has the same face. 1. _____
2. **Take** the machine **apart** and see if you can see what is wrong with it. 2. _____
3. Wales were really **taken apart** by England in last night's match. 3. _____
4. I am sorry I was rude; I **take back** all that I said. 4. _____
5. He had nowhere to go, so we **took him in**. 5. _____
6. The price **takes everything in**. 6. _____
7. My dress is a bit loose round the waist. Could the tailor **take it in** for me? 7. _____
8. He speaks in such a way that I cannot **take in** what he says. 8. _____
9. Don't be **taken in** by his promises. 9. _____
10. Remember to **take** your coat **off** when you enter the church. 10. _____
11. He made everyone laugh by the way he **took off** President Bush. 11. _____
12. You need a holiday. **Take** a few days **off**. 12. _____
13. He just **took off** without saying a farewell word to anybody. 13. _____
14. They have decided to **take on** a new secretary in the sales department. 14. _____
15. That animal can **take on** the colour of its surroundings. 15. _____
16. Stop picking on my brother, you bully! Why don't you **take on** someone your own size! 16. _____
17. I am **taking** my wife **out** to the theatre tonight. 17. _____
18. The Germans **took** the factory **out** by bombing it. 18. _____
19. On Monday, he will **take over as** coach of Real Madrid. 19. _____
20. I **took to** her as soon as we met. 20. _____
21. I **take after** my mother, with my aquiline nose. 21. _____
22. He finally **took back** his angry remarks. 22. _____
23. She has **taken** her children **out** to the zoo. 23. _____
24. He **took** the engine **apart** in order to repair it. 24. _____
25. He'll **take over** his father's business on Tuesday. 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. I was surprised when I saw the voucher. | 1. _____ |
| 2. He resembles his father in everything. | 2. _____ |
| 3. When I discovered the truth, I withdrew my remarks about her. | 3. _____ |
| 4. He dictated as his secretary wrote everything down . | 4. _____ |
| 5. At first he deceived us with his stories, but then, we discovered that they were all lies. | 5. _____ |
| 6. When our car broke down the man from the farm kindly received us as his guests. | 6. _____ |
| 7. It was very difficult for me to understand what he said. | 7. _____ |
| 8. As she's getting thinner, we'll have to alter her clothes. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He removed his hat when he entered the church. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The plane left the ground at seven thirty-five. | 10. _____ |
| 11. You should not undertake any more work; you are too busy. | 11. _____ |
| 12. They are engaging new workmen at the factory. | 12. _____ |
| 13. I shall play against you at tennis. | 13. _____ |
| 14. You will be able to remove that stain using milk. | 14. _____ |
| 15. As Mr Harrison has left, a new teacher will assume control . | 15. _____ |
| 16. He began to drink when his mother died. | 16. _____ |
| 17. I was introduced to her and soon found her agreeable . | 17. _____ |
| 18. When they saw that the ship was sinking, the crew sought refuge in the boats. | 18. _____ |
| 19. He began to play football to occupy the time. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The room is small and most of it is occupied by a large table. | 20. _____ |
| 21. I couldn't understand what he said about English humour. | 21. _____ |
| 22. I was surprised when I discovered who the culprit was. | 22. _____ |
| 23. I'm not going to undertake any more responsibilities. | 23. _____ |
| 24. Write everything he says about British policy. | 24. _____ |
| 25. He began to take drugs when he was given the sack. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Take aback, take after, take back, take down, take for, take in, take off, take on, take up, take over, take ill, take to.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Do you take me ... a fool? Of course I am not going to give her the money. | 1. _____ |
| 2. I was so taken that I could not utter a word. | 2. _____ |
| 3. He took basketball and became very good at it. | 3. _____ |
| 4. In my room most of the space is taken by my books. | 4. _____ |
| 5. I like to go to airports where I can see the planes taking and landing. | 5. _____ |
| 6. She takes her mother in many ways; she was red-headed, too. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I shouldn't care to take ... the post they are offering. | 7. _____ |
| 8. They are taking fifty new workmen at the factory. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I'll take you at table tennis. | 9. _____ |
| 10. He couldn't take the speech because for him it was too difficult. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He took us with his stories. | 11. _____ |
| 12. They can take you at the boarding house near the bridge. | 12. _____ |
| 13. I take what I said about her; I was wrong. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The secretary was taking the names of the employees. | 14. _____ |
| 15. I am sorry, but I cannot take what the teacher is saying. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He took me an American because of my accent. | 16. _____ |
| 17. Don't try to take her, she's very intelligent. | 17. _____ |
| 18. He was dictating while she took his words. | 18. _____ |
| 19. They have taken a new cashier at the supermarket. | 19. _____ |
| 20. In the bookshop most of the space was taken by book shelves. | 20. _____ |
| 21. I hope the children will take the new teacher. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The new manager will take tomorrow. | 22. _____ |
| 23. Nobody thought that style would ever take | 23. _____ |
| 24. He's good at tennis. He says he'll take anybody. | 24. _____ |
| 25. He's taken what she said. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions and adverbs.

1. The sergeant ordered the soldiers to turn 1. _____
2. The peasants quickly turned the landlord. 2. _____
3. Jesus turned Peter from the group of 3. _____
apostles to speak to him.
4. The new boss has turned several of the 4. _____
old employees.
5. I'd never have turned such an offer. 5. _____
6. Bobby Moore turned from playing football 6. _____
at the age of forty-five.
7. That clock is too fast, you'll have to turn it 7. _____
....
8. The maid was turning the sheets when 8. _____
the bell rang.
9. Rommel's advance was turned by the 9. _____
British 8th Army.
10. Could you turn the radio, please? It's too 10. _____
loud!
11. I felt rather disappointed when my 11. _____
application was turned
12. That is not an offer to be turned, you 12. _____
know.
13. Well, let's call it a day and turn ...! 13. _____
14. We turned the motorway at Croydon. 14. _____
15. Could you please turn the gas? I want to 15. _____
cook.
16. The feeling that somebody was lurking in the 16. _____
shadows turned me of bed.
17. He turned his pockets and saw that he 17. _____
had only one pound left.
18. We thought that it was going to be boring, 18. _____
but in the end it turned to be rather
amusing.
19. When the private detective caught him he 19. _____
turned him to the police.
20. After his career in industry, he decided to 20. _____
turn politics.
21. The population soon turned the dictator. 21. _____
22. Turn that radio! I can't hear you 22. _____
speaking.
23. A scream of anguish turned me of bed in 23. _____
the middle of the night.
24. You shouldn't turn him, he's been a 24. _____
faithful employee for the last twenty years.
25. He turned to be an old acquaintance of 25. _____
mine.

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. He says that his wife is turning the children against him. | 1. _____ |
| 2. We wanted to see the concert, but were turned away . | 2. _____ |
| 3. Could you please turn down the heating? It's too hot in here. | 3. _____ |
| 4. I offered him a job with me but he turned it down . | 4. _____ |
| 5. In this club you must turn in your racket when you finish the match. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The wanted man turned himself over to the police. | 6. _____ |
| 7. It was rather late and we decided to turn in . | 7. _____ |
| 8. He didn't want to listen to the news and turned the radio off . | 8. _____ |
| 9. It really turns me off to see you eating like this. | 9. _____ |
| 10. She turned me aside from the group to whisper something in my ear. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The noise in the street turned me out of bed . | 11. _____ |
| 12. I <i>didn't</i> expect you'd turn on me. | 12. _____ |
| 13. They turned me out of the mosque when they discovered that I was a Christian. | 13. _____ |
| 14. Enormous crowds turned out for the royal wedding. | 14. _____ |
| 15. This factory can turn out ten machines a day. | 15. _____ |
| 16. The thief told me to turn out my pockets. | 16. _____ |
| 17. To my surprise the foreigner turned out to be an old friend of George's. | 17. _____ |
| 18. We must turn this problem over before giving a definite answer. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The wanted man was turned over to the local police. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He turned the TV set off and sat at the table. | 20. _____ |
| 21. He turned their latest offer down . | 21. _____ |
| 22. He turned the play into a farce. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He turned himself over to the police. | 23. _____ |
| 24. We were turned away from the building as it was thronged with people. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The car factory turns out a hundred cars a day. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in *italics* with the appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The servant refused admittance to anybody who didn't have an invitation. | 1. _____ |
| 2. You shouldn't reject such an offer. | 2. _____ |
| 3. I applied for the job, but my application was rejected because I couldn't speak Basque. | 3. _____ |
| 4. I am going to convert the outhouse into a garage. | 4. _____ |
| 5. We had worked hard, and decided to go to bed . | 5. _____ |
| 6. My dog is normally friendly. I can't understand why it attacked you like that. | 6. _____ |
| 7. Please, switch on the radio so that we can listen to the news. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He switched off the heating because he realised that we were sweating. | 8. _____ |
| 9. Please, increase the volume on the radio so that we can all hear. | 9. _____ |
| 10. That factory produces seventy cars a day. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The tenants were evicted by the landlord. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The policeman told him to empty his pockets. | 12. _____ |
| 13. It became harder than I thought. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The whole town came out to welcome the pop star at the airport. | 14. _____ |
| 15. I have never made a cake before so I don't know how it is going to develop . | 15. _____ |
| 16. The boat capsized in the middle of the lake. | 16. _____ |
| 17. You must return your gun when you leave the range. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The robber was caught red-handed and subsequently delivered to the police. | 18. _____ |
| 19. We thought that he was a beggar, but he was in fact a millionaire. | 19. _____ |
| 20. I waited for half an hour but he did not appear . | 20. _____ |
| 21. He switched off the radio because he didn't want to listen to the news. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He delivered himself to the police after the robbery. | 22. _____ |
| 23. All his fans came out to welcome him. | 23. _____ |
| 24. We called it a day and went to bed . | 24. _____ |
| 25. The offer is very interesting, but he's going to reject it . | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Turn against, turn away, turn down, turn in, turn off, turn on, turn out, turn to, turn up, turn back, turn into, turn over.

1. It really turns me ... to see you eating in this manner. 1. _____
2. The chicken was already done, so he turned the gas 2. _____
3. His jealousy has driven him to turn his former fiancée. 3. _____
4. He accuses his friend of turning his girlfriend him. 4. _____
5. Turn the wireless set; I can't hear it. 5. _____
6. We waited for her at the station but she didn't turn 6. _____
7. He always turns the telly at nine o'clock to see the news. 7. _____
8. We turned the main road a mile from the town. 8. _____
9. The thieves turned the whole place 9. _____
10. The cinema was thronged with people and many moviegoers had to be turned 10. _____
11. Her father turned her ... of the house when he knew that she took drugs. 11. _____
12. He had a very good offer, but no one knows why he turned it 12. _____
13. It's already ten; why don't we call it a day and turn? 13. _____
14. The wanted man turned himself to the police. 14. _____
15. Many divorced men turn drink. 15. _____
16. Now that they are a divorced couple, she's trying to turn the children him. 16. _____
17. The place was crowded and many had to be turned 17. _____
18. He turned the offer because he had other commitments. 18. _____
19. It was very late at night and we decided to turn 19. _____
20. He turned drink when he found out the truth. 20. _____
21. The people suddenly turned the old ruler. 21. _____
22. Could you turn the collar of my jacket? 22. _____
23. Never turn a gun anyone. 23. _____
24. I had to turn at six o'clock this morning. 24. _____
25. We can turn this room a bedroom. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. It is going to be very difficult for him to break old habits. 1. _____
2. Several members of the Socialist Party have broken to form a new party. 2. _____
3. In the ex-Soviet Union many republics wanted to break to form new states. 3. _____
4. The boss wants you to break these sales figures into age groups. 4. _____
5. The policemen broke the door and caught the drug dealers red-handed. 5. _____
6. Hitler thought that British resistance would break in time. 6. _____
7. The riot squads managed to break all opposition. 7. _____
8. He broke loud cursing when he saw his car smashed up. 8. _____
9. He isn't a very well-mannered boy; he often breaks on our conversations. 9. _____
10. She is very upset because social duties break her leisure time. 10. _____
11. Thieves broke the jeweller's and stole several valuable gold watches. 11. _____
12. I would not advise riding a camel before it has been broken 12. _____
13. He was telling me a story of his own but broke when his wife entered. 13. _____
14. Classes will break at half past ten so that everybody can have tea. 14. _____
15. They broke their engagement two weeks before the wedding. 15. _____
16. A riot broke in the neighbourhood during the night. 16. _____
17. The kidnapped girl was locked in a cellar but managed to break 17. _____
18. After eating chocolates her face broke in a rash. 18. _____
19. When he saw that his pupil was cheating, he broke in curses. 19. _____
20. The car broke in the middle of nowhere and they had to come back on foot. 20. _____
21. In the morning the sky was very dark, but in the afternoon the sun began to break the clouds. 21. _____
22. The demonstration broke in disorder. 22. _____
23. The police broke the meeting. 23. _____
24. After World War II the USA and Russia broke their alliance. 24. _____
25. At the end of the month the schools break 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. Pasolini was an innovative Italian poet who **broke away** from the classical tradition. 1. _____
2. His plans **broke down** through lack of money. 2. _____
3. When they heard the joke they **broke into** laughter. 3. _____
4. We didn't earn any money, but at least we **broke even**. 4. _____
5. My school **breaks up** in June. 5. _____
6. The sudden explosion **broke in on** the silence. 6. _____
7. When the musicians finished their performance, the public **broke into cheers**. 7. _____
8. After the six-day war, the USSR and Israel **broke off** diplomatic relations. 8. _____
9. If you want to pay for a new car, you will have to **break into** your savings. 9. _____
10. A fire has **broken out** in the woods. 10. _____
11. The meeting will **break up** at nine o'clock. 11. _____
12. The boss wants me to **break the new clerk in** gently. 12. _____
13. The kidnapped girl **broke away** from the bullies who were towering over her. 13. _____
14. When I realized that she was badly hurt, I **broke out in a cold** sweat. 14. _____
15. A branch **broke off** the tree in the storm. 15. _____
16. He **broke off** in mid-sentence. 16. _____
17. Your children will suffer if you **break up your marriage**. 17. _____
18. The talks **broke down** without any agreement being reached. 18. _____
19. I have to **break** my new shoes **in** to make them comfortable. 19. _____
20. Be careful with her! She will try to **break down** your opposition to her plan. 20. _____
21. He suddenly **broke into song**. 21. _____
22. She **broke out** in tears when she heard the news. 22. _____
23. I'm afraid he will **break down** under all this pressure. 23. _____
24. Modern criticism has **broken away** from the old rules. 24. _____
25. He **broke off** a branch and ate the apples that were hanging from it. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Break away, break down, break in, break into, break off, break out, break up, break even, break through, break away from, break with.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. That was the fact which broke his alibi | 1. _____ |
| 2. They didn't win any money; they broke | 2. _____ |
| 3. His health broke through overwork. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The convicted jailbird broke from the policemen. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The central office was broken into several branches. | 5. _____ |
| 6. When she discovered that he was a drunkard, she broke their engagement. | 6. _____ |
| 7. When he saw the policemen approaching, he broke a run. | 7. _____ |
| 8. This horse has not been properly broken and now it is very difficult to ride it. | 8. _____ |
| 9. After the earthquake we realised that portions of the iceberg had broken | 9. _____ |
| 10. The new employee has to be broken gently. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The thugs broke the museum and destroyed many valuable pictures. | 11. _____ |
| 12. He suddenly broke a run. | 12. _____ |
| 13. They broke diplomatic relations due to the Gulf crisis. | 13. _____ |
| 14. When his neighbour threatened him, he broke in curses. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Why don't you stop smoking? Can't you break from old habits? | 15. _____ |
| 16. He broke the witness's reserve and got a statement. | 16. _____ |
| 17. After the demonstration the police broke the crowd. | 17. _____ |
| 18. "I'm afraid the weather is changing for the worse." "Yes, it's really breaking" | 18. _____ |
| 19. Scientists have broken many of the technical barriers they were meeting in fighting against cancer. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He has promised his wife that he is going to break old habits. | 20. _____ |
| 21. This agreement will break the barriers to disarmament. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The peace conference in the Middle East broke without any agreement being reached. | 22. _____ |
| 23. We were talking about the accident when she broke with a story of her own. | 23. _____ |
| 24. When her mother died, she broke and became a neurotic. | 24. _____ |
| 25. That group broke from the main party after the 27 th Congress. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The boss wants the clerks to sub-divide the figures into age groups. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The University ended the term on 30 th June. | 2. _____ |
| 3. The gathering finished in confusion. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The policemen had to destroy the door to get into the house. | 4. _____ |
| 5. He wept when telling me about his son's tragic death. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The talks were discontinued because neither side would compromise. | 6. _____ |
| 7. It is going to be very hard for him to give up his old habits. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The demonstration finished in disorder. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The weather is changing for the worse . | 9. _____ |
| 10. Please, don't interrupt our conversation. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Several prisoners escaped from Alcatraz. | 11. _____ |
| 12. His face became covered with pimples. | 12. _____ |
| 13. She says that social duties impinge on her leisure. | 13. _____ |
| 14. Several members of the Conservative Party have seceded . | 14. _____ |
| 15. Those figures aren't clear enough; they should be sub-divided . | 15. _____ |
| 16. The school will end the term in July. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The bus stopped working and now it is useless. | 17. _____ |
| 18. She collapsed mentally when her husband died. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The soldiers forced their way through the enemy defences. | 19. _____ |
| 20. She is a very garrulous girl who always interrupts other people's conversations. | 20. _____ |
| 21. These old cars will be taken to pieces . | 21. _____ |
| 22. This epidemic has started suddenly. | 22. _____ |
| 23. She started to cry with great sobs. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The police proved the falsity of his alibi. | 24. _____ |
| 25. We didn't win or lose . | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. I called the Post Office and arranged to send a parcel to Germany.
 2. We go to church together. He calls me at about half past ten.
 3. We shall leave our coats in the cloakroom and call back them later on.
 4. Call on your way home and tell me about the party.
 5. He called all the workers in the area to gather in the City Hall.
 6. You have finally graduated! This calls a celebration.
 7. The situation is confusing and calls diplomacy.
 8. Housewives are calling a social salary.
 9. The pipes are frozen; we'll have to call a plumber
 10. Churchill called British people to make sacrifices for the good of their country during World War II.
 11. The general called his officers to read the lists of casualties.
 12. They had to call the match as the referee had sprained his ankle.
 13. The hunter called his dogs after shooting the bear.
 14. Troops were called to maintain public order.
 15. When Tom suffered a heart attack, the doctor had to be called in the middle of the night.
 16. In Spain men are called at the age of eighteen.
 17. I called Jim and asked after his wife.
 18. Before the meeting he called me and spoke to me in private.
 19. You'll have to call all your intelligence to solve that problem.
 20. The search was finally called due to the fog.
 21. The ship called Barcelona before leaving for the Gulf.
 22. When he saw the flat burning, he called help.
 23. The President called the nation to help.
 24. The situation calls prompt action.
 25. I now call Mr Smith, who will make a speech about the political situation.
1. _____
 2. _____
 3. _____
 4. _____
 5. _____
 6. _____
 7. _____
 8. _____
 9. _____
 10. _____
 11. _____
 12. _____
 13. _____
 14. _____
 15. _____
 16. _____
 17. _____
 18. _____
 19. _____
 20. _____
 21. _____
 22. _____
 23. _____
 24. _____
 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. I visited the bank and opened a savings account. | 1. _____ |
| 2. I visited the parish and had a word with the vicar. | 2. _____ |
| 3. I am going to a concert with Mary and I'll be collecting her at ten p.m. | 3. _____ |
| 4. We shall leave the bags in the hall and collect them on our way back. | 4. _____ |
| 5. Look in on your way back and tell me about the film. | 5. _____ |
| 6. You've finally sold your car! This requires a celebration. | 6. _____ |
| 7. These children need a steady hand. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The parents of the kidnapped girl are demanding an official inquiry. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He felt terribly sick, but it was too late to send for a doctor. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The lecturer asked his pupils to study harder. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The speaker asked the secretary to read the figures. | 11. _____ |
| 12. They had to cancel the match as the ground was covered with snow. | 12. _____ |
| 13. When the temperature fell, the search was abandoned . | 13. _____ |
| 14. Troops were summoned to control the mobs. | 14. _____ |
| 15. In the USA men are no longer summoned for military service . | 15. _____ |
| 16. I telephoned her but I couldn't get through; the line was engaged. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The situation requires tact and diplomacy. | 17. _____ |
| 18. I visited Mr Hanna's home and we had a nice chat. | 18. _____ |
| 19. She is going to marry Tom! This requires a party. | 19. _____ |
| 20. They cancelled the marathon due to the fog. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The medium claims she can summon the spirits of the dead. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The doctor asked me aside and told me that my grandmother was about to die. | 22. _____ |
| 23. The neighbours summoned the fire brigade to put out the fire. | 23. _____ |
| 24. When they arrived at his cottage, he controlled his dogs. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The workers are asking for a rise. | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Mr Smith was about to leave when his secretary called him back . | 1. _____ |
| 2. I can't speak now; I'll call you back later on. | 2. _____ |
| 3. He was called up in 1943 during World War II. | 3. _____ |
| 4. When the country was invaded, the army was called out to fight. | 4. _____ |
| 5. We can call on Jim tomorrow. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The father called on all the family to work hard for their home. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The tennis match was called off because of the rain. | 7. _____ |
| 8. Call off your dog; it is trying to bite me! | 8. _____ |
| 9. The company called in all the goods with dangerous faults. | 9. _____ |
| 10. Mary looks pale and tired; why don't you call the doctor in ? | 10. _____ |
| 11. I'll call for you at ten o'clock after the party. | 11. _____ |
| 12. His unkind remarks were not called for . | 12. _____ |
| 13. While you sit at the the table, I'll call for the waiter . | 13. _____ |
| 14. I'll call by at the store on my way home. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The preacher called down God's help. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Those tasks are going to call forth all your mental resistance. | 16. _____ |
| 17. These exercises call for a lot of patience. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The MP called on the Prime Minister to answer those charges. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The union leader called out the railway workers . | 19. _____ |
| 20. This story calls up memories of my childhood. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The medium claims she can call up the spirits of the dead. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The doctor called me aside and told me that my grandmother was about to die. | 22. _____ |
| 23. The neighbours called in the fire brigade to put out the fire. | 23. _____ |
| 24. When I arrived at his cottage he called off his dogs. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The workers are calling out for a rise. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Call aside, call back, call for, call forth, call in, call off, call on, call out, call up.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. His attitude called a protest. | 1. _____ |
| 2. His speech called an angry remark. | 2. _____ |
| 3. The President called the Prime Minister
and assured him he was not going to resign. | 3. _____ |
| 4. I now call Mr Jones to speak to us about
the dangers of pollution. | 4. _____ |
| 5. This film calls memories of the Spanish civil
war. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He was given the sack and then called in
only a week. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The names of the winners will be called in
a few minutes. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The old coinage is going to be called | 8. _____ |
| 9. The Third World is calling help. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The dogs were attacking me; fortunately,
their master called them | 10. _____ |
| 11. Mary left home at half past ten, but called
at eleven for her umbrella. | 11. _____ |
| 12. I'll call you when I visit Brighton. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Expert journalists were called to give a
deeper insight into the political situation. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The workers were called by the main
unions. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The strike will be called as soon as both
sides compromise. | 15. _____ |
| 16. If a war breaks out, many army reservists
will be called | 16. _____ |
| 17. If Mary gets worse, we'll have to call the
doctor. | 17. _____ |
| 18. With the new conscription law, men will be
called at the age of 21. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The local authorities have called help and
reinforcements have begun to arrive. | 19. _____ |
| 20. As soon as I get home, I'll call you | 20. _____ |
| 21. In the middle of the meeting, he called me
.... and asked me not to speak about the
economic difficulties. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The MP's speech called a lot of protests. | 22. _____ |
| 23. Some expert detectives were called to
solve the mystery. | 23. _____ |
| 24. I have to ring off now, I'll call you later
on. | 24. _____ |
| 25. I now call Mr Cunningham to make his
speech about the political situation. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. We wanted to visit the Houses of Parliament but permission didn't come 1. _____
2. How's your work coming 2. _____
3. Looking around in the attic, I came an old map. 3. _____
4. She can't go to school because she has come the measles. 4. _____
5. Many candidates came for the election. 5. _____
6. How did it come that you arrived so late? 6. _____
7. Mr Smith's speech about the environment came very well. Everyone liked it. 7. _____
8. He came a fortune when his grandfather died. 8. _____
9. The courts are going to come heavily drug dealers. 9. _____
10. The meeting came as planned. 10. _____
11. The vase fell and when I picked it up, it came in my hands. 11. _____
12. He fainted but soon came 12. _____
13. The film will come at eight o'clock. 13. _____
14. After the Gulf crisis, the price of petrol came 14. _____
15. We had been plodding on for two hours when the shelter came sight 15. _____
16. She always comes well in pictures. 16. _____
17. If anything unusual comes, I'll let you know. 17. _____
18. When I asked him what he was doing with my daughter, he couldn't come an answer. 18. _____
19. Why don't you ask John to come the deal? 19. _____
20. While I was looking at her face, it came to me that I had met her before. 20. _____
21. Although she has been operated on, she's coming nicely. 21. _____
22. If you want to succeed, you must not let anything come you and your work. 22. _____
23. His choices come passing or failing. 23. _____
24. She thinks that if she talks to him, he'll come her way of thinking. 24. _____
25. That style of dress came fashion in the sixties. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Believe it or not, it came out this way. | 1. _____ |
| 2. I came across these chocolates in a delicatessen. | 2. _____ |
| 3. His proposed visit to Madrid never came off . | 3. _____ |
| 4. The house was flooded and water came up to my waist. | 4. _____ |
| 5. His performance did not come up to the required standards. | 5. _____ |
| 6. We managed to come through the accident with only some slight wounds. | 6. _____ |
| 7. Why don't you come round and see me sometime? | 7. _____ |
| 8. In springtime the garden comes on nicely. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The tide will begin to come in at half past eleven. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The solicitor believes that the truth will finally come out at the trial. | 10. _____ |
| 11. During the meal he came out with a most extraordinary story. | 11. _____ |
| 12. His wife is very jealous and it is not advisable to come between them . | 12. _____ |
| 13. His way of working comes in for a great deal of criticism. | 13. _____ |
| 14. No witness of the murder has come forward . | 14. _____ |
| 15. They came up against some unexpected problems. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He came up and asked me to direct him to Carnaby Street. | 16. _____ |
| 17. Everybody was upset and he came out with a really bad joke. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The teacher came in for a lot of criticism for his attitude towards corporal punishment. | 18. _____ |
| 19. When I was broke, I suddenly came across some money. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He was very lucky to come through that open-heart operation. | 20. _____ |
| 21. His speech didn't quite come off , because it was not understood | 21. _____ |
| 22. I need somebody to tell him the truth; that's where you come in . | 22. _____ |
| 23. Next summer he will come down from university. | 23. _____ |
| 24. When did you first come over to Japan? | 24. _____ |
| 25. There's a snowstorm coming on . | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Come across, come along, come away, come in/into, come off, come out, come round, come up, come on, come through.

1. This magazine comes monthly. 1. _____
2. Come We haven't got all day. 2. _____
3. His work didn't come to the required standards. 3. _____
4. He ate a lot of chocolates and then he came in spots. 4. _____
5. I came John in the supermarket. 5. _____
6. We had been plodding on through the sand for three hours when the camp came sight. 6. _____
7. When I hung my shirt up the hook came 7. _____
8. Those stains won't come 8. _____
9. The new employee has come to the boss's expectations. 9. _____
10. She came half an hour after she had gone into shock. 10. _____
11. I was reading this old book when one of its pages came 11. _____
12. Unfortunately, the party came badly. 12. _____
13. Poppies have begun to come in our garden. 13. _____
14. I don't think he'll ever come to our way of thinking. 14. _____
15. He came from the church as soon as the wedding finished. 15. _____
16. Permission has to come from the Basque Governemnt. 16. _____
17. The work's coming fine. 17. _____
18. Those gaudy colours came in the seventies. 18. _____
19. He came a small amount of money when his uncle died. 19. _____
20. When the trial was almost finished, he came before the judge. 20. _____
21. Then the matter of the Gulf crisis came 21. _____
22. In the race he came second. 22. _____
23. Our new English method will come in June. 23. _____
24. We came an old fossil when we were looking for butterflies. 24. _____
25. He came against some unexpected problems. 25. _____

Replace the words in *italics* with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Somebody entered the house while I was having a bath. | 1. _____ |
| 2. Why don't you leave now? It's time to go home. | 2. _____ |
| 3. The wedding is taking place next September. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The question of the strike was mentioned at the last meeting. | 4. _____ |
| 5. An old lady approached me and asked if I could direct her to Oxford Street. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He fainted but recovered consciousness soon afterwards. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I'm afraid that plan of hers will never succeed . | 7. _____ |
| 8. When I was looking for my identity card I found these letters. | 8. _____ |
| 9. When I picked the pot up, the handle detached itself in my hand. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The water in the swimming-pool reached my waist. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Did the proposed visit to the museum ever take place ? | 11. _____ |
| 12. In Spain jobs are hard to obtain . | 12. _____ |
| 13. The temperature has fallen these last few days. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The total amounts to 853. | 14. _____ |
| 15. When will his new book be published ? | 15. _____ |
| 16. Get down from that chair before you fall off it. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The prices will fall in the sales. | 17. _____ |
| 18. He regained consciousness half an hour after the accident. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Why don't you pay me a visit some time? | 19. _____ |
| 20. A message is just arriving ; listen to the radio. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The whole thing has ended badly. | 21. _____ |
| 22. A rash has appeared on her face. | 22. _____ |
| 23. A new product has appeared on the market. | 23. _____ |
| 24. How are the children growing ? | 24. _____ |
| 25. That young man is inheriting a lot of money. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. The company has had its electricity supply cut because they haven't paid their monthly bill. | 1. _____ |
| 2. He's completely cut there, he lives miles from anywhere. | 2. _____ |
| 3. They are going to cut all those trees in order to build a motorway. | 3. _____ |
| 4. He doesn't want to get into debt; therefore, he's going to cut his expenses | 4. _____ |
| 5. He cut the box for firewood. | 5. _____ |
| 6. Your composition is too long; cut it to 1,500 words. | 6. _____ |
| 7. He doesn't want to drive on these motorways, where lorries cut dangerously. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The switchboard operator cut us in the middle of our conversation. | 8. _____ |
| 9. They have cut the water supply temporarily because of the drought. | 9. _____ |
| 10. They were cut by the tide and had to be rescued by helicopter. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He is not cut working as a blacksmith. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The children cut photographs of their favourite footballers. | 12. _____ |
| 13. It was a long way to the farm so we cut the field. | 13. _____ |
| 14. My children always cut wood for the fire. | 14. _____ |
| 15. He's always cutting with jokes in class to make the other students laugh. | 15. _____ |
| 16. They are going to cut production due to the crisis. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The doctor has advised him to cut smoking. | 17. _____ |
| 18. When I married Carol, my father cut me without a penny. | 18. _____ |
| 19. When we moved to Madrid, the children felt cut from their friends. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He should cut drinking whisky. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Grandad cannot chew and the nurse had to cut his food | 21. _____ |
| 22. When we got lost in the woods, we felt completely cut | 22. _____ |
| 23. He's always criticizing me; he cuts me | 23. _____ |
| 24. One of the engines of the plane cut in the middle of the flight. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The bushes don't allow you to see the street; you should cut them | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. Drinking alcohol **cuts across** all his principles. 1. _____
2. He **cuts across** the fields in order to arrive earlier. 2. _____
3. Whenever you are not at home, your brother **cuts you up**. 3. _____
4. It **cuts me up** to see my mother suffer like that. 4. _____
5. When he saw the police coming, he **cut away**. 5. _____
6. We will have to **cut back on** our expenses if we want to save money. 6. _____
7. The gardener will **cut** all the shrubs **back**. 7. _____
8. Before they could harvest the crop, they had to **cut** the corn **down**. 8. _____
9. My fiancée is always nagging at me because I don't **cut out** smoking. 9. _____
10. Noah was **cut off** by the flood for forty days. 10. _____
11. The doctor advised **cutting** the infected limb **off**. 11. _____
12. He thought he was going to come into some money, but his father **cut him off**. 12. _____
13. Unexpectedly the car **cut off** into a side road. 13. _____
14. His speech was too long and he had to **cut it down**. 14. _____
15. I don't like people who **cut in on** my conversation. 15. _____
16. **Cut out** the nonsense and tell me the truth. 16. _____
17. Negotiations were **cut off** because neither side would compromise. 17. _____
18. The Conservative Party opposed plans to **cut back on** the social security budget. 18. _____
19. He nearly caused a crash by **cutting in**. 19. _____
20. Europe has decided not to **cut off** foreign aid to Third World countries. 20. _____
21. He **cut** the photograph **out of** the magazine. 21. _____
22. When the petrol level is low, the engine **cuts out**. 22. _____
23. The platoon was **cut off** by the enemy. 23. _____
24. I finally managed to get through, but unfortunately we were **cut off** in the middle of the conversation. 24. _____
25. Unless you **cut** these habits **out**, you will be ill. 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

1. Unless he **reduces** his expenses, he'll be getting into debt. 1. _____
2. Accidents are often caused by drivers **crossing the path of other drivers**. 2. _____
3. We were **disconnected** in the middle of our telephone conversation. 3. _____
4. You will be **isolated** if you go to live in that cottage. 4. _____
5. Could you **reduce** this article to 1,500 words. 5. _____
6. He's not **suited to** that kind of work. 6. _____
7. They **cut** the box **into small pieces** for firewood. 7. _____
8. I wish those children would **stop misbehaving**. 8. _____
9. If you marry that girl, I will **disinherit you**. 9. _____
10. The gardener stated that the tree had been **felled** with an axe. 10. _____
11. The fast-flowing stream has **made** a deep valley. 11. _____
12. You must **stop** smoking. 12. _____
13. The gardener is supposed to **prune** the shrubs and bushes in winter. 13. _____
14. Don't **interrupt** the conversation so rudely. 14. _____
15. A number of towns are **isolated** by the floods. 15. _____
16. When we were flying over the Bahamas, one of the aircraft's engines **stopped functioning**. 16. _____
17. The army managed to **destroy** the enemy's forces. 17. _____
18. He's going to **reduce the length of** this piece of pipe. 18. _____
19. Have you got any scissors? I want to **cut this paper into pieces**. 19. _____
20. She's a garrulous woman who often **interrupts** other people's conversations. 20. _____
21. Why don't you **reduce** the number of cigarettes you smoke? 21. _____
22. The platoon was **isolated** from its camp. 22. _____
23. He is **ideally suited** to be a lawyer. 23. _____
24. This argument doesn't **impress very much**. 24. _____
25. **Stop that!** Will you! 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Cut across, cut away, cut back, cut down, cut off, cut in, cut out, cut up, cut in on.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. It was a long way to the church, so we cut country. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The EU is talking of cutting on oil imports from the Persian Gulf. | 2. _____ |
| 3. It is very rude of him to cut our conversations like that. | 3. _____ |
| 4. One of his New Year's resolutions was to cut smoking. | 4. _____ |
| 5. That journalist is used to cutting the government in his articles. | 5. _____ |
| 6. She cuts her idol's photographs of magazines. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The gardener is going to cut the branches of the tree. | 7. _____ |
| 8. His left hand was cut in an accident with an electric saw. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The Trade Unions oppose any plan to cut on salaries. | 9. _____ |
| 10. That lorry caused the accident by cutting | 10. _____ |
| 11. Unfortunately some civilians were cut by police fire. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The children felt cut from their friends when we moved. | 12. _____ |
| 13. We'll have to cut the countryside if we want to arrive on time. | 13. _____ |
| 14. That piece of wood is too long to go through the door; she's going to cut it to size. | 14. _____ |
| 15. It took her a long time to get over her husband's death; she was really cut | 15. _____ |
| 16. He'll be cut if you shout at him. | 16. _____ |
| 17. If he contributes a small amount of money we'll cut him | 17. _____ |
| 18. He cut his enemy with his sword. | 18. _____ |
| 19. His doctor has told him lots of times that he must cut tobacco. | 19. _____ |
| 20. Why don't we cut all the dead wood from the tree and use it as firewood? | 20. _____ |
| 21. He is not cut for mental work. | 21. _____ |
| 22. My little boy always cuts on our conversations. | 22. _____ |
| 23. We tried to cut the enemy army from its base. | 23. _____ |
| 24. He had to cut most of his hair to join the army. | 24. _____ |
| 25. He managed to cut all his rivals and finally won the prize. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The enemy army fell as we advanced. | 1. _____ |
| 2. My plans to go to England fell because I hadn't saved enough money to pay the expenses. | 2. _____ |
| 3. They fell the old argument that smoking is bad for the health. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The situation was confusing and people fell about its possible solution. | 4. _____ |
| 5. We had to fall water as wine wasn't available. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The police fell the demonstrators and many were injured. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The number of goods has begun to fall due to the international blockade. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The hungry men fell the food. | 8. _____ |
| 9. This firm hasn't done an advertising campaign and consequently its orders have been falling lately. | 9. _____ |
| 10. At the end of the day, those who were less fit had fallen | 10. _____ |
| 11. If you fall with your rent, you will be evicted. | 11. _____ |
| 12. I don't fall his proposal. | 12. _____ |
| 13. After the parade the troops fell | 13. _____ |
| 14. He was a nice boy, but he fell evil companions and has become a thug. | 14. _____ |
| 15. He didn't pay any attention to me. Consequently he didn't fall my trick. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He has fallen with his father-in-law again. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The bankloan I was hoping to get fell | 17. _____ |
| 18. They fell the enemy and managed to drive them back. | 18. _____ |
| 19. They all fell when I told that joke. | 19. _____ |
| 20. They were quite famous but their fans began to fall when they separated. | 20. _____ |
| 21. I was wondering which girl I was going to fall | 21. _____ |
| 22. Our heavy fire made the enemy fall | 22. _____ |
| 23. Those statistics fall three age groups. | 23. _____ |
| 24. Everything fell ..., unfortunately. | 24. _____ |
| 25. They pounded the door with a battering ram until it fell | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. He fell in with thieves and got into trouble with the police. | 1. _____ |
| 2. He deceived me but my brother didn't fall for the trick. | 2. _____ |
| 3. The government fell for the plan and the dam was built. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The church fell apart due to the blast of the explosion. | 4. _____ |
| 5. We fell in with some Spaniards on our visit to Tokyo. | 5. _____ |
| 6. When his mother died his health fell away . | 6. _____ |
| 7. We had to fall back on our water reserves during our trip across the Sahara. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He is not a very clever boy, he falls behind the class. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The building fell down in the earthquake. | 9. _____ |
| 10. His enthusiasm fell off when he discovered the truth. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He has passed the French exams but has fallen down in Maths. | 11. _____ |
| 12. They spent a week together and then fell for each other. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Investors fell over each other to get shares in the company. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The sergeant ordered the privates to fall in . | 14. _____ |
| 15. In autumn the leaves fall off the trees. | 15. _____ |
| 16. The starving children fell on the food. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The different supporters often fall out with each other. | 17. _____ |
| 18. They were happy for a while, then they fell out . | 18. _____ |
| 19. Stop idling and let's fall to . | 19. _____ |
| 20. It falls to the manager to organize the sales department. | 20. _____ |
| 21. When we set the dogs on them, they fell back . | 21. _____ |
| 22. Before, he was believed to be an intelligent boy but now he has begun to fall behind . | 22. _____ |
| 23. The violent mobs fell on the policeman and clubbed him to death. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The magician was clever but I didn't fall for the trick. | 24. _____ |
| 25. We are broke; we'll have to fall back on our savings. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. The platoon managed to force the enemy to retreat . | 1. _____ |
| 2. Orders have been decreasing lately. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Those who were not trained lagged behind . | 3. _____ |
| 4. We had to resort to corn as rice was not available. | 4. _____ |
| 5. They thought it was better to accept his suggestion. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The lieutenant ordered the troops to get into line . | 6. _____ |
| 7. The supporters attacked the referee. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The starving men attacked their food. | 8. _____ |
| 9. They began to quarrel about small, unimportant things. | 9. _____ |
| 10. My plans to go to the Riviera failed because the journey was too expensive. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He didn't pay his rent and the landlady threatened him with eviction. | 11. _____ |
| 12. They laughed when Henry began to stammer. | 12. _____ |
| 13. His fans began to desert him. | 13. _____ |
| 14. They began with the hope of earning some good money. | 14. _____ |
| 15. It happened that Little Red Riding Hood got lost in the woods. | 15. _____ |
| 16. They assaulted the enemy, causing a lot of casualties. | 16. _____ |
| 17. His plans failed and he was held responsible. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The results are classifiable under four headings. | 18. _____ |
| 19. You've been ineffective on the job recently; what's the matter? | 19. _____ |
| 20. Don't be deceived by his tricks. | 20. _____ |
| 21. He is in love with that girl. | 21. _____ |
| 22. They had to rely on their reserves. | 22. _____ |
| 23. You can tell that the prince will be in love with the princess. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The sleeves are coming away from this old jacket. | 24. _____ |
| 25. We don't want to quarrel with our neighbours. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Fall about, fall apart, fall back, fall back on, fall behind, fall down, fall for, fall into, fall in with, fall off, fall on, fall out, fall over, fall to, fall in.

1. I fell conversation with my mother-in-law. 1. _____
2. I really fall your suggestions. 2. _____
3. They often fall about politics. 3. _____
4. It fell me to clear the camp. 4. _____
5. She fell him soon after they met. 5. _____
6. Attendance is falling at the Opera. 6. _____
7. The old castle fell in the explosion. 7. _____
8. People were falling each other to buy at the sales. 8. _____
9. Although he is a very clever boy, he's fallen in Maths. 9. _____
10. It falls the sentry to defend the place. 10. _____
11. The thugs fell the vicar and coshed him. 11. _____
12. They all fell when Mr Jones told his joke. 12. _____
13. Before the parade the troops fell 13. _____
14. As we advanced, the enemy fell 14. _____
15. There's no oil left; we'll have to fall butter. 15. _____
16. John's parents are very worried because their son is falling 16. _____
17. The building fell in the bombing. 17. _____
18. Autumn is beautiful with the leaves falling the trees. 18. _____
19. There are many things to be done, let's fall 19. _____
20. My boss fell my suggestion of opening a new department. 20. _____
21. Unexpectedly the cats didn't fall the food I had put out for them. 21. _____
22. There's no petrol left in the tank, we'll have to fall our petrol reserves. 22. _____
23. On our visit to the museum, we fell some nice people. 23. _____
24. The thief fell the little boy and took his watch. 24. _____
25. Now they are very enthusiastic, but their enthusiasm will fall in time. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. He has to work a lot; often he can't get
.... work until ten at night. | 1. _____ |
| 2. He thinks he is going to get me with his
depressing stories. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Don't let the dog get the cats. | 3. _____ |
| 4. A good teacher must get his students. | 4. _____ |
| 5. He's always travelling; he gets a lot. | 5. _____ |
| 6. Her behaviour is very odd; what's got
her? | 6. _____ |
| 7. He got Shilton's poems when he was only
fifteen. | 7. _____ |
| 8. Why don't you get your teacher the
grammar? | 8. _____ |
| 9. Get your work until five o'clock. | 9. _____ |
| 10. He's been trying to get her for a long
time, but she doesn't like him at all. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Those stains on the skirt will be difficult to
get | 11. _____ |
| 12. They ought to have finished it; it's high time
they got it | 12. _____ |
| 13. He has got all his exams and is going to
graduate soon. | 13. _____ |
| 14. Let's get a visit to the museum. | 14. _____ |
| 15. He is now getting a nervous breakdown. | 15. _____ |
| 16. The salesman will try to get her to buy
the books. | 16. _____ |
| 17. He used to be able to run a marathon, but
now he's getting in years. | 17. _____ |
| 18. We'll get three days next month. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Professor Hartman managed to get that
mathematical problem. | 19. _____ |
| 20. They will get Parliament in November. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The Irish can get a lot of whisky. | 21. _____ |
| 22. I can't be sure what he is getting, but I'm
afraid it's something dishonest. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He is a disabled boy and cannot get a lot. | 23. _____ |
| 24. It's time we got some serious work. | 24. _____ |
| 25. I can't get it; it's so incredible! | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. I have been so busy that I just haven't found time to phone you. | 1. _____ |
| 2. She cannot make ends meet. She cannot survive on her husband's salary. | 2. _____ |
| 3. My son avoids doing his homework by pretending to be sick. | 3. _____ |
| 4. I can't understand how he lives on such a small salary. | 4. _____ |
| 5. It took him a long time to recover from the accident. | 5. _____ |
| 6. I have been trying to make contact with my doctor all morning. | 6. _____ |
| 7. Arguing with my wife every day depresses me . | 7. _____ |
| 8. He may change his mind if you persuade him. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I don't know what you're suggesting , but my answer is no. | 9. _____ |
| 10. He committed a murder, but as he had a good alibi he escaped punishment . | 10. _____ |
| 11. He couldn't move because of his sprained ankle. | 11. _____ |
| 12. I must be going now; my wife's waiting for me. | 12. _____ |
| 13. I can't make you understand that drinking heavily is dangerous for the health. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The magician was very skilful, but I discovered his tricks. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The robbers succeeded in robbing the bank. | 15. _____ |
| 16. She eventually recovered from the loss of her mother. | 16. _____ |
| 17. They united in order to solve the problem. | 17. _____ |
| 18. From the very first moment he was friendly with Mary. | 18. _____ |
| 19. He posted his letter to England. | 19. _____ |
| 20. My father's always pestering me. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Do you think you have passed your exams? | 21. _____ |
| 22. I couldn't understand it . | 22. _____ |
| 23. Let's finish with it . | 23. _____ |
| 24. You're behind the times. You have to be more fashionable . | 24. _____ |
| 25. Let's organize an excursion for next June. | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The news of her divorce soon got about . | 1. _____ |
| 2. What exactly is he getting at when he says I'll never be promoted. | 2. _____ |
| 3. They got round bankruptcy by selling their shares. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The party is getting up a meeting in the park. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The news of his resignation got out and was published by every newspaper the following day. | 5. _____ |
| 6. I don't want to answer now, but I'll get back to you about it later. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The Socialist Party is likely to get back in at the next election. | 7. _____ |
| 8. She seems very unhappy; I don't know what's got into her. | 8. _____ |
| 9. It will be very difficult for us to get on without you. | 9. _____ |
| 10. He really gets off on classical music. | 10. _____ |
| 11. We got through the whole cake at one sitting. | 11. _____ |
| 12. Your suit will get by for the occasion, but you should buy a new one. | 12. _____ |
| 13. They hope to get in with the influential people of the town. | 13. _____ |
| 14. I don't know his age, but he must be getting on for thirty-five. | 14. _____ |
| 15. It's very late, it's time you got it over with . | 15. _____ |
| 16. When his mother died, he began to get on alcoholic bevarages. | 16. _____ |
| 17. This time he will not get along without help; it's too difficult for him. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The soldiers have to get down to their new task. | 18. _____ |
| 19. We thought that he was going to be jailed, but he got off with a fine. | 19. _____ |
| 20. She never got over the shock of losing her husband. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The government wants to get that law through parliament. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He began to flirt with that girl and finally got her into trouble . | 22. _____ |
| 23. He managed to cheat in the exam and got away with it . | 23. _____ |
| 24. If you need any further information, get on to the secretary. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Why don't you get together and discuss the problem? | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Get about, get across, get at, get away, get by, get down, get off, get on, get out, get over, get through, get up, get along, get off with, get through to.

1. They aren't wealthy but they get 1. _____
2. How are you getting? 2. _____
3. During the conversation they got to that subject. 3. _____
4. Suddenly there was a gust of wind and the sea got 4. _____
5. She is a gossipy woman who likes to get rumours 5. _____
6. He cannot get his shares until the Stock Exchange opens. 6. _____
7. The speaker got to the audience. 7. _____
8. A good teacher is one who gets all his pupils 8. _____
9. The hero managed to get from the Temple of Doom. 9. _____
10. Let's skip the preliminaries and get to the facts. 10. _____
11. The conspirators got a plot. 11. _____
12. Johnny managed to get that pretty girl. 12. _____
13. You should get him that eating so much is harmful to the stomach. 13. _____
14. I don't know how he got all that work so quickly. 14. _____
15. He got at Edward about his driving. 15. _____
16. He got his brother from the hands of the enemy. 16. _____
17. He made me eat grain, but I couldn't get it 17. _____
18. My sister is always getting me; that's why I dislike her. 18. _____
19. He got of military service because of his poor sight. 19. _____
20. He is a teacher who is not able to get his ideas to his pupils. 20. _____
21. If you want to become an actor, you'll have to get many obstacles. 21. _____
22. I got him of trouble when he was broke. 22. _____
23. He is not very intelligent; he can't get with English. 23. _____
24. He got speed and roared off. 24. _____
25. They have to get the exam before eleven o'clock. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. He released the hostages and gave himself to the police. 1. _____
2. She got tired of his crazes and gave him 2. _____
3. He gave the car for fifty pounds. 3. _____
4. The government finally gave the workers' claims. 4. _____
5. Why don't you give those old papers? 5. _____
6. Even though he is a bit self-centered, he has given a lot of money to the poor. 6. _____
7. The cheese gave a very unpleasant smell. 7. _____
8. If he goes on running like that, his strength will soon give 8. _____
9. He's very given criticizing others harshly. 9. _____
10. The croupier gave the cards 10. _____
11. The prisoner shouted that he would never give to the torture. 11. _____
12. She is a gossipy woman who often gives secrets 12. _____
13. I'll lend you this money if you promise to give it 13. _____
14. She gave the form to the office. 14. _____
15. The speaker will give the names of the winners. 15. _____
16. The engine gave in the middle of the flight. 16. _____
17. Why don't you give smoking? 17. _____
18. You have to give the document at the town hall. 18. _____
19. You should give this ring to its rightful owner. 19. _____
20. She leads him a dog's life; he must always give to her. 20. _____
21. Our water supplies gave on our visit to the Sahara. 21. _____
22. She has been given for lost. 22. _____
23. Tell the children to give shouting. 23. _____
24. The pupils gave their examination papers at eleven sharp. 24. _____
25. They gave the thief to the police. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The bride was given away by her father. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The rebels were forced to give in . | 2. _____ |
| 3. The kitchen window gives onto a courtyard. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The rotten eggs gave off a very unpleasant smell. | 4. _____ |
| 5. I can't answer that question; I give up . | 5. _____ |
| 6. The doctor has told him to give up smoking. | 6. _____ |
| 7. If you go on like this, my patience will give out . | 7. _____ |
| 8. Tell the children to give over shouting. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The teacher made us give in our examination papers. | 9. _____ |
| 10. He pretended to be English but his accent gave him away . | 10. _____ |
| 11. When she gave the cards out we began to play. | 11. _____ |
| 12. When her husband died, she was given over to despair. | 12. _____ |
| 13. The period after breakfast was given over to reading. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The murderer gave himself up to the police. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The speaker gave out the names of the winners. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Three hours after the start of the search he was given up for lost. | 16. _____ |
| 17. She got tired of him and gave him up . | 17. _____ |
| 18. He didn't get on with his boss; that's why he gave his job up . | 18. _____ |
| 19. The landlord will have to give in to the tenants' demands. | 19. _____ |
| 20. After two weeks in the Gobi desert his strength gave out . | 20. _____ |
| 21. Remember to call at the library to give back this book. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He tried to learn Spanish but soon got tired and gave it up . | 22. _____ |
| 23. Never give yourself up to despair. | 23. _____ |
| 24. His patience gave out and he started to cry in despair. | 24. _____ |
| 25. I didn't want to give him that money, but he was so persuasive that I had to give in . | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. He said he was a labourer, but his elegance betrayed him . | 1. _____ |
| 2. Why don't you stop smoking? | 2. _____ |
| 3. It is not going to be easy for a proud man like him to surrender . | 3. _____ |
| 4. The drinks were finished long before the end of the party. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The teacher distributed the booklets. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The speaker announced the names of the winners. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The antique dealer sold off the valuable ashtray for only 10 pounds. | 7. _____ |
| 8. That garrulous girl is likely to reveal any secret you tell her. | 8. _____ |
| 9. They don't yield easily to innovations. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The plane began to lose height when one of the engines broke down . | 10. _____ |
| 11. He is very inclined to catching colds in winter. | 11. _____ |
| 12. He got tired of her jealousy and abandoned her . | 12. _____ |
| 13. The cheese emitted a most unpleasant smell. | 13. _____ |
| 14. Remember to hand the forms over to the secretary as soon as you finish filling them in. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The window of this room overlooks the orchard. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Please stop speaking so loudly. | 16. _____ |
| 17. They delivered the thief to the police. | 17. _____ |
| 18. Don't reveal my secret, or else. | 18. _____ |
| 19. The oven was sending out black smoke. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The thugs will soon be handed over to the police. | 20. _____ |
| 21. He led the bride to the altar . | 21. _____ |
| 22. His own companions betrayed him . | 22. _____ |
| 23. Why don't you distribute the cards. | 23. _____ |
| 24. Shut up , will you! | 24. _____ |
| 25. He is going to leave his job. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Give away, give back, give in, give off, give onto, give out, give over, give up.

1. Give hitting my little brother, you bully. 1. _____
2. Before becoming a priest he gave all his money to the poor. 2. _____
3. The afternoon was given to reading and writing. 3. _____
4. The gladiators fought until one of them gave 4. _____
5. Give me my watch, I need it. 5. _____
6. When she saw the monster approaching, she gave a yell. 6. _____
7. I'll probably give a lot of my friends when I get married. 7. _____
8. I give ; I can't solve the mystery. 8. _____
9. The criminal gave himself to the police. 9. _____
10. The front door gives the courtyard. 10. _____
11. He gave his last chance of passing the exam when he didn't answer question ten. 11. _____
12. Our supply of oil has given 12. _____
13. He tried to look worried but his gesture gave him 13. _____
14. Give the sweets to the kids. 14. _____
15. Remember to give the pencil to its owner. 15. _____
16. Henry gave the cards while Leslie put a tenner on the table. 16. _____
17. My father isn't very given to sports; his physical strength soon gives 17. _____
18. After several days in the desert, his strength gave 18. _____
19. The bride was given by her godfather. 19. _____
20. Al Capone was given by one of his bodyguards. 20. _____
21. He tried to look indifferent, but the twitching of his mouth gave him 21. _____
22. Please, give playing football, you children. 22. _____
23. The President gave the names of the new ministers. 23. _____
24. If one of the engines gives, we'll have to repair it. 24. _____
25. The government had to give to the unions' demands. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. He looks me in a different way now that we work in the same department. 1. _____
2. You should look instead of thinking about the past. 2. _____
3. Are you being well looked in this hospital? 3. _____
4. He is looking for a new job now that he is on the dole. 4. _____
5. My father looks me because I'm only a school teacher. 5. _____
6. Before giving you an answer, I'd like to look the proposal. 6. _____
7. They have produced a report looking the causes of traffic jams. 7. _____
8. After he won an Oscar, he never looked 8. _____
9. I have only looked the book; I haven't read it carefully. 9. _____
10. I look to receiving your reply. 10. _____
11. Why don't you help instead of just looking? 11. _____
12. I am looking you to tell my mother the truth. 12. _____
13. The Constitution states that we must look all men and women as equals. 13. _____
14. Make sure you put out some food; I'll look cleaning the house. 14. _____
15. She is looked as being very narrow-minded. 15. _____
16. He is a puritan who looks heavy drinking. 16. _____
17. When our eyes met, she looked 17. _____
18. I look those times as the happiest of our lives. 18. _____
19. Oil shares aren't looking in the Stock Exchange due to the Gulf crisis. 19. _____
20. It isn't advisable to make a hurried decision; why don't you look first? 20. _____
21. I promise to look on you next time I come here. 21. _____
22. They looked the dead woman's belongings. 22. _____
23. I am going to look a present for my mother in the gift shop. 23. _____
24. I usually look my notes before the exam. 24. _____
25. He is a very rude boy; he ought to look his manners. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. He is a very nostalgic man who keeps looking back on past times. | 1. _____ |
| 2. She wants to move and is looking about for a new flat in another neighbourhood. | 2. _____ |
| 3. I cannot go today; I'll look in on Tuesday. | 3. _____ |
| 4. He looks up to my elder brother simply because they are extremely alike. | 4. _____ |
| 5. I am looking to you to help us with the cleaning. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The President is looked on as being a competent politician. | 6. _____ |
| 7. He used to fall behind in his studies, but he has begun to look up . | 7. _____ |
| 8. The police are looking out for the escaped terrorists. | 8. _____ |
| 9. My bedroom looks onto the mountains. | 9. _____ |
| 10. We look at the same problems in very different ways. | 10. _____ |
| 11. She's looking forward to visiting new countries. | 11. _____ |
| 12. Specialists will look into the matter deeply. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Everybody's looking out for the news. | 13. _____ |
| 14. We'll look out for you at the station. | 14. _____ |
| 15. People were looking to Sherlock Holmes to solve the mystery. | 15. _____ |
| 16. The priest looked up and prayed. | 16. _____ |
| 17. We're not interested in buying this cottage; we just want to look round . | 17. _____ |
| 18. It will be as difficult as looking for a needle in a haystack. | 18. _____ |
| 19. We must look over the car before we decide to buy it. | 19. _____ |
| 20. I'll look after the children while their mother is away. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Please, look up a fast train to Barcelona in the railway guide. | 21. _____ |
| 22. I wanted to complain, but they didn't look at my proposal. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He is not interested in your work; he only looks for results. | 23. _____ |
| 24. I look on Dr Hartman as an authority on medicine. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Mr Russell's an ambitious man who never looks back . | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Will you take care of my dog while I am away? | 1. _____ |
| 2. His house faces the sea. | 2. _____ |
| 3. It's time you thought about the future and began to save some money. | 3. _____ |
| 4. My mother's at home; I'll call in this afternoon to see how she is. | 4. _____ |
| 5. Take care! There's a car coming! | 5. _____ |
| 6. He regards my proposal in a very positive way. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I am searching for a new secretary for the sales department. | 7. _____ |
| 8. Most people consider taxes as a necessary evil. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I'm going to inspect the car that I am thinking of buying. | 9. _____ |
| 10. We are all expecting her arrival at the airport with excitement. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Examine these photographs and pick out the ones you like best. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The police are investigating Mr Smith's murder. | 12. _____ |
| 13. He despises his brother because he didn't go to university. | 13. _____ |
| 14. He respects his teachers and he would like to become a teacher himself. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Whenever you come to Spain, visit me. | 15. _____ |
| 16. His books are selling like hot cakes and business has started to improve . | 16. _____ |
| 17. Who will watch over the children while you are in hospital? | 17. _____ |
| 18. Will you go to the airport and be on the watch for Mr Ashely. | 18. _____ |
| 19. Be careful! The enemy is near. | 19. _____ |
| 20. When I turned my head , he was just getting into the lift. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The front room faces the street. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He'll get a fine if he is not careful . | 22. _____ |
| 23. I'll see to the tickets. | 23. _____ |
| 24. Come and see me next time you come to Spain. | 24. _____ |
| 25. People stopped to watch the artist painting on the pavement. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Look about, look ahead, look around, look at, look back on, look down on, look for, look forward to, look into, look on, look out, look over, look round, look through, look to, look up.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. I have looked your proposal, but I haven't studied it in detail yet. | 1. _____ |
| 2. Looking, I think we ought to be able to save some money next month. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Never look your enemies or else you'll lose your wars. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The two men fought while the crowd looked | 4. _____ |
| 5. Look his arguments and tell me what you think about them. | 5. _____ |
| 6. Now that I have decided to work harder things are looking | 6. _____ |
| 7. He looks work in a different way now that he is unemployed. | 7. _____ |
| 8. We are looking receiving her letter. | 8. _____ |
| 9. On our visit to Lisbon we were looking for a nice place to eat and we found this French restaurant. | 9. _____ |
| 10. We look you for support. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Mary's looking a new job. | 11. _____ |
| 12. We have received a report looking the causes of pollution in big cities. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Do we have to pay to look the cathedral? | 13. _____ |
| 14. Don't look the past. Think about the future! | 14. _____ |
| 15. Look for me at the railway station. | 15. _____ |
| 16. We are looking a new idea for marketing our products. | 16. _____ |
| 17. If you are looking trouble, you came to the right place. | 17. _____ |
| 18. If you don't know the meaning of the word, look it in the dictionary. | 18. _____ |
| 19. He looks old people because they don't work. | 19. _____ |
| 20. I look him as a rival. | 20. _____ |
| 21. You shouldn't look such an offer. | 21. _____ |
| 22. They are looking me to improve sales. | 22. _____ |
| 23. Don't think of the past. Look! | 23. _____ |
| 24. I looked the plans, and at first I didn't like them. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Mary has been sacked and is looking for a new job. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. When I shouted her name, the old lady made me with an umbrella. 1. _____
2. After the robbery, they made at top speed. 2. _____
3. The tents can be made temporary houses. 3. _____
4. He's a sycophant who is always making rich people. 4. _____
5. We still need ten pounds to make the sum we've got to pay. 5. _____
6. They have made their property to the local parish church. 6. _____
7. The little boy made the coins. 7. _____
8. I told him the price and he made a cheque for 100 pounds. 8. _____
9. It's difficult to make his house in the darkness. 9. _____
10. How are you making with Carol? Are you going to marry her? 10. _____
11. The policeman made the thief with his truncheon. 11. _____
12. He made that nobody had paid any attention to him. 12. _____
13. He pretends to be a rich businessman but my opinion is that the whole story is made 13. _____
14. His duty to the paper is to make the financial pages. 14. _____
15. Can you read his writing. I can't make it 15. _____
16. The bodies of all animals are made of cells. 16. _____
17. You say that he's lying, but how do you make that ? 17. _____
18. The party's made of the older policy-making class. 18. _____
19. This cloth will make into three suits. 19. _____
20. I can't stand women who spend hours making to go out. 20. _____
21. Why don't you stop having that argument and make it with her? 21. _____
22. I am going to make home now; my mum's waiting for me. 22. _____
23. He made a bundle of old clothes and gave it away to the poor. 23. _____
24. The fire needs making 24. _____
25. In the army my duty was to make the beds 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The policeman made after the thief. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The terrorists made away with the colonel. | 2. _____ |
| 3. It was too late and we decided to make for home. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The British troops made away with a victory in the Falkland war. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The plane is making for the military airport. | 5. _____ |
| 6. She is a poor-sighted woman who can't make faces out without her spectacles. | 6. _____ |
| 7. My secretary makes out that she didn't send the letter to the wrong address. | 7. _____ |
| 8. They are trying to make out that he is subnormal. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He wants to get the scholarship and is making out that he is poor and needy. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The chairman made out as being very eloquent. | 10. _____ |
| 11. My grandfather made his cottage over to me a couple of months before his death. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The party will be held next Monday and we haven't made up a list of the guests yet. | 12. _____ |
| 13. We still need £100 to make up the sum we have to pay. | 13. _____ |
| 14. How did your football team make out in the match? | 14. _____ |
| 15. It's true that they were always arguing about money, but they managed to make up in the end. | 15. _____ |
| 16. The church was made into a hospital during the war. | 16. _____ |
| 17. That landowner isn't as rich as many people make out . | 17. _____ |
| 18. The clerk made away with all the documents. | 18. _____ |
| 19. He made away with himself in despair. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He made towards the harbour in the hope of arriving at noon. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The dog made for the cat as soon as they saw each other. | 21. _____ |
| 22. How are you making out ? | 22. _____ |
| 23. Fortunately the insurance made up for my losses. | 23. _____ |
| 24. He has wormed his way into the boss's favour and is always making up to him. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Women always make up their faces before going out. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

1. The escaped prisoner was **travelling towards** the coast. 1. _____
2. I'll have to work very hard to **compensate** for the time I wasted. 2. _____
3. The audience was **composed** of children. 3. _____
4. Most women **use cosmetics on** their faces. 4. _____
5. The thief **ran away** when he saw the policeman coming. 5. _____
6. It's high time you **ended your quarrel**. 6. _____
7. I think that the whole story is **invented**. 7. _____
8. I can't **understand** this scribble. 8. _____
9. He **stated** that he was unemployed. 9. _____
10. He **wrote** a cheque to Smith & Company. 10. _____
11. Mining **constitutes** the country's main industry. 11. _____
12. The little boy **stole** the coins. 12. _____
13. From the window I could see the traffic **heading for** the city in the morning. 13. _____
14. He **claims** he is the only one who works here. 14. _____
15. The firm isn't **succeeding** as it used to. 15. _____
16. He **killed** himself when his wife died. 16. _____
17. The larger print **results in** easier reading. 17. _____
18. Those huts can be **turned into** temporary houses. 18. _____
19. My aunt **transferred** her properties to me the day before she died. 19. _____
20. The terrorists **killed** the policeman. 20. _____
21. How did your team **get on** yesterday? 21. _____
22. It's late, you have **to hurry up**. 22. _____
23. The insurance company **compensated** for the damage. 23. _____
24. You have to **be sure** that the windows are closed. 24. _____
25. Don't try to **ridicule** anybody. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Make at, make away, make for, make into, make off, make out, make up.

1. The angry boy made me with his baseball bat. 1. _____
2. My wife often makes when we go out. 2. _____
3. Our losses have to be made for with money from the bank. 3. _____
4. The old adage says that you can't make a personality in one day. 4. _____
5. Who's in charge of making the political pages in this newspaper? 5. _____
6. The boat made the open sea. 6. _____
7. He made with himself when his parents divorced. 7. _____
8. The car made at top speed. 8. _____
9. I can't make what he wants. 9. _____
10. Does eating vegetables make good health? 10. _____
11. The cashier made with the money in the safe. 11. _____
12. The angry woman made me with her stick. 12. _____
13. It is difficult to make the house in the dark. 13. _____
14. What are the qualities that make Sancho's character in "Don Quixote"? 14. _____
15. He hasn't made his mind yet. 15. _____
16. Hitler wanted to make with Paris. 16. _____
17. How do you make that ? 17. _____
18. He made that he had been badly treated. 18. _____
19. I can't make what Lucy is trying to do. 19. _____
20. She made a cheque for \$100. 20. _____
21. The grocer was making the bacon into one-kilo packets. 21. _____
22. She isn't as bad a teacher as people make 22. _____
23. We made a figure in the semi-darkness. 23. _____
24. When the film finished, everybody made the exit. 24. _____
25. The church was made a hospital during the war. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps with appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

1. Putting the fact that she doesn't speak German, she's a most efficient secretary. 1. _____
2. Why do you put going to the dentist? 2. _____
3. Our boss managed to put an important business deal. 3. _____
4. The police put the suspect a severe examination. 4. _____
5. I had to put all the pieces to build the machine. 5. _____
6. The fire brigade put the fire in half an hour. 6. _____
7. He can't speak four languages; he's putting you 7. _____
8. American scientists have put a new theory. 8. _____
9. The firm puts one hundred machines every day. 9. _____
10. I will not be put by such threats. 10. _____
11. In spring the elms were putting new leaves. 11. _____
12. They put me as an idiot. 12. _____
13. Put your ideas before you make a speech. 13. _____
14. They finally surrendered by putting their hands 14. _____
15. When he lost his job, he put his house for sale. 15. _____
16. I won't put her behaviour any longer. 16. _____
17. If you visit me, I'll put you for the night. 17. _____
18. He fell off his bicycle and put his shoulder 18. _____
19. The horrible smell put me my meal. 19. _____
20. Which party will be put at the next election? 20. _____
21. "What's the matter with you?" he put 21. _____
22. He's been putting a lot of ice-cream and now he's got indigestion. 22. _____
23. He puts a lot of work improving his German. 23. _____
24. I was put for the school football team. 24. _____
25. The boat put to harbour as the tide came in. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. He put off the pitbull with a knife. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The gangster was put away for ten years. | 2. _____ |
| 3. I've just put my book down to listen to the news. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The deal must be put down in writing to be legal. | 4. _____ |
| 5. They put at 300 the number of orders they receive daily. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The revolts were brutally put down in the former USSR. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The Bible has been put into many different languages. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The government has put forward plans for building a dam. | 8. _____ |
| 9. They put his attitude down to his financial problems. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The madwoman was put away in a hospital. | 10. _____ |
| 11. That teacher isn't very good at putting his ideas across . | 11. _____ |
| 12. The boat put back to harbour. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Put my address down or else you'll forget it. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The cab put me off at the airport. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The colour of the food put me off eating it. | 15. _____ |
| 16. My son puts on that he is sick when he doesn't want to go to school. | 16. _____ |
| 17. I'm really put out ; I can't understand his behaviour. | 17. _____ |
| 18. I asked the secretary to put me through to the director. | 18. _____ |
| 19. We put up in a boarding house for the night. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The flag was put up as the anthem was played. | 20. _____ |
| 21. He put up his umbrella as it started to rain. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He put me up to what was happening. | 22. _____ |
| 23. I can't put up with my mother-in-law. | 23. _____ |
| 24. My aunt always puts me up when I visit New York. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Sometimes her replies put me off . | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in *italics* with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. He saves \$35 every month to pay for his summer holiday. | 1. _____ |
| 2. Troops were used to crush the rebellion. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Write down his address before you forget it. | 3. _____ |
| 4. I attribute his joy to the fact that he is no longer on the dole. | 4. _____ |
| 5. If you want to live here, you'll have to bear patiently with the noise. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The City Hall will erect a statute in the park. | 6. _____ |
| 7. If only a few people want to buy a product, its price is automatically raised . | 7. _____ |
| 8. He assumed an air of indifference. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He made a claim for compensation. | 9. _____ |
| 10. He is the sort of man who always postpones going to the doctor till it is too late. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Why don't you apply for the job? | 11. _____ |
| 12. I wanted to cheer the Queen but the mobs repelled me . | 12. _____ |
| 13. The students usually perform a play at the end of the year. | 13. _____ |
| 14. Those journalists have been accused of spreading false information. | 14. _____ |
| 15. I want to save some money for a rainy day. | 15. _____ |
| 16. The war has delayed production in our factory. | 16. _____ |
| 17. I consider him a liar. | 17. _____ |
| 18. I'm going to bet some money on that horse. | 18. _____ |
| 19. I'd like to ask the doctor a question . | 19. _____ |
| 20. Have you raised your tent? | 20. _____ |
| 21. The council has proposed plans for a new hospital. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The thief was jailed for five years. | 22. _____ |
| 23. To say it clearly , we'll have to pay. | 23. _____ |
| 24. I applied for that job. | 24. _____ |
| 25. You have to submit an initial payment. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Put about, put across, put aside, put away, put back, put down, put forward, put in, put off, put on, put out, put through, put to, put up, put by.

1. They are going to put their differences. 1. _____
2. I am not putting money for any special purpose. 2. _____
3. The reporters have been putting rumours 3. _____
4. She put the dress I like. 4. _____
5. What price would you put this gold watch? 5. _____
6. The school teacher put the exam results on the notice board. 6. _____
7. Unfortunately I have to put my visit. 7. _____
8. His bad manners put me right 8. _____
9. I have to put a call to Madrid. 9. _____
10. I'm afraid I can't put you, you will have to go to a boarding house. 10. _____
11. You can't put that stupid excuse your wife. 11. _____
12. The meeting has been put to this month. 12. _____
13. He has been putting a lot of food this Christmas. 13. _____
14. I'd like to put a question the chairman. 14. _____
15. The meeting has been put to next month. 15. _____
16. The ship put to port. 16. _____
17. Put that candle, I don't want to wake anybody up. 17. _____
18. I want to put a claim to the bank manager. 18. _____
19. Why don't you put your old dog? 19. _____
20. Will it put you if I invite Sheila to the party? 20. _____
21. I put it you that we don't agree with you. 21. _____
22. He's not poor; he puts it to get people's sympathy. 22. _____
23. Their interruptions put him his stride. 23. _____
24. He decided to put his employees a test. 24. _____
25. The government wants to put a statue in honour of the king. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. She was run and killed by a lorry. | 1. _____ |
| 2. They ran the flag on the kings's birthday. | 2. _____ |
| 3. I ran an old friend in the supermarket. | 3. _____ |
| 4. Remember that the car is new and you have to run its engine. | 4. _____ |
| 5. The police have managed to run one of the most dangerous criminals in the country. | 5. _____ |
| 6. Whenever there's a cat around, my dog runs it. | 6. _____ |
| 7. I ran from home at the age of 14. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He ran with his best friend's wife. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He believes that I'm his servant and wants me to run him all day. | 9. _____ |
| 10. My salary doesn't run buying a new flat, I'm afraid. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The meeting ran until ten at night. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The mining industry is running | 12. _____ |
| 13. Mark Anthony's sevant ran his sword his master. | 13. _____ |
| 14. I can't play with you, children. Run | 14. _____ |
| 15. The tailor ran my suit in several hours. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Please hurry up with your work; time is running | 16. _____ |
| 17. The actors have to run the same scenes a lot of times. | 17. _____ |
| 18. I forgot to turn off the tap and, by the time I realised, water was running the sink. | 18. _____ |
| 19. When he plunged into debt, he ran his family. | 19. _____ |
| 20. When the Government put forward the new conscription law, it ran strong opposition. | 20. _____ |
| 21. He ran an iron fence and the bonnet of the car was dented. | 21. _____ |
| 22. My electric alarm clock has run and doesn't work any more. | 22. _____ |
| 23. When they discovered that he was a swindler he was run town. | 23. _____ |
| 24. I haven't got time to read the text carefully; I've only run it. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Your complaints are understandable but don't let your temper run you. | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. My children dislike living in big cities; they prefer to run about in the country. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The old lady was run over by a bus. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Stop making noise and run along , you children. | 3. _____ |
| 4. He ran away with the idea that he was going to be sacked. | 4. _____ |
| 5. My secretary was said to be very efficient, but in fact, she runs away from her duties whenever she's able to. | 5. _____ |
| 6. When we are happy we tend to believe that days run by in seconds. | 6. _____ |
| 7. Several gunmen have been run in during the night. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The Socialist Party has always run down the profits of large companies. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I ran into James at the railway station. | 9. _____ |
| 10. This play is a fiasco; it has only run for two nights. | 10. _____ |
| 11. The policeman ran after the thief. | 11. _____ |
| 12. They needed more water and asked the plumber to run another pipe into the house. | 12. _____ |
| 13. The police riot squads have run at the violent supporters. | 13. _____ |
| 14. I ran across this ring in the drawer. | 14. _____ |
| 15. Don't run away with the idea that I am going to blame her. | 15. _____ |
| 16. My wife has run through my fortune in the last two years. | 16. _____ |
| 17. He is broke and is running up bills . | 17. _____ |
| 18. He ran up the stairs as the lift was out of order. | 18. _____ |
| 19. We cannot run to more than £1,000 while we're on holiday. | 19. _____ |
| 20. You'll have to choose; time's running out . | 20. _____ |
| 21. We ran out of water on our visit to the Sahara. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The concert ran on for two hours. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He spends too much and will undoubtedly run into debt. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The tide will begin to run out at seven. | 24. _____ |
| 25. If you want to marry that girl, you'll probably run up against her father. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in *italics* with an appropriate phrasal verb.

1. My dog likes to **pursue** cats. 1. _____
2. Don't **take on** the idea that I hate you. 2. _____
3. He **escaped** from home at the age of 16. 3. _____
4. He'll **encounter** a lot of *opposition* if he doesn't accept our rules. 4. _____
5. I **met** my uncle in the supermarket quite by chance. 5. _____
6. This clock is useless because the battery has **become discharged**. 6. _____
7. He's always **criticizing** his parents. 7. _____
8. When I came home, I found that the bath was **overflowing** with water. 8. _____
9. He **wasted** his water supplies during the drought. 9. _____
10. The car *skidded off the road* and **collided with** a lamppost. 10. _____
11. Please **revise** your instructions before using the machine. 11. _____
12. Let's **repeat** the first scene again. 12. _____
13. The policeman managed to **catch** the criminal. 13. _____
14. The pianist **performed** a very nice piece of music. 14. _____
15. The old man was **knocked down** by a lorry. 15. _____
16. He soon **spent** his wife's fortune. 16. _____
17. They have debts **reaching** thousands of pounds. 17. _____
18. He **walked out** on his family and friends. 18. _____
19. They **eloped** to get married. 19. _____
20. I **found** an old map in this cabinet. 20. _____
21. She **examined** the dress before buying it. 21. _____
22. This book has **had** five editions. 22. _____
23. This river **ends** in the Atlantic Ocean. 23. _____
24. You may have to **deal with** her father. 24. _____
25. The bills **add up to** millions. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Run across, run after, run away, run back, run down, run into, run off, run on, run out, run over, run through, run to, run up, run across to, run over to, run away with.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. His dream was to run and go to sea. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The grocer ran with the milkman's daughter. | 2. _____ |
| 3. I ran my neighbour's house to borrow some eggs. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The flag was run the mast as the anthem was played. | 4. _____ |
| 5. He's convinced that the government's budget will not run any opposition. | 5. _____ |
| 6. I ran my uncle Robert in the local bookshop. | 6. _____ |
| 7. He ran his notes before giving an answer. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The cat was running a mouse. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He's very talkative and will run for hours if we don't stop him. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The battery has run and needs recharging. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He soon ran the money he had inherited. | 11. _____ |
| 12. You should look ahead and not run over the past. | 12. _____ |
| 13. If you insult him, his patience will soon run | 13. _____ |
| 14. The cashier ran with the money from the safe. | 14. _____ |
| 15. He swerved and the car ran an iron fence. | 15. _____ |
| 16. Run the tape, I want to listen to it again. | 16. _____ |
| 17. I ran my old classmate Tony in Dublin. | 17. _____ |
| 18. The fishermen ran the rope | 18. _____ |
| 19. A bus ran him years ago and he became disabled. | 19. _____ |
| 20. The Spanish tennis player has run the second set. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The disease will run until he dies. | 21. _____ |
| 22. He runs me because I don't agree with him. | 22. _____ |
| 23. If he spends his money like that, he'll soon run debt. | 23. _____ |
| 24. If we don't pay, we'll run a very big bill. | 24. _____ |
| 25. I told the publisher to run one thousand copies of the book. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions and adverbs.

1. Stop complaining and let's set to find a solution to the problem. 1. _____
2. He has set himself as a medical doctor. 2. _____
3. He set the dogs me as I approached. 3. _____
4. He set himself as an example of a successful man. 4. _____
5. If we all set, we'll solve the mystery. 5. _____
6. Marlowe's mastery of blank verse sets him from other writers of his time. 6. _____
7. How shall we set cleaning the house? 7. _____
8. Her beauty sets her lack of intelligence. 8. _____
9. The church is set some miles from the motorway. 9. _____
10. Winter has set early this year. 10. _____
11. Darwin set everything he saw during his journeys. 11. _____
12. He was set by gangsters who clubbed him to death. 12. _____
13. The reasons for his resignation are set in this report. 13. _____
14. The governor decided to set the police the demonstrators. 14. _____
15. The icy patches on the road set dangerous driving conditions. 15. _____
16. The park has been beautifully set to receive the Queen. 16. _____
17. I set to write a novel, but I only wrote a short story. 17. _____
18. It's clearly set that women cannot rule in the church. 18. _____
19. If he's not taken to hospital, infection will probably set the wound. 19. _____
20. The government has set a committee to study the matter in depth. 20. _____
21. The Spanish civil war set family family. 21. _____
22. They were not the guilty party, they were set by the neighbours. 22. _____
23. They weren't married but they set house together. 23. _____
24. The silliest joke sets me laughing. 24. _____
25. Garibaldi set with the hope of unifying Italy. 25. _____

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. You have been idling for hours; it's time you set about your work. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The way he works sets people off thinking he needs money. | 2. _____ |
| 3. That car must have set you back a couple of thousand. | 3. _____ |
| 4. All the jewellery was set forth on the table. | 4. _____ |
| 5. His petition was set aside by the manager. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The rules are clearly set down in this club. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The war will set back economic progress. | 7. _____ |
| 8. He set about working before sunrise. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He sets our defeat down to our inexperience. | 9. _____ |
| 10. This plane will set the passengers down in Amman. | 10. _____ |
| 11. I want the conditions to be set down in writing. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The film was set in the Gobi desert. | 12. _____ |
| 13. My wife is set on buying a new house. | 13. _____ |
| 14. In the morning we set off for the river. | 14. _____ |
| 15. A hot spell is setting in . | 15. _____ |
| 16. The explosives were set off by the terrorists. | 16. _____ |
| 17. He set up all his brothers with shares in his companies. | 17. _____ |
| 18. In this photograph the background doesn't set your figure off . | 18. _____ |
| 19. The old house was set apart from the rest in the street. | 19. _____ |
| 20. Stop idling and let's set to . | 20. _____ |
| 21. That's clearly set out in the instructions. | 21. _____ |
| 22. When he arrived in London, he set himself up as a doctor. | 22. _____ |
| 23. With his last profits, he's well set up for life. | 23. _____ |
| 24. That gentleman has set up several businesses in town. | 24. _____ |
| 25. These museum pieces haven't been set out yet. | 25. _____ |

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. The cold season has begun early this year. | 1. _____ |
| 2. He established a new record for the 2,500 metres. | 2. _____ |
| 3. They left at seven and hoped to arrive before dark. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The party thinks that this law should be revoked . | 4. _____ |
| 5. The house is separated from the road. | 5. _____ |
| 6. This watch cost me £25. | 6. _____ |
| 7. Why don't you save some money for a rainy day? | 7. _____ |
| 8. The instructions are clearly written in this document. | 8. _____ |
| 9. The reason is clearly explained here. | 9. _____ |
| 10. He attacked me with his truncheon. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He established his son in business before he died. | 11. _____ |
| 12. Why don't you stop playing and begin to work ? | 12. _____ |
| 13. They left in search of the lost children. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The pictures have been exhibited in the museum. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The rules are clearly detailed on the notice board. | 15. _____ |
| 16. When they saw each other, they started to fight . | 16. _____ |
| 17. The explosives were detonated in the powder magazine. | 17. _____ |
| 18. His petition will probably be rejected . | 18. _____ |
| 19. The film takes place on the plains of Nebraska. | 19. _____ |
| 20. They attributed the price of oil to the Gulf war. | 20. _____ |
| 21. The watches have been exhibited beside the bracelets. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The soldiers didn't have the intention of frightening the villagers. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He installed himself as a watchmaker. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The jelly has become solid . | 24. _____ |
| 25. The film was shot in a small village. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Set about, set aside, set back, set down, set forth, set in, set off, set on, set out, set to, set up, set upon, set away, set right.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. Setting my personal feelings, I recognise that he's right. | 1. _____ |
| 2. Pay conditions must be set in a document. | 2. _____ |
| 3. People have set him as a genius. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The lorry stopped to set the load | 4. _____ |
| 5. Who set it that he is going to divorce? | 5. _____ |
| 6. The boxers set each other. | 6. _____ |
| 7. In the register I set myself as unemployed. | 7. _____ |
| 8. She finally set house with her boyfriend. | 8. _____ |
| 9. He quickly set his son in business. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The jury set the claim | 9. _____ |
| 11. Hitler set his political views in his book "Mein Kampf." | 10. _____ |
| 12. That new motorbike must have set him a lot of money. | 11. _____ |
| 13. As we arrived home we were very hungry and at once set | 12. _____ |
| 14. Don't set him complaining or he'll begin to talk through his hat. | 13. _____ |
| 15. The workmen set and built the bridge in hours. | 14. _____ |
| 16. He hasn't set his reasons for marrying her yet. | 15. _____ |
| 17. Snow has set | 16. _____ |
| 18. The cat was set by a savage dog. | 17. _____ |
| 19. I'll set you outside your house. | 18. _____ |
| 20. They have set on a journey round the world. | 19. _____ |
| 21. The house is set well from the noisy airport. | 20. _____ |
| 22. That condition wasn't set in the agreement. | 21. _____ |
| 23. The statue will be set by the sculpter. | 22. _____ |
| 24. A week off work will set me after my illness. | 23. _____ |
| 25. This chocolate has set a rash on my face. | 24. _____ |
| | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions and adverbs.

1. I was taken when I saw the bill. 1. _____
2. He takes his father, smoking so much. 2. _____
3. We were taken when we accepted these 3. _____
forged cheques.
4. We'll have to take the machine in order to 4. _____
repair it.
5. He was taken a wealthy man because of 5. _____
the way he dressed.
6. I shouldn't have said that, I take it 6. _____
7. I don't like this painting. Do you think the 7. _____
shop will take it ?
8. Don't take me a millionaire just because 8. _____
I've got two cars.
9. The secretary was taking what the boss 9. _____
dictated.
10. I'm sorry, but I can't take what you're 10. _____
saying.
11. Why don't you take guests at home? 11. _____
12. He is not going to take me with his silly 12. _____
stories.
13. The boys took for the disco two hours 13. _____
ago.
14. Calm down! Don't take like that! 14. _____
15. He is famous for the way he takes 15. _____
Groucho Marx.
16. That style of dress has taken in Spain. 16. _____
17. I don't want to take that job because the 17. _____
pay is low.
18. The enterprise took several new 18. _____
employees last month.
19. Those milk stains are very difficult to take 19. _____
20. He is the neighbourhood bully and takes 20. _____
anybody.
21. A French company is going to take the 21. _____
factory.
22. They soon took each other and fell in 22. _____
love.
23. He's taken smoking his pipe after meals. 23. _____
24. She has taken playing tennis. 24. _____
25. They have taken these trousers for me. 25. _____
They were too big.

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. Her divorce **took away from** her public image. 1. _____
2. The cashier said they could not **take back** goods which had been bought in the sales. 2. _____
3. **Take down** the book from the shelf, please. 3. _____
4. He **took in** every detail of the man's features. 4. _____
5. He was badly **taken in** when he bought those shares. 5. _____
6. He had his appendix **taken out**. 6. _____
7. In 1984 the government **took over** the steel industry. 7. _____
8. As the army approached, the civil population **took to** the woods. 8. _____
9. He's **taken on** some extra work because he needs the money. 9. _____
10. Why don't you **take** your moustache **off**? 10. _____
11. He **took me on** at billiards. 11. _____
12. I **take back** what I said about him; I was wrong. 12. _____
13. The plane **took off** despite the fog. 13. _____
14. It is very hot in here; I'll **take** my shirt **off**. 14. _____
15. This sponge **takes up** all kinds of liquids. 15. _____
16. This piece of furniture **takes up** a lot of room. 16. _____
17. I want to complain; I'm going to **take** the matter **up** with the manager. 17. _____
18. He's **taken up** with that beautiful girl. 18. _____
19. I don't **take after** my grandad in any way. 19. _____
20. Books are not to be **taken away** from this library. 20. _____
21. This film has **taken me back to** my childhood. 21. _____
22. When my father died, my mother **took in** washing to make a living. 22. _____
23. The surgeon **took off** the man's arm. 23. _____
24. Don't speak about politics or else he'll **take on**. 24. _____
25. I am sure that I'll **take over** the business from my father. 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. I was surprised when I discovered the truth. | 1. _____ |
| 2. He will not deceive us with his stories. | 2. _____ |
| 3. He resembles his grandfather, who was also blond. | 3. _____ |
| 4. Why don't you withdraw your angry remarks? | 4. _____ |
| 5. The teacher read out the lesson and the students wrote it down . | 5. _____ |
| 6. Do you think I am stupid? | 6. _____ |
| 7. Most of the space is occupied by a very big table. | 7. _____ |
| 8. Now that he is unemployed he has begun to engage in a number of hobbies. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I was watching TV when he came, so I really didn't understand what he said. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The dentist removed the woman's front teeth. | 10. _____ |
| 11. He's thinking of undertaking the job. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The aeroplane left the ground at ten, and crashed soon afterwards. | 12. _____ |
| 13. After the revolution the Russian government nationalized the railways. | 13. _____ |
| 14. This dress needs to be made smaller at the waist . | 14. _____ |
| 15. She saw every detail of my suit at once . | 15. _____ |
| 16. She makes a living by receiving lodgers. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The surgeon amputated the patient's hand. | 17. _____ |
| 18. My son is very clever at imitating me . | 18. _____ |
| 19. His attitude towards divorce has weakened his public image. | 19. _____ |
| 20. When he was given the sack he got into the habit of drinking. | 20. _____ |
| 21. He is pulling my leg . | 21. _____ |
| 22. He's started collecting stamps. | 22. _____ |
| 23. He decided to accept me in his office. | 23. _____ |
| 24. I like the way he imitated Charles Chaplin. | 24. _____ |
| 25. This firm gave work to three new men yesterday. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Take after, take back, take down, take in, take off, take on, take out, take over, take to, take up, take apart..

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|--|-----------|
| 1. At first he was very rude, but then he took what he had said. | 1. _____ |
| 2. Reading this old book really took me | 2. _____ |
| 3. He takes his father in the way he speaks. | 3. _____ |
| 4. I'm too taken with my own problems to help anybody else. | 4. _____ |
| 5. Richard took playing golf while he was at college. | 5. _____ |
| 6. The enterprise has taken a new marketing expert for the sales department. | 6. _____ |
| 7. Take the machine and see what's wrong with it. | 7. _____ |
| 8. I took Sheila as soon as we met. | 8. _____ |
| 9. Geoffrey has taken my suggestion. | 9. _____ |
| 10. When she heard the news, her face took a happy expression. | 10. _____ |
| 11. Stop hitting my brother, you bully! Why don't you take someone your own size? | 11. _____ |
| 12. My wife has told me not to take any extra work. | 12. _____ |
| 13. As I entered the church, I took my hat | 13. _____ |
| 14. It's very amusing the way he takes the President. | 14. _____ |
| 15. The doctor told him to take his trousers. | 15. _____ |
| 16. He did not want to drive any more, so I had to take at the wheel. | 16. _____ |
| 17. The price takes everything | 17. _____ |
| 18. I know that you are depressed, but don't take it on me. | 18. _____ |
| 19. As soon as his father retired, he took the business. | 19. _____ |
| 20. I told my tailor to take the jacket | 20. _____ |
| 21. I am taking Monday because I have to go to the doctor. | 21. _____ |
| 22. The chameleon can take the colour of its surroundings. | 22. _____ |
| 23. I was taken by a confidence trickster. | 23. _____ |
| 24. The students took the Government and began to demonstrate. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The spacecraft took at midnight. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using appropriate prepositions or adverbs.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. I turned his offer because I considered that it was not profitable. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The wanted man was turned to the police. | 2. _____ |
| 3. They wanted to flee the country, but they were turned at the frontier. | 3. _____ |
| 4. There was danger of explosion and I had to turn the gas | 4. _____ |
| 5. If you turn the page and go on reading, you will find the solution to the mystery. | 5. _____ |
| 6. He is a very handsome man who is always well turned | 6. _____ |
| 7. He has spent all night turning the matter in his mind. | 7. _____ |
| 8. The police have turned a corpse which was buried in a garden. | 8. _____ |
| 9. Oxford University turns good professionals. | 9. _____ |
| 10. The party has suddenly turned its policy. | 10. _____ |
| 11. When I discovered the dead body I turned in disgust. | 11. _____ |
| 12. The film was good but it turned that nobody went to see it. | 12. _____ |
| 13. We turned the main road and cut across country. | 13. _____ |
| 14. I told the children to stop making noise, but as soon as I turned they were shouting again. | 14. _____ |
| 15. That lousy film is enough to make your stomach turn | 15. _____ |
| 16. I waited for him but he didn't turn | 16. _____ |
| 17. It's time you stopped playing and turned working. | 17. _____ |
| 18. We organized a meeting but nobody turned | 18. _____ |
| 19. The situation is complicated, but a solution is sure to turn | 19. _____ |
| 20. The war turned to be longer than they had expected. | 20. _____ |
| 21. They turned the path and headed for the football ground. | 21. _____ |
| 22. Caesar wanted them to die and turned his thumb | 22. _____ |
| 23. She doesn't know where to turn money. | 23. _____ |
| 24. In this story the princess turns a toad. | 24. _____ |
| 25. Turn the tap and let the water run. | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. He **turned** his son **adrift** in the craft. 1. _____
2. She **turned against** her husband when she discovered that he had a lover. 2. _____
3. Where does the road **turn off** for Kesington? 3. _____
4. I don't like this music; it **turns me off**. 4. _____
5. It is very late; why don't you **turn in**? 5. _____
6. They had to **turn away** thousands of people because all the seats were sold. 6. _____
7. You must **turn in** your badge before you leave. 7. _____
8. What kind of music **turns you on**? 8. _____
9. Alcoholic beverages **turn him on** very quickly. 9. _____
10. The success of the expedition will **turn on** the weather. 10. _____
11. We should **turn back** before dark. 11. _____
12. The dog **turned on** me and I had to get into the car. 12. _____
13. Everything **turned out** well at her wedding. 13. _____
14. He was looking for his watch and **turned out** all the drawers to find it. 14. _____
15. The city **turned out** to welcome the Queen. 15. _____
16. His business **turns over** £1,000,000 a month. 16. _____
17. The murderer was **turned over** to the police. 17. _____
18. We all **turned to** and finished the job before midnight. 18. _____
19. She is alone in the world and has nobody to **turn to**. 19. _____
20. My secretary hasn't **turned up** this morning. 20. _____
21. He is unemployed and waiting for something to **turn up**. 21. _____
22. He's decided to **turn over a new leaf** and go straight. 22. _____
23. The lion looked peaceful but it **turned on me**. 23. _____
24. Could you **turn** this passage **into** Spanish? 24. _____
25. The sink was overflowing as nobody had **turned the tap off**. 25. _____

Replace the words in italics with an appropriate phrasal verb.

- | | |
|--|-----------|
| 1. I rejected that offer because it was not profitable. | 1. _____ |
| 2. The house is going to be converted into a hotel. | 2. _____ |
| 3. Switch the radio on , I want to listen to the news. | 3. _____ |
| 4. The factory produces hundreds of cars every year. | 4. _____ |
| 5. He was evicted because he didn't pay his rent. | 5. _____ |
| 6. " Empty your pockets," said the thief. | 6. _____ |
| 7. The whole city assembled to welcome the hero. | 7. _____ |
| 8. There was a sudden swell and our boat capsized . | 8. _____ |
| 9. We arranged to meet at the City Hall, but he did not appear . | 9. _____ |
| 10. Uncle Tom decided to call it a day and went to bed . | 10. _____ |
| 11. The criminal suddenly attacked me and pinned me to the ground. | 11. _____ |
| 12. He thought about the idea in his mind. | 12. _____ |
| 13. He said he was going to introduce a new friend, and it happened to be Fred. | 13. _____ |
| 14. The missing bag was found in the hall. | 14. _____ |
| 15. He is not very punctual. In fact, he arrives late for everything. | 15. _____ |
| 16. They rejected me for the job because of my lack of experience. | 16. _____ |
| 17. We left the main road a few miles back. | 17. _____ |
| 18. She uses her charm whenever she wants something. | 18. _____ |
| 19. She was well dressed for the party. | 19. _____ |
| 20. Only a few people came to the party. | 20. _____ |
| 21. His application was not accepted . | 21. _____ |
| 22. She pushed me to one side and talked to me. | 22. _____ |
| 23. The offer was rejected . | 23. _____ |
| 24. He changed from repairing cars to selling them. | 24. _____ |
| 25. The prince was changed into a frog. | 25. _____ |

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Turn around, turn aside, turn away, turn back, turn down, turn in, turn into, turn off, turn on, turn out, turn over, turn to, turn up.

1. Many applicants were turned because they didn't speak any foreign languages. 1. _____
2. No, that's not what I said; you are turning my words 2. _____
3. The war may turn a disaster for both countries. 3. _____
4. They were not allowed to enter because they were not properly turned 4. _____
5. He turned when everybody was gone. 5. _____
6. Turn the current before you leave. 6. _____
7. Please, turn to let the nurses pass. 7. _____
8. I'll have to turn the problem before giving you an answer. 8. _____
9. Their argument turned religious matters. 9. _____
10. He is a cross-eyed man; his eyes turn 10. _____
11. Turn work and stop idling. 11. _____
12. The President asked the demonstrators to turn to their work. 12. _____
13. Christ turned water wine. 13. _____
14. He turned my offer saying he was not interested in it. 14. _____
15. When the teacher discovered that the boy was cheating, he turned 15. _____
16. I turned an old photograph in the drawer. 16. _____
17. The situation is confusing but something is bound to turn 17. _____
18. I am convinced that he will turn to be a good teacher. 18. _____
19. The weather was very hot. We all had our sleeves turned 19. _____
20. Turn the noise, please. It's impossible to study in here. 20. _____
21. The police turned several people. 21. _____
22. The weapon was found and turned to the police. 22. _____
23. He has turned a burly boy. 23. _____
24. Turn to the right and then go straight ahead. 24. _____
25. In this business we turn £1,000 a week. 25. _____

Fill in the gaps using one of the following phrasal verbs.

Be against, be away, be back, be for, be in, be in for, be over, be out, be up.

- | | |
|---|-----------|
| 1. Tomorrow I shall be at six o'clock, as I have to catch the flight to London. | 1. _____ |
| 2. I am sorry but you cannot speak to her because she's | 2. _____ |
| 3. Wait under this shelter until the storm is | 3. _____ |
| 4. He thinks that James is a broad-minded guy. I am afraid that he could be a shock. | 4. _____ |
| 5. I couldn't answer the phone myself since I was not when she phoned. | 5. _____ |
| 6. I am not corporal punishment in schools. | 6. _____ |
| 7. When will you be from your vacation? | 7. _____ |
| 8. He has been on business for the whole week. | 8. _____ |
| 9. I am doing anything until the doctor arrives. | 9. _____ |
| 10. Don't expect her to be until ten or eleven. | 10. _____ |
| 11. She thinks that Tom is a very nice fellow; she's sure to be a surprise. | 11. _____ |
| 12. They have always been capital punishment. | 12. _____ |
| 13. Tomorrow I have to be at eight o'clock because I have to go to school. | 13. _____ |
| 14. I'm sorry; you can't speak to her because she's | 14. _____ |
| 15. The matter will be sooner than you expect. | 15. _____ |
| 16. If you think that she's a faithful girl, you're a nasty shock. | 16. _____ |
| 17. Is Mary? No, I'm sorry, she's | 17. _____ |
| 18. He'll be at seven o'clock. That's the time he usually returns home. | 18. _____ |
| 19. He's been for over a month. He doesn't want to be found. | 19. _____ |
| 20. He's the Russian policy on that matter. | 20. _____ |
| 21. Everything will be by the time you get up. | 21. _____ |
| 22. What is? I don't know. | 22. _____ |
| 23. I'm corporal punishment. | 23. _____ |
| 24. By eleven o'clock tomorrow I'll be | 24. _____ |
| 25. I'm all a reform of the educational system. | 25. _____ |

Replace the following phrasal verbs with another word or phrase of the same meaning.

1. The dictator used to **hold** the people **down**. 1. _____
2. The soldier managed to **hold off** the attacker. 2. _____
3. Fortunately the rain **held off** during the match. 3. _____
4. Please, **hold on** for a minute. 4. _____
5. When he was cross-examined, the policeman asked: "You are not **holding** anything **back**, are you?" 5. _____
6. He is the sort of man who always **holds** by his beliefs. 6. _____
7. These days, when so many people are getting the sack, it is difficult to **hold down** a job. 7. _____
8. **Hold** yourself **in** and do not let your temper run away with you. 8. _____
9. Can you **hold out** another day with your toothache? 9. _____
10. **Hold on** a moment! I have something to tell you. 10. _____
11. How long can a man **hold out** without food? 11. _____
12. Our forces managed to defend the hill and **hold out** against the enemy. 12. _____
13. The committee decided to **hold** the question **over** until the next meeting. 13. _____
14. I shall always **hold to** my beliefs and try to be a good father. 14. _____
15. During the Russian revolution a strong leader was needed to **hold** the nation **together**. 15. _____
16. The socialist government **held together** throughout the crisis. 16. _____
17. If you want to ask anything, please **hold** your hand **up**. 17. _____
18. Often roadworks **hold up** the traffic. 18. _____
19. The trial was **held up** when the defendant refused to answer. 19. _____
20. She often blames her mother; I must say that I do not **hold with** such behaviour. 20. _____
21. Those who **hold with** me, please raise your hands. 21. _____
22. He can **hold his own with** anyone. 22. _____
23. He has been **holding** the truth **back** from me. 23. _____
24. They had to **hold** the drunkard **off** to avoid a fight. 24. _____
25. We were told to **hold onto** our tickets. 25. _____

KEY

Page 1

1. to/upon
2. at/towards
3. on/along
4. on/along
5. back
6. apart
7. along
8. between
9. down
10. from
11. into
12. into
13. off/away from
14. in
15. out
16. over/across
17. over/across
18. to
19. to
20. over/up/ across
21. from/out of
22. of/from
23. on/along
24. to
25. between

Page 2

1. take part in
2. inherited
3. results of
4. became separated from
5. Hurry up
6. found
7. progressing
8. opposed
9. change his mind
10. adds up to
11. disappeared
12. happened to
13. visit
14. approached
15. presents itself
16. is listed under
17. were confronted by

18. is a matter of
19. volunteer
20. arises
21. visit
22. made
23. been given
24. agree with
25. happen

Page 3

1. came after/at
2. came about/ out
3. came apart
4. come down
5. coming in
6. comes from
7. come forward
8. come over
9. come over/ down/back
10. came up
11. came up to
12. came up with
13. come about
14. comes after
15. come/upon
16. came in
17. came over
18. came over
19. came up to
20. came up
21. coming round
22. come to
23. come up with
24. came at/after
25. come down

Page 4

1. come through
2. came up
3. coming along/ on
4. came at/ upon/by
5. come off
6. came round/to
7. come between
8. come by
9. come down

10. came down
11. came up
12. came at/after
13. coming along/ on
14. come through
15. came away from/off
16. came down
17. come to
18. came at/after/ towards
19. Come on/ along
20. come in handy
21. came across/ upon
22. came into
23. come about/ off
24. came round/to
25. came up

Page 5

1. up
2. on/along
3. to/near/at
4. away
5. back
6. back
7. by/along
8. into/in
9. in
10. on/onto
11. out
12. through
13. back
14. together
15. on
16. to
17. on/along
18. on
19. away
20. off
21. at/to/near
22. on
23. out
24. into
25. along/by

Page 6

1. get back
2. get away
3. get on
4. getting better
5. got up
6. get together
7. got better
8. get off/away from/out of
9. got into
10. get through
11. got around/ about
12. get away with it
13. get on
14. got on/ on to
15. got around
16. got up
17. get over
18. got off/away
19. get through
20. get over
21. get out of it
22. getting over
23. got away
24. get back home
25. getting on/ along

Page 7

1. became known
2. communi-cate
3. is in front of
4. becoming old
5. nearly
6. Continue
7. have problems
8. rose
9. descended from
10. is wearing
11. finish it
12. take
13. arrived at
14. save
15. return

16. recover from
17. suggesting
18. drink
19. Continue
20. finish
21. progressing
22. rises
23. transmitting
24. descended from
25. save

Page 8

1. on/along
2. through
3. out
4. into
5. up
6. through/ across/over
7. on/along
8. up
9. on/by/along
10. on/on to
11. into
12. behind
13. on/along
14. up
15. in/back in
16. into/in
17. across/over
18. on/along
19. through
20. on/on to
21. over
22. over
23. over
24. through/by
25. through

Page 9

1. away
2. away
3. back
4. out/off
5. away
6. back
7. in/back
8. back
9. away/up
10. in/back

11. up
12. up
13. out
14. to
15. to
16. out/in
17. back
18. up
19. out
20. away
21. back
22. up
23. out/out
24. up/in
25. in/up

Page 10

1. give back
2. give back
3. giving out/off
4. give up
5. Give out
6. give away
7. Give in/back
8. giving out
9. give in
10. gave him up
11. give back
12. gave out/off
13. given to
14. gave up
15. gave in
16. give back
17. giving out
18. given to
19. given out
20. gave away
21. give that back
22. gave up
23. gave out
24. give himself up/in/over
25. gave out

Page 11

1. donated
2. sell cheaply
3. got rid of
4. betrayed him
5. submitted

6. surrender
7. emitted
8. dealing
9. abandoned her
10. partial to
11. stop
12. released
13. finished/run out
14. communicates with/opens onto
15. let out
16. handed
17. submit
18. surrendered
19. Vacate
20. abandon
21. surrender
22. stop
23. abandoned him/was drained
24. prone to
25. distributed

Page 12

1. away/over
2. up
3. back
4. out/off
5. away
6. out
7. in
8. away
9. in/up
10. out/off
11. up
12. back
13. away
14. away
15. in/up
16. out
17. out
18. over
19. up
20. up
21. in
22. away

23. away
24. out/in/up
25. away

Page 13

1. away/down
2. up/round
3. back
4. after
5. at
6. like
7. at
8. for
9. forward
10. onto
11. round/up/back/down/in/out
12. after
13. out
14. up
15. at
16. out
17. for
18. into
19. down/around
20. after
21. back
22. for
23. through/for
24. up to
25. forward to

Page 14

1. Look out
2. look into
3. looking on
4. look at
5. looks onto
6. looking for
7. looked up to
8. look through
9. looks down on
10. looking for
11. looking forward to
12. look into
13. look in on us
14. looked into
15. looking on

16. looked away
17. looks onto
18. looked up
19. look out
20. look it over
21. looks onto
22. looks down on
23. look over/into
24. look in
25. look out

Page 15

1. Seeing
2. searching
3. watched
4. takes care of/cares for
5. consider
6. read/examine
7. he turned (his eyes) away
8. evoke the past
9. despise
10. searching for
11. anticipating with pleasure
12. visit
13. investigate
14. watching
15. regard
16. viewed
17. overlooks
18. Be careful
19. examine
20. examine other possibilities/investigate
21. searching for/seeking
22. Read
23. consider
24. take care of/care for
25. examined

Page 17

1. across/over
2. aside/by/away
3. back/away
4. back/up
5. forward
6. back/in
7. before
8. down
9. forward
10. back
11. forward/right
12. into
13. down
14. off
15. off
16. off
17. on
18. on
19. out
20. up
21. across/over
22. aside/by/away
23. into

KEY

- 24. down
 - 25. off
- Page 18**
- 1. turned
 - 2. spread
 - 3. communicates/transmits
 - 4. saved
 - 5. save
 - 6. forget/shelve
 - 7. killed
 - 8. returned
 - 9. Wear
 - 10. delayed/impeded
 - 11. Drop
 - 12. crushed
 - 13. note it
 - 14. let off
 - 15. called me/labelled me
 - 16. suggesting/proposing
 - 17. interrupted
 - 18. dislocated
 - 19. assemble it
 - 20. raised
 - 21. killed
 - 22. save
 - 23. note
 - 24. propose
 - 25. suggested

Page 19

- 1. put off
- 2. put back
- 3. put aside/put by/put away
- 4. puts tennis before
- 5. put down
- 6. put forward
- 7. put forward
- 8. put into
- 9. put off
- 10. putting her off
- 11. put on
- 12. Put on

- 13. put the fire out
- 14. put out
- 15. put down
- 16. put me through to
- 17. put together
- 18. put up
- 19. put up
- 20. put up
- 21. put golf before
- 22. put forward
- 23. put off
- 24. put up
- 25. put aside/put by/put away

Page 20

- 1. forward
- 2. back
- 3. through
- 4. in
- 5. off
- 6. up
- 7. across/over
- 8. on
- 9. out
- 10. aside/by/away
- 11. forward
- 12. up
- 13. aside/by away
- 14. across/over
- 15. back/off
- 16. down
- 17. in
- 18. through
- 19. up
- 20. up with
- 21. through
- 22. away/back
- 23. aside/by/away
- 24. back/up
- 25. down

Page 21

- 1. after
- 2. away
- 3. away with
- 4. away with
- 5. away
- 6. after

- 7. on
- 8. down
- 9. into
- 10. into/across
- 11. into/across
- 12. out of
- 13. out of
- 14. over
- 15. over/though
- 16. up
- 17. into
- 18. away
- 19. through
- 20. out of
- 21. away
- 22. after
- 23. out of
- 24. into/across
- 25. over/though

Page 22

- 1. met
- 2. pursuing/chasing
- 3. Move/Go away
- 4. hit
- 5. finishing
- 6. lose
- 7. rehearse
- 8. escaped
- 9. discharged
- 10. continued
- 11. over filled/over flowing
- 12. raised
- 13. review
- 14. encountered
- 15. finished my
- 16. won easily
- 17. declining
- 18. was finished
- 19. encounter
- 20. going in circles
- 21. hit
- 22. used all the
- 23. rehearsed
- 24. raised
- 25. declining

Page 23

- 1. ran up against
- 2. ran on
- 3. ran away
- 4. run over/down
- 5. running over
- 6. ran up
- 7. ran out
- 8. run over/through
- 9. running after
- 10. run away with
- 11. ran into
- 12. running down
- 13. Run along
- 14. run over/through
- 15. run over
- 16. running out
- 17. run up against
- 18. Run through
- 19. ran away/off
- 20. run out
- 21. run away with
- 22. run down/over
- 23. ran up against
- 24. ran away
- 25. running after

Page 24

- 1. off
- 2. away
- 3. up
- 4. off/away
- 5. into
- 6. over/down
- 7. over/through
- 8. out
- 9. off/away with
- 10. into
- 11. away
- 12. over
- 13. away
- 14. over/down
- 15. into
- 16. off/away
- 17. over/though
- 18. over
- 19. up
- 20. out

- 21. down
- 22. after
- 23. away
- 24. up
- 25. through/over

Page 25

- 1. in
- 2. off
- 3. off/out
- 4. out
- 5. out
- 6. up
- 7. up/out
- 8. against
- 9. about
- 10. apart
- 11. back
- 12. down
- 13. in
- 14. out
- 15. on
- 16. out/up
- 17. up
- 18. up
- 19. out
- 20. out/off/to
- 21. in
- 22. apart
- 23. out
- 24. about
- 25. against

Page 26

- 1. start
- 2. put families in opposition
- 3. arrived
- 4. started
- 5. left
- 6. left
- 7. intends
- 8. established
- 9. established himself
- 10. start
- 11. delayed
- 12. ignored
- 13. cost
- 14. took place

KEY

- let off
- blamed on
- starting to blow
- becoming established
- makes people think
- took steps
- spreads
- made .. attack me
- discarded
- blames on
- sent the dog in pursuit of

Page 27

- se about
- set back
- set me back
- was set
- set .. down
- set .. down
- setting in
- setting in
- set out/off
- set on
- set himself up
- set up
- set off
- set out/off
- set up
- Set out/up
- set out
- set out
- set back
- set in
- set in
- set him back
- set .. down
- set off
- set up

Page 28

- off
- out/off
- in
- up
- on
- in
- off

- out
- out/off
- up
- back
- up
- about
- aside
- back
- on
- off
- out/down
- about
- up
- out
- up
- out/off
- about
- back

Page 29

- by
- for
- for
- up for
- up to
- out
- for
- in
- up
- up for
- up to
- by
- by/around
- by
- down
- out
- out
- by
- in
- up
- for
- up
- for
- by
- by

Page 30

- withdraws
- retire
- Get to one side

- was
- move back
- was ready
- ready
- is away
- abbreviates
- go in for/run for
- help you to pay
- resisted
- wait
- excel
- watch
- failed to appear
- supported
- reaffirm
- tolerate
- predominates
- moved
- push back
- ran for
- support
- tolerate

Page 31

- stand for
- stood against
- stood aside
- stood down
- stand back
- standing by
- stand by you
- standing by
- stand by
- stands for
- stands for
- stand for
- stand in
- standing together
- stands by
- stand out
- stand over
- stood aside
- stood up
- stand by
- stood out against

- stood aside
- stand back
- stand by me
- stood up

Page 32

- back/out/away.
- up
- up
- up/back/aside
- by/in with
- by
- back
- for
- by
- by
- up
- for
- about/around
- up
- by
- back/away
- by
- for/against
- in
- up
- out
- by
- back
- aside/back
- in

Page 33

- aback
- after
- back
- down
- for
- in
- in
- off
- off
- on
- out
- up/on/over
- aback
- after
- back
- down

- in
- for
- off
- out
- aback
- off
- back
- down
- after

Page 34

- resemble
- removed
- accept the return of
- wrote down/noted
- reduced
- includes
- accepting
- understand
- noticed
- deceived
- resembles
- remove
- accepted/undertaken
- removed/extracted
- employed
- assumed control of
- gain control of/inherit
- started
- absorbs
- occupies
- remove ... from
- withdrew
- removed
- reduce
- began

Page 35

- taken aback
- takes after
- take back
- taken for

KEY

5. take it back
6. take back on
7. taken in
8. taking down
9. take in
10. takes in
11. take me in
12. take on
13. took off
14. took on
15. take on
16. take out
17. take over
18. take over driving
19. taken back
20. take to
21. taken aback
22. take in
23. take it back
25. take on
25. take after

Page 36

1. down/in
2. aback
3. up/to
4. out
5. to
6. back
7. up
8. aback
9. to
10. down
11. out
12. back
13. back
14. back
15. in
16. out
17. out
18. to/up
19. to
20. up with
21. out
22. to/up
23. up/on
24. in
25. down

Page 37

1. away
2. down
3. into
4. down
5. in
6. on
7. off
8. up
9. off/down
10. out
11. out
12. out
13. out
14. out
15. out
16. over
17. over
18. over
19. up
20. up
21. out
22. into
23. out
24. over
25. out

Page 38

1. turned against
2. turn out
3. turned away
4. turn down
5. turn down
6. turn in
7. turn in
8. turned off
9. turn out
10. turned off
11. turn out
12. turned her away/out
13. turn out
14. turned out/up
15. turned out
16. turned over
17. turned over
18. turned to
19. turned up
20. turn up

21. turned out
22. turned out
23. turns out
24. turn off
25. turned out

Page 39

1. happened
2. separated
3. opposed
4. sacked them
5. rejected
6. repel
7. rejected
8. changed
9. retire
10. convert ... into
11. happen
12. left
13. forced
14. empty
15. happened
16. capsized
17. handed him in
18. come to
19. appear
20. refuse admission
21. happened
22. retire
23. forced
24. go to
25. repelled

Page 40

1. in
2. against
3. up
4. down/away
5. over
6. over
7. away
8. out
9. in
10. up
11. out
12. over
13. out
14. down

15. back
16. back
17. in
18. on
19. out
20. up/on
21. back
22. out
23. on
24. over
25. to

Page 41

1. forth
2. up
3. in
4. up
5. off
6. in/up
7. away
8. on
9. off
10. up
11. up
12. out
13. in
14. together
15. on
16. out
17. on
18. back
19. up
20. aside/ back
21. on
22. away
23. back
24. in
25. in

Page 42

1. bring
2. pulled out
3. drove away
4. getting short
5. feel closer
6. take from
7. open/ pull to one side
8. moved back
9. was inspired by

10. based his ideas on
11. made him talk
12. united
13. elaborate
14. went away
15. entered anything
16. pulled up at
17. using
18. diverted
19. getting ahead of
20. making out/ for
21. take advantage of
22. took off
23. summoned
24. inspired deeply
25. provoked

Page 43

1. drawn forth
2. drew in a deep breath
3. drew up
4. drew off
5. drawn on
6. drawing up
7. drew in to
8. drawing on
9. drawing away
10. drew off
11. drew a blank
12. drew away from
13. drawing up
14. drawn together
15. drew him out
16. draws on
17. drew on
18. drew aside/ back
19. draw back
20. draw upon
21. Draw up
22. drew out of

KEY

- 23. drew off
- 24. drawing in
- 25. draw together

Page 44

- 1. drawn in
- 2. drew in
- 3. drew a blank
- 4. drew away
- 5. drew on
- 6. drew back/aside
- 7. draw up
- 8. drew back
- 9. drew off
- 10. drew .. out
- 11. drawing on
- 12. drawn together
- 13. drawing in
- 14. drew out
- 15. draw up
- 16. draw up
- 17. drew away from
- 18. draws forth/in
- 19. drawing up
- 20. drew in
- 21. drew up
- 22. drew off
- 23. draw in
- 24. drawing away
- 25. drawing on

Page 45

- 1. down
- 2. through
- 3. in
- 4. up
- 5. in
- 6. up
- 7. down
- 8. down
- 9. down
- 10. down
- 11. away
- 12. in
- 13. into
- 14. into
- 15. off

- 16. out
- 17. out
- 18. out
- 19. up
- 20. up
- 21. up
- 22. down
- 23. out
- 24. into
- 25. into/in on

Page 46

- 1. abandon
- 2. separated
- 3. separate
- 4. collapse
- 5. stopped working
- 6. deteriorated
- 7. eliminate
- 8. detail
- 9. entered
- 10. interrupt
- 11. entered
- 12. gave out
- 13. interrupted
- 14. pause
- 15. terminated
- 16. started
- 17. escaped from
- 18. interrupted
- 19. pierced among
- 20. fell into disarray
- 21. deteriorated
- 22. stopped
- 23. disengage
- 24. detail
- 25. terminated

Page 47

- 1. break them down
- 2. break down
- 3. broke down
- 4. broke down
- 5. broke down
- 6. broke off
- 7. broke in
- 8. breaking in

- 9. break in
- 10. broken off
- 11. broke off
- 12. broke out
- 13. broke out
- 14. breaks up
- 15. broke up
- 16. broken up
- 17. broken off
- 18. breaks down
- 19. break down
- 20. broke in
- 21. broke out
- 22. broke down
- 23. broke down
- 24. break in
- 25. broke down

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- 1. into
- 2. into
- 3. in
- 4. down
- 5. down
- 6. down
- 7. down
- 8. down
- 9. down
- 10. off
- 11. out
- 12. out
- 13. up
- 14. up
- 15. up
- 16. into
- 17. up/up
- 18. down
- 19. down
- 20. out
- 21. away
- 22. even
- 23. out
- 24. up
- 25. up

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- 1. at
- 2. between
- 3. by
- 4. down

- 5. down
- 6. forward
- 7. back with
- 8. in
- 9. out
- 10. down on
- 11. down on
- 12. out
- 13. into
- 14. of
- 15. over/across
- 16. off
- 17. on/along
- 18. along/on
- 19. out
- 20. up
- 21. across/by/upon
- 22. down
- 23. out
- 24. into
- 25. in

Page 50

- 1. over
- 2. up with
- 3. down
- 4. by/ across
- 5. up
- 6. down with
- 7. along/on
- 8. to
- 9. along/on
- 10. down
- 11. over/across
- 12. up
- 13. on/along
- 14. down
- 15. over
- 16. down
- 17. at
- 18. along/on
- 19. to
- 20. up
- 21. off/out
- 22. down
- 23. across
- 24. into/in
- 25. at

Page 51

- 1. join
- 2. inherited
- 3. results of
- 4. fell away from
- 5. Hurry
- 6. found
- 7. getting along/progressing
- 8. opposed
- 9. change his mind
- 10. adds up to
- 11. were removed
- 12. happened to
- 13. arrive
- 14. approached
- 15. arises
- 16. is catalogued under
- 17. faced/encountered
- 18. is a matter of
- 19. present himself
- 20. arises
- 21. Hurry
- 22. separated from/fallen away from
- 23. happened to
- 24. is under the heading of
- 25. be published

Page 52

- 1. come through
- 2. came up
- 3. coming along/on
- 4. came across/by
- 5. come off
- 6. came round/to
- 7. come between
- 8. come by
- 9. come down
- 10. came down in the world
- 11. came out

KEY

12. came at
13. coming along/
on
14. come through
15. came off
16. came forward
17. came down on
18. came at us
19. Come on/
along
20. came down
21. come through
22. come down
23. came at
24. came across
25. coming on/
along

Page 53

1. at
2. along
3. about
4. round
5. at
6. away with
7. away
8. away
9. back
10. by/along
11. down
12. down
13. down to
14. in
15. into
16. off
17. on
18. out of
19. out of
20. out of
21. back
22. away/off/
back/along
23. by
24. down to
25. on/along

Page 54

1. moves
2. Continue
3. Leave
4. finish them

5. believe
6. recovered
from
7. pool our
money
8. convince
9. contact you
10. last us
11. arrived at
12. form
13. recover from
14. start
15. finish
16. rise
17. reached
18. have a
meeting/meet
19. transmitting
20. evade
21. recover from
22. rises
23. contact
24. moving
25. escape from

Page 55

1. get about/
around
2. got about/
around
3. get along/on/
by
4. get at
5. got away
6. getting up to
7. get up
8. getting up
9. get together
10. got through
11. get through
12. got round
13. get in/back
14. get by
15. get back
16. get down
17. get in
18. get off on
19. Get on/along
20. get onto/

- through to
21. gets out/
about/ around
22. get out of
23. got through
24. got to
25. got off

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1. by
2. round to
3. out of
4. at
5. down
6. round
7. over
8. on
9. round to
10. at
11. on/along
12. by
13. on/along
14. out of/away
with
15. down
16. by
17. over
18. on/along
19. in
20. along/on
21. over
22. over
23. up
24. down
25. round

Page 57

1. away
2. away
3. away
4. back
5. up
6. off/out
7. out
8. up
9. up
10. up
11. up
12. away

13. in
14. out
15. out
16. to
17. up/in
18. up
19. over
20. up
21. in/up
22. over
23. up
24. back
25. up

Page 58

1. accept
2. present
3. lost
4. betrayed
5. betrayed
6. Return
7. accept
8. Hand in
9. emitting
10. looks out on/
connects with
11. distributed
12. announced
13. broadcasted
14. let out
15. deminished
16. stopped
working
17. Stop
18. dedicated
19. stop
20. dedicated
21. accepted
22. finished
23. reveal
24. emitted
25. stop

Page 59

1. gave him
away
2. give back
3. gave in
4. give in
5. gave out

6. gave out
7. gave up
8. gave up
9. give up
warning
10. given up
11. gave up/in
12. gave off/out
13. give up
14. gives onto
15. gave him up
16. given to
17. given over to
18. gave his life
over
19. gives onto
20. gave away
21. gives onto
22. given up
23. given to
24. gave out
25. gave his life
over

Page 60

1. up/in
2. in/up
3. up
4. in/up
5. up/in
6. up
7. away
8. up
9. back
10. out
11. out
12. out
13. away
14. up
15. out
16. up
17. in
18. away
19. up/in
20. out
21. off/out
22. over
23. away
24. in/up
25. way

Page 61

1. like
2. after
3. round
4. back
5. at/on
6. round
7. at
8. back
9. down on
10. up
11. for
12. forward
13. into
14. on
15. on
16. through
17. out
18. up
19. up
20. after
21. down
22. at
23. through
24. forward
25. up

Page 62

1. take care of/
care for
2. anticipate
3. considers
4. reminisce
about
5. seeking
6. anticipating
with pleasure
7. come round/
visit
8. investigating
9. considers
10. Be careful
11. revised/
checked
12. examine it
13. examined
14. searching for
15. come to see
me

16. admire
17. despised
18. remember
19. getting
better/
improving
20. watch
21. Remem-bering
22. regards
23. Be careful
24. revise/check
25. Anticipate
9. down on
10. on
11. away
12. at
13. for
14. into
15. after
16. up
17. on
18. for
19. out
20. forward to

Page 63

1. look after
2. look after
3. looking for
4. looks at/on
5. looking at/into
6. look back on
7. look at
8. looking for
9. looked down
on
10. looking into/at
11. look on
12. Look out
13. looking for
14. look around
15. look to
16. looking up
17. looks up to
18. Looking ahead
19. Look at
20. looking for
21. Look out
22. looks after
23. Looking ahead
24. look back on
25. looking up

Page 64

1. away
2. for
3. out
4. back on
5. into
6. forward to
7. after
8. up

Page 65

1. away with
2. away
3. for
4. for
5. away with
6. for/after
7. out
8. into
9. of
10. of
11. off with
12. out
13. out
14. out
15. out
16. over
17. towards
18. up
19. up
20. up
21. away/off
22. for
23. up
24. after
25. out

Page 66

1. pursued
2. attacked
3. killed
4. went
5. went to

6. attacked
7. not
understand
8. escaped
9. absconded
10. recognize him
11. claimed
12. understand
him
13. getting on
14. discover the
nature of
15. bestowed ...
upon
16. complete
17. compose
18. constitutes
19. feeding
20. compensate
21. allege
22. kill
23. attacked
24. went away
25. getting on/
along

Page 67

1. making for
2. made off
3. make out
4. make out
5. made out
6. made out
7. made up
8. making up
9. make up
10. made up
11. make up
12. make away
with himself
13. make ... into
14. make out
15. make out
16. made off with
17. makes out
18. making out
19. made over
20. is made up
21. make him out
22. made off

23. made for
24. making out
25. made at

Page 68

1. away with
2. up for
3. for
4. up
5. off
6. up
7. up
8. out
9. up
10. up
11. out
12. out
13. out
14. out
15. off
16. up for
17. up for
18. up of
19. up
20. into
21. over
22. out
23. out
24. up for
25. out

Page 69

1. across/over
2. down
3. about
4. over
5. aside/up/
away/by
6. aside
7. back
8. away/down
9. away
10. down
11. down
12. down
13. forward
14. into
15. off
16. off
17. off

18. on
19. out
20. through
21. by/aside/away
22. down
23. in
24. forward/back
25. off

Page 70

1. lodged
2. Raise
3. raised/lifted
4. erect
5. stay
6. tolerated
7. stand/tolerate
8. assemble it
9. dislocated
10. invested
11. annoys him
12. issued
13. pretending
14. postponed it to
15. forget
16. lodge
17. opened
18. delivering
19. pretending
20. advance it
21. stand/tolerate
22. Replace
23. issued
24. saved
25. explaining

Page 71

1. puts aside/away/by
2. put it back
3. put back
4. put down
5. put down
6. puts down
7. put forward
8. put forward
9. put in
10. put in
11. put off

12. put me off
13. put off
14. put on
15. put on
16. put on
17. Put on
18. put her out
19. put out
20. put up
21. put aside/away/by
22. put off
23. Put down
24. put on
25. putting you on

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1. up
2. aside/by/away
3. forward
4. in for
5. away/down
6. away
7. back
8. out/off
9. off
10. down
11. in
12. up
13. off
14. out
15. up
16. aside/by/away
17. out
18. out
19. in
20. through
21. up
22. up
23. off
24. off
25. off

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1. about
2. about/upon
3. about
4. against
5. apart
6. aside
7. aside

8. aside
9. back/away/down
10. back
11. back
12. down
13. down
14. out
15. in
16. off/out
17. off
18. on
19. in
20. to/about
21. off/out
22. back
23. down
24. in
25. apart

Page 74

1. deal with
2. fought
3. began
4. Leaving out
5. ignored
6. distanced
7. cost me
8. detailed
9. let off
10. consider
11. put forward
12. starts
13. embarked
14. enhances
15. encourage him to talk
16. attacked
17. keen on
18. embarked
19. explained
20. erected
21. Forgetting
22. embarked
23. started
24. explained
25. ordered to attack

Page 75

1. set in
2. set off
3. set off/out
4. set off on
5. sets out
6. set up
7. set up
8. was set
9. sets down
10. set about
11. set aside
12. set back
13. set me back
14. set down/out
15. set out
16. setting in
17. set off
18. set to
19. set up
20. set about
21. set him up
22. set off
23. set off/out
24. set about
25. set out

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1. off
2. about
3. up
4. aside
5. forth
6. back
7. to
8. down
9. out
10. in
11. aside
12. up
13. back/away
14. up
15. in
16. aside
17. back
18. on
19. out
20. up
21. out

22. up
23. on
24. off
25. in

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1. by
2. by
3. by
4. by
5. down
6. for
7. for
8. for
9. in
10. out
11. out
12. out against
13. up
14. for
15. up for
16. up to
17. by
18. in
19. up
20. for
21. for
22. by
23. in
24. up
25. for

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1. back
2. back
3. by
4. by
5. by
6. down
7. for
8. for
9. for
10. for
11. in
12. out
13. out against
14. over
15. up for
16. up to
17. for

- 18. back/at
- 19. by
- 20. up
- 21. up
- 22. in
- 23. by
- 24. out
- 25. down

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- 1. stand by
- 2. stands for
- 3. stood for
- 4. stood up for
- 5. stand up to
- 6. stood out
- 7. stand aside
- 8. stand back
- 9. stands back
- 10. stand by
- 11. stand by
- 12. standing by
- 13. stand by
- 14. stood down
- 15. stands for
- 16. stand for
- 17. stand in with
- 18. stood out against
- 19. stand over
- 20. standing by
- 21. stood up for
- 22. stand up to
- 23. standing by
- 24. standing out
- 25. stands by

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- 1. up for
- 2. aside/back
- 3. out
- 4. by
- 5. up to
- 6. for/against
- 7. by
- 8. by
- 9. down
- 10. by
- 11. up for
- 12. out

- 13. for
- 14. by
- 15. out
- 16. up for
- 17. by
- 18. out
- 19. out
- 20. down
- 21. up ... to
- 22. out
- 23. back
- 24. for
- 25. for

Page 81

- 1. aback
- 2. after
- 3. back
- 4. back
- 5. back
- 6. for
- 7. in
- 8. down
- 9. for
- 10. in
- 11. in
- 12. in
- 13. off
- 14. off
- 15. on
- 16. on
- 17. on
- 18. out
- 19. out
- 20. to
- 21. for
- 22. after
- 23. in
- 24. on
- 25. back

Page 82

- 1. resembles
- 2. Dismantle
- 3. beaten
- 4. withdraw/retract
- 5. lodged
- 6. includes
- 7. reduce it

- 8. understand
- 9. deceived
- 10. remove
- 11. imitated
- 12. Rest for
- 13. left
- 14. engage/employ
- 15. acquire
- 16. challenge
- 17. going out with
- 18. destroyed
- 19. assume the position of
- 20. liked
- 21. resemble
- 22. withdrew/retracted
- 23. given ... an excursion
- 24. dismantled
- 25. assume control of

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- 1. taken aback
- 2. takes after
- 3. took back
- 4. took down
- 5. took us in
- 6. took us in
- 7. take in
- 8. take in
- 9. took off
- 10. took off
- 11. take on
- 12. taking on
- 13. take you on
- 14. take out
- 15. take over
- 16. took to
- 17. took to her
- 18. took to
- 19. took up
- 20. taken up
- 21. take in
- 22. taken aback
- 23. take on
- 24. Take down
- 25. took to

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- 1. for
- 2. aback
- 3. up
- 4. up
- 5. off
- 6. after
- 7. on
- 8. on
- 9. on
- 10. in
- 11. in
- 12. in
- 13. back
- 14. down
- 15. in
- 16. for
- 17. in
- 18. down
- 19. on
- 20. up
- 21. to
- 22. over
- 23. on
- 24. on
- 25. in

Page 85

- 1. about/back
- 2. against/on
- 3. aside
- 4. away
- 5. down
- 6. away
- 7. back
- 8. back
- 9. back
- 10. down
- 11. down
- 12. down
- 13. in
- 14. off
- 15. on
- 16. out
- 17. out
- 18. out
- 19. over/in
- 20. to
- 21. against

- 22. down/off
- 23. out
- 24. away
- 25. out

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- 1. making hate
- 2. refused entrance
- 3. lower
- 4. rejected it
- 5. hand in/return
- 6. surrendered
- 7. go to bed
- 8. switched ... off
- 9. makes me sick
- 10. took me to one side
- 11. got me up
- 12. go against
- 13. ejected me from
- 14. came to see
- 15. produce
- 16. empty
- 17. happened
- 18. think about/consider
- 19. given/handed
- 20. switched ... off
- 21. rejected
- 22. converted ... into
- 23. surrendered
- 24. refused admittance to
- 25. makes/produces

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- 1. turned away
- 2. turn down
- 3. turned down
- 4. turn ... into
- 5. turn in
- 6. turned on
- 7. turn on
- 8. turned off

9. turn up
10. turns out
11. turned out
12. turn out
13. turned out
14. turned out
15. turn out
16. turned over
17. turn in
18. turned over/in
19. turned out to be
20. turn up
21. turned off
22. turned himself over/in
23. turned out
24. turned in
25. turn it down

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1. off
2. off
3. against
4. against
5. up
6. up
7. on
8. off
9. over
10. away
11. out
12. down
13. in
14. over/in
15. to
16. against
17. away
18. down
19. in
20. to
21. against
22. back
23. on
24. out/up
25. into

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1. away from, out of

2. away
3. away
4. down
5. down
6. down
7. down
8. into
9. in
10. into
11. into
12. in
13. off
14. off
15. off
16. out
17. out
18. out
19. out
20. down
21. through
22. up
23. up
24. up/off
25. up

Page 90

1. separated
2. failed
3. burst into
4. didn't lose
5. finishes/ends
6. interrupted
7. started to cheer
8. ended
9. use
10. started
11. finish
12. get the new clerk used to the job
13. escaped
14. started to
15. snapped off
16. stopped
17. divorce
18. failed
19. wear
20. overcome
21. started to sing

22. burst out
23. collapse
24. separated
25. cut away

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1. down
2. even
3. down
4. away
5. up
6. off
7. into
8. in
9. away
10. in
11. into
12. into
13. off
14. out
15. away
16. through/down
17. up
18. up
19. through
20. away from/with
21. down/through
22. up
23. in
24. down
25. away

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1. break down
2. broke up
3. broke up
4. break down
5. broke down
6. broken off
7. break with/away from
8. broke up
9. breaking up
10. break in on
11. broke out of
12. broke out in
13. break in on
14. broken away
15. broken down
16. break up

17. broke down
18. broke down
19. broke through
20. breaks in on
21. broken up
22. broken out
23. broke into
24. broke down
25. broke even

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1. at
2. for
3. for
4. in
5. on
6. for
7. for
8. for
9. in
10. on
11. on
12. off
13. off
14. out
15. out
16. up
17. up
18. aside
19. forth/ on
20. off
21. at
22. for
23. upon
24. for
25. on

Page 94

1. called at
2. called at
3. calling for
4. call in for
5. Call in
6. calls for
7. call for
8. calling for
9. call in
10. called on
11. called on
12. call off

13. called off
14. called out
15. called up
16. called her up
17. calls for
18. called at
19. calls for
20. called off
21. call up
22. called me aside
23. called in
24. called off
25. calling out for

Page 95

1. asked him to return
2. ring you again
3. forced to join the army
4. asked to go
5. visit
6. asked
7. cancelled
8. Control
9. recalled
10. tell the doctor to come
11. collect
12. necessary
13. tell the waiter to come
14. stop
15. asked for
16. summon
17. need/ require
18. asked
19. told the railway workers to strike
20. brings back
21. summon
22. asked me to one side
23. summoned
24. drew back
25. asking

KEY

Page 96

1. forth
2. forth
3. aside
4. on
5. back
6. back
7. out
8. in
9. for
10. off
11. back
12. on
13. in
14. out
15. off
16. back
17. in/out
18. up
19. for
20. up
21. aside
22. forth
23. in
24. back
25. on

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1. through
2. along
3. across
4. down with
5. forward
6. about
7. across/over
8. into
9. down .. on
10. off
11. apart
12. to/round
13. on
14. down
15. into
16. out
17. up
18. up with
19. in on
20. back
21. along/on

22. between
23. down to
24. round to
25. into

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1. happened
2. found
3. took place
4. reached
5. reached
6. get away
7. call
8. flourishes
9. rise
10. appear
11. blurted out
12. interpose
13. receives
14. presented himself
15. met
16. approached
17. blurted out
18. received
19. found
20. recover from
21. succeed
22. fit in
23. finish
24. visit
25. approaching

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1. out
2. along/on
3. up
4. out
5. across
6. into
7. away/off
8. out/off
9. up
10. round
11. out
12. off
13. out
14. round
15. away

16. through
17. along/on
18. out
19. into
20. up
21. up
22. in
23. out
24. across
25. up

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1. came into
2. come away
3. coming off
4. came up
5. came up to
6. came round/to
7. come off
8. came across
9. came away/off
10. came up to
11. come off
12. come by
13. come down
14. comes out at/ come to
15. come out
16. Come off
17. come down
18. came round
19. come round
20. coming through
21. come off
22. come out
23. come out
24. coming on/ along
25. coming into

Page 101

1. off
2. off
3. down
4. down
5. up
6. down
7. in
8. off
9. off
10. off

11. up to
12. out
13. across
14. up
15. in
16. back/down
17. down on
18. off
19. off
20. out
21. up
22. off
23. up
24. out
25. back/down

Page 102

1. goes against
2. goes directly across
3. criticizes you
4. hurts me
5. escaped
6. reduce
7. prune
8. reap
9. stop
10. isolated
11. amputating
12. disinherited him
13. turned
14. reduce it
15. interrupt
16. Stop
17. stopped
18. reduce
19. driving in front of someone
20. stop
21. extracted ... from
22. stops
23. isolated
24. discon-nected
25. stop

Page 103

1. cuts down
2. cutting in
3. cut off
4. cut off

5. cut down
6. cut out for
7. cut up
8. cut it out
9. cut you off
10. cut down
11. cut out
12. cut out
13. cut back
14. cut in on
15. cut off
16. cut out
17. cut up
18. cut down
19. cut up this paper
20. cuts in on
21. cut down on
22. cut off
23. cut out
24. cut much ice
25. Cut that out

Page 104

1. across
2. back/down
3. in on
4. out
5. up
6. out
7. away/ off
8. off
9. down
10. in
11. down
12. off
13. across
14. down
15. up
16. up
17. in
18. down
19. out
20. away/ off
21. out
22. in
23. off
24. off
25. out

KEY

Page 105

- back
- through
- back on
- out
- back on
- on
- off
- on
- off
- behind
- behind
- in with
- out
- in with
- for
- out
- through
- on
- about
- away
- for
- back
- into
- through
- down

Page 106

- mixed
- wasn't deceived by
- agreed to
- was destroyed
- made friends
- got worse/deteriorated
- resort to
- lags behind
- was destroyed/collapsed
- diminished
- failed
- became friends/lovers/befriended
- fought
- get into a line
- drop from

- ravaged
- fight
- broke their friendship
- get to work
- is the job of
- withdrew
- lag
- attacked
- wasn't deceived by
- resort to

Page 107

- fall back
- falling off
- fell behind
- fall back on
- fall in with
- fall in
- fell on
- fell on
- fall out
- fell through
- fell behind with
- fell about
- fall away from
- fell to
- fell out
- fell on
- fell through
- fall under
- falling down
- fall for
- has fallen for
- fall back on
- fall for
- falling off
- fall out

Page 108

- into
- in with
- out
- to
- for
- off
- apart

Page 109

- away from
- down
- at
- across to
- about
- into
- off
- onto .. about
- on with
- off with
- off/out
- over with
- through
- up
- over
- round
- on
- off
- round
- in
- down
- at
- about
- down to
- over

- over
- down/behind
- to
- on
- about
- in
- back
- back on
- behind
- down
- off
- to
- for
- on
- back on
- in with
- on
- off

Page 110

- away from
- down
- at
- across to
- about
- into
- off
- onto .. about
- on with
- off with
- off/out
- over with
- through
- up
- over
- round
- on
- off
- round
- in
- down
- at
- about
- down to
- over

Page 111

- got round to phoning
- get by

- gets out of
- gets by
- get over
- get through to
- gets me down
- get round
- getting at
- got away with it
- get about
- getting along
- get through to you
- got on to
- got away with
- got over
- got together
- got on
- got off
- getting at
- got through
- get the hang of it
- get it over with
- get with it
- get up

Page 112

- by
- on/ along
- on
- up
- about
- at
- across
- through
- away
- down
- up
- off with
- through to
- through
- on
- away
- down
- at
- out
- across
- over
- out
- on
- up
- over

Page 113

- spread
- insinuating
- avoided
- organising
- leaked
- contact
- be elected again
- happened to
- succeed
- loves
- ate/ finished
- be all right
- become friends
- nearly
- finished it
- drink
- manage
- start doing

Page 114

- up
- up
- away
- in to
- away
- away
- off/out
- out

Page 115

- up
- up
- away
- in to
- away
- away
- off/out
- out

9. to
10. out
11. in
12. away
13. back
14. up/in
15. out
16. out
17. up
18. up/in
19. back
20. in
21. out
22. up
23. over
24. in/back
25. over/up

Page 114

1. taken to the altar
2. surrender
3. faces
4. emitted
5. abandon the effort
6. stop
7. be exhausted
8. stop
9. hand over
10. betrayed him
11. distributed
12. abandoned herself
13. dedicated
14. surrendered
15. announced
16. considered to be
17. left him
18. left
19. yield
20. abandoned him
21. return
22. stopped
23. yield
24. was finished
25. yield

Page 115

1. gave him away
2. give up
3. give up
4. gave out
5. gave out
6. gave out
7. gave away
8. give away
9. give in
10. gave out
11. given to
12. gave her up
13. gave off/out
14. give in
15. gives on to
16. give over
17. gave up/ over
18. give away
19. giving off
20. given over/ up
21. gave away
22. gave him away
23. give out
24. Give over
25. give up

Page 116

1. over
2. away
3. over
4. in/up
5. back
6. out
7. up
8. up/in
9. up/in
10. onto
11. away
12. out
13. away
14. out
15. back
16. out
17. out
18. out
19. away

20. up
21. away
22. over
23. out
24. out
25. in

Page 117

1. on
2. ahead
3. after
4. around/out/about
5. down on
6. through/over
7. into
8. back
9. over/though
10. forward
11. on
12. to
13. upon/on
14. to/after
15. on/upon
16. down on
17. away
18. back on
19. up
20. round
21. in
22. through
23. for
24. through/over
25. to

Page 118

1. reminiscing about
2. searching
3. visit
4. admires
5. expecting
6. considered
7. improve
8. searching
9. faces
10. consider
11. thinking with anticipation about

12. investigate
13. waiting
14. wait
15. expecting
16. raised his eyes
17. have a look
18. searching for
19. examine
20. take care of
21. see if there is
22. consider
23. wants
24. consider
25. thinks about the past

Page 119

1. look after
2. looks onto
3. looked ahead
4. look in
5. Look out!
6. looks at
7. looking for
8. look on
9. look over
10. looking forward to
11. Look through
12. looking into
13. looks down on
14. looks up to
15. look in on
16. look up
17. look after
18. look out
19. Look out
20. looked round
21. looks onto
22. doesn't look out
23. look after
24. Look me up
25. look at

Page 120

1. over/through
2. ahead
3. down on

4. on
5. through/into
6. up
7. on
8. forward to
9. around
10. to
11. for
12. into
13. round
14. back on
15. out
16. at/into
17. for
18. up
19. down on
20. on
21. at
22. to
23. ahead
24. over/through
25. around/out/about

Page 121

1. after/at
2. off
3. into
4. up to
5. up
6. over
7. off with
8. out
9. out
10. out
11. at/after
12. out
13. up
14. up
15. out
16. up
17. out
18. up
19. up
20. up
21. up
22. for
23. up
24. up
25. up

Page 122

1. ran after/ chased
2. escaped
3. go
4. won
5. heading for
6. distinguish
7. assures/ claims
8. give the impression
9. pretending
10. described
11. left
12. written
13. arrive at
14. get on
15. settle their differences
16. converted into
17. claim
18. escaped
19. killed
20. went towards
21. ran to/ attacked
22. getting on/ progressing
23. compensated
24. adulating/ flattering
25. put cosmetics on

Page 123

1. making for
2. make up
3. made up
4. make up
5. made off
6. made up
7. made up
8. make out
9. made out
10. made out
11. makes up
12. made off with
13. making for/ towards

14. makes out
15. making out
16. made away with
17. makes for
18. made into
19. made over
20. made away with
21. make out
22. make haste
23. made good
24. make certain
25. make a fool of

Page 124

1. at
2. up
3. up
4. out
5. up
6. for
7. away
8. off
9. out
10. for
11. off
12. at
13. out
14. up
15. up
16. away
17. out
18. out
19. out
20. out
21. up
22. out
23. out
24. for
25. into

Page 125

1. aside
2. off
3. through/up
4. through
5. together
6. out
7. on

8. forward
9. out
10. off
11. forth
12. down
13. together
14. up
15. up
16. up with
17. up
18. out
19. off
20. in
21. in
22. away/down
23. into
24. down
25. back/in

Page 126

1. kept away
2. jailed
3. stopped reading
4. written
5. estimated at
6. crushed
7. translated into
8. proposed
9. attributed
10. interned
11. conveying
12. returned
13. write down
14. left me
15. repelled me from
16. pretends to be
17. confused
18. connect me
19. stayed
20. raised
21. opened
22. notified me as
23. stand
24. accomodates me
25. confuse me

Page 127

1. puts aside/ by/ away
2. put down
3. Put down
4. put down
5. put up
6. put up
7. put up
8. put on
9. put a question to the doctor
10. puts off
11. put in
12. put me off
13. put on
14. putting about
15. put aside/by/ away
16. put back
17. put him down as
18. put ... on
19. put ... to
20. put up
21. put forward
22. put away/ down
23. put it bluntly/ clearly
24. put in for
25. put down

Page 128

1. aside
2. aside/by/away
3. about
4. on
5. on
6. up
7. off
8. off
9. through
10. up
11. across/on
12. forward
13. away/down
14. to
15. back

16. back/in
17. out
18. in
19. down
20. out
21. to
22. on
23. off
24. through/to
25. up

Page 129

1. down/ over
2. up
3. across/into
4. in
5. in
6. after
7. away
8. away/ off
9. after
10. to
11. on
12. down
13. through
14. along
15. up
16. out
17. through/over
18. over
19. out on
20. up against
21. into
22. down
23. out of
24. through/ over
25. away with

Page 130

1. frolic/ play
2. knocked down
3. go away
4. got
5. escapes
6. pass
7. captured/ arrested
8. criticised
9. came across/ met

10. been on show for
11. pursued
12. install /in
13. charged against
14. found
15. get
16. spent
17. accumulating debt
18. climbed quickly
19. spend
20. coming to an end
21. finished
22. went on/ continued
23. finish up in
24. go out
25. confront

Page 131

1. run after
2. run away with
3. ran away
4. run up against
5. ran into
6. run down
7. running down
8. running over
9. ran through
10. ran into
11. run through/ over
12. run through/ over
13. run in
14. ran off
15. run over/down
16. ran through
17. running into
18. ran out
19. ran away/off
20. ran across
21. she ran her eye over
22. run into
23. runs into

24. run up against
25. run into

Page 132

1. away/off
2. away/ off
3. across to/ over to
4. up
5. into
6. into/ across
7. over/through
8. after
9. on
10. down
11. through
12. back
13. out
14. off/away
15. into
16. back
17. across/ into
18. out
19. over
20. away with
21. on
22. down
23. into
24. up
25. off

Page 133

1. out
2. up
3. on
4. up
5. to
6. apart
7. about
8. against
9. back/away
10. in
11. down
12. on/upon
13. forth/ out
14. on
15. up
16. out
17. out

18. down
19. in
20. up
21. against
22. up
23. up
24. off
25. out

Page 134

1. started
2. makes people think
3. cost
4. displayed
5. ignored
6. established
7. hinder/ impede
8. started
9. attributes
10. leave
11. put
12. shot
13. has decided to buy
14. started out to
15. beginning
16. detonated
17. provided
18. contrast
19. distinguishable
20. do something
21. explained
22. established
23. established
24. begun/ established
25. exhibited

Page 135

1. set in
2. set up
3. set out
4. set aside
5. set back/away
6. set me back
7. set aside
8. set down

9. set out
10. set about
11. set up
12. set to
13. set out
14. set out
15. set down
16. set to
17. set off
18. set aside
19. is set on
20. set down the reason for
21. set out to
22. set out to frighten
23. set himself up
24. set
25. set in

Page 136

1. aside
2. down/out
3. down
3. down
4. down
5. about
6. about
7. down
8. up
9. up
10. aside
11. forth/out/ down
12. back
13. to
14. off
15. to
16. out
17. in
18. on/upon
19. down
20. off/out
21. away
22. forth/out/ down
23. up
24. right
25. off

Page 137

1. aback
2. after
3. in
4. apart
5. for
6. back
7. back
8. for
9. down
10. in
11. in
12. in
13. off
14. on
15. off
16. on
17. on
18. on
19. out
20. on
21. over
22. to
23. to/up
24. up/to
25. in

Page 138

1. weakened
2. accept return of
3. Get down
4. noticed
5. deceived
6. removed
7. nationalized
8. ran to/ hid in
9. accepted
10. shave off
11. challenged me
12. withdraw
13. left the ground
14. remove
15. absorbs
16. occupies
17. discuss
18. made friends
19. resemble
20. removed

KEY

21. reminded me of
22. accepted
23. cut off/ amputated
24. became excited
25. inherit

Page 139

1. taken aback
2. take us in
3. takes after
4. take back
5. took it down
6. take me for
7. taken up
8. taken up
9. take in
10. took out
11. taking on
12. took off
13. took over
14. taken in
15. took in
16. taking in
17. took off
18. taking me off
19. taken away from
20. took to
21. taking the mickey out of me
22. taken to
23. take me on
24. took off
25. took on

Page 140

1. back
2. back
3. after
4. up
5. up/to
6. on
7. apart
8. to
9. up
10. on
11. on

12. on
13. off
14. off
15. down/ off
16. over
17. in
18. out
19. over
20. in
21. off
22. on
23. in
24. on
25. off

Page 141

1. down
2. in/ over
3. back/ away
4. off
5. over
6. out
7. over
8. up
9. out
10. about
11. aside/ away
12. out
13. off
14. round
15. over
16. up
17. to
18. up
19. up
20. out
21. off
22. down
23. for
24. into
25. on

Page 142

1. abandoned
2. confronted
3. deviate
4. depresses me
5. go to bed
6. refuse admission to

7. hand in
8. do you like
9. affect him
10. depend on
11. return
12. attacked
13. went
14. emptied
15. filled with people
16. produces
17. handed over
18. got to work
19. ask for help
20. come to work
21. appear
22. change
23. attacked me
24. translate ... into
25. closed the tap

Page 143

1. turned down
2. turned into
3. turn on
4. turns out
5. turned out
6. Turn out
7. turned out
8. turned over
9. turn up
10. turned in
11. turned on
12. turned over
13. turned out
14. turned up
15. turns up
16. turned me down
17. turned off
18. turns on
19. turned out
20. turned up
21. turned down
22. turned me aside
23. turned down
24. turned from
25. turned into

Page 144

1. away
2. around
3. out/into
4. out
5. up
6. off
7. aside
8. over
9. to
10. in
11. to
12. back
13. into
14. down
15. away/out
16. up
17. up
18. out
19. up
20. down
21. out/on
22. in/ over
23. into
24. off
25. over

Page 145

1. up
2. out
3. over
4. in for
5. in
6. for/against
7. back
8. away
9. against
10. up/back/in
11. in for
12. for/against
13. up
14. out
15. over
16. in for
17. in .. out
18. back/in
19. away
20. for/against
21. over

22. up
23. for/against
24. away/back
25. for

Page 146

1. opress
2. keep away
3. abated
4. wait
5. retaining
6. sticks
7. retain
8. Control
9. endure
10. Wait
11. survive
12. relent
13. postpone
14. maintain
15. keep .. as one
16. stood fast
17. put up
18. detain
19. delayed
20. agree
21. agree
22. confront
23. retaining
24. push back/ restrain
25. keep

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GUÍA DE CONVERSACIÓN FRANCÉS-ESPAÑOL -L'ESPAGNE EN PARLANT

GUÍA DE CONVERSACIÓN INGLÉS-ESPAÑOL

GUÍA DE CONVERSACIÓN ALEMÁN-ESPAÑOL

GUÍA DE CONVERSACIÓN ITALIANO-ESPAÑOL