

## VOCABULARY

### PHRASAL VERBS WITH LITERAL AND IDIOMATIC MEANINGS

#### 1 Match the phrasal verbs to the definitions.

- |             |            |
|-------------|------------|
| 1 break off | 6 rip off  |
| 2 come over | 7 get over |
| 3 let off   | 8 run down |
| 4 count on  | 9 run by   |
| 5 get on    | 10 get at  |

- a cheat someone by charging them too much money  
b end something suddenly, often a relationship  
c criticise someone unfairly  
d not be punished  
e seem to be a particular type of person  
f have a good relationship with someone  
g tell someone about something to make sure they approve or understand  
h have confidence that you can rely on someone  
i criticise someone repeatedly  
j recover from a bad experience

- 1 \_\_\_\_ 3 \_\_\_\_ 5 \_\_\_\_ 7 \_\_\_\_ 9 \_\_\_\_  
2 \_\_\_\_ 4 \_\_\_\_ 6 \_\_\_\_ 8 \_\_\_\_ 10 \_\_\_\_

#### 2 Complete the sentences with the phrasal verbs from Exercise 1 in the correct form.

- The president wasn't re-elected because people didn't like the way he \_\_\_\_\_ his political opponents.
- It took six months for me to \_\_\_\_\_ my ankle injury.
- She \_\_\_\_\_ the relationship because she realised she didn't actually like him.
- I've got an idea I'd like to \_\_\_\_\_ you when you have some time.
- Marco was stopped by the police for speeding, but they \_\_\_\_\_ him \_\_\_\_\_ without a fine.
- I had to find another place to live because I didn't \_\_\_\_\_ with my housemates.
- Saira was annoyed because she had been \_\_\_\_\_ when she bought a used car.
- He sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ as arrogant, but he's actually quite shy.
- You can always \_\_\_\_\_ Simon to cook a delicious meal. He's such a good cook.
- I don't know why you're \_\_\_\_\_ me – I'm not doing anything wrong!

### THREE-PART PHRASAL VERBS

#### 3 Complete the sentences with the verbs in the box in the correct form.

catch   get   keep   look (x2)   make   put   stand

- So many things are happening in the world, I just can't \_\_\_\_\_ up with all of it.
- She was a spoilt child, whose parents let her \_\_\_\_\_ away with some terrible behaviour.

- You need to \_\_\_\_\_ up to bullies, or they will never stop.
- Although he's rich and famous, he never \_\_\_\_\_ down on people less fortunate than himself.
- I don't know how they \_\_\_\_\_ up with all the noise coming from their next-door neighbour's house.
- It was great to see you again and \_\_\_\_\_ up with all of your news.
- You got a good grade in your latest English test, which \_\_\_\_\_ up for the bad grade you got last time.
- My grandmother was a kind and wise woman who the whole family \_\_\_\_\_ up to.

#### Reading and Use of English Part 4

#### 4 Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Do not change the word given. You must use between three and six words, including the word given.

- I promise I will follow your instructions exactly.  
**COUNT**  
You \_\_\_\_\_ follow your instructions exactly.
- She was given an official warning by the traffic police, instead of a fine.  
**OFF**  
Instead of a fine, the traffic police \_\_\_\_\_ an official warning.
- I'd like to show you the new timetable and get your opinion on it.  
**RUN**  
Can I \_\_\_\_\_ and get your opinion on it?
- Rudeness is something which will not be tolerated by me in this classroom.  
**UP**  
I refuse \_\_\_\_\_ behaviour in this classroom.
- There is no way that the person who committed this crime will escape punishment.  
**AWAY**  
The person who committed this crime definitely \_\_\_\_\_ it.
- Hardly anybody could follow the news because things were happening so quickly.  
**KEEP**  
Almost \_\_\_\_\_ the news because things were happening so quickly.