

### Phrasal Verbs with come

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. We **came across** this little restaurant when we were out walking.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 2. The children have **come down with** measles.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 3. The policewoman **came up to** him and asked to see his passport.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 4. Jenny **came into** a fortune when she was twenty-one.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 5. Simon's **come out in** a rash.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 6. When we suggested moving to another office, we **came up against** a lot of opposition from the management.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 7. The message **came through** this morning.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 8. **Come along**, or you'll miss the bus.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 9. Our team **came off** badly in the competition..
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 10. When she **came to**, she was in hospital.
  - \_\_\_\_\_ 11. Richard **came up with** a really strange idea the other day.
- 
- A. Oh dear. It's such an unpleasant disease.
  - B. He was obviously a bit nervous as the officer got closer
  - C. I'm not surprised. I knew they'd get in the way.
  - D. Really? Where did you find it?
  - E. He's always saying something unexpected.
  - F. For how long had she been unconscious?
  - G. How could it? The phone has been disconnected and the fax machine is broken.
  - H. You're always in such a hurry. Let me take my time.
  - I. I'm not surprised. I didn't think they'd do very well.
  - J. My son has developed one as well on his chest.
  - K. Lucky her! Who did she inherit it from?

### Phrasal Verbs with Cut.

Replace the words and expressions in bold with a phrasal verb from the box.

*cut off*

*cut in*

*cut down on*

*cut in*

*cut off*

*cut out*

*cut back*

1. We will have to **spend less** on staff costs at work if we're to continue operating as normal.
2. We are trying to get him to **reduce** the number of cigarettes he smokes each day.
3. We were in the middle of a telephone conversation when we were suddenly **disconnected**.
4. I wish you wouldn't **interrupt** while I'm telling a story.
5. Did you see how the little white car **suddenly drove** in front of the black Audi?
6. She's decided to **stop eating** sweet things so as to lose weight.
7. He didn't pay his bill, so the company **stopped** his electricity.

### Phrasal Verbs with Do.

*(could) do with*

*do up*

*do without*

*do away with*

*do in*

*do in*

*do up*

1. The government are going to **get rid of** customs inspections.
2. Somebody decided to **kill** the gang boss and dump the body in the river.
3. I can't **fasten** this zip. Can you help me?
4. Why don't you buy that old cottage and **repair it so it is like new**?
5. After that long walk, I **need** a cup of tea.
6. Don't **hurt** your back digging the garden.
7. Plants can't **manage without** water.

### Phrasal Verbs with Get.

\_\_\_\_\_ 1. I'm trying to **get across** to the people in the office that they'll all have to work harder.

\_\_\_\_\_ 2. He was rude to the teacher, but **got away with** it somehow.

\_\_\_\_\_ 3. How are you going to **get by** without a car?

\_\_\_\_\_ 4. We **get by** on only .50 a week.

\_\_\_\_\_ 5. He'll have to **get down to** some hard work if he wants to pass the test.

\_\_\_\_\_ 6. They don't **get on** well at all.

\_\_\_\_\_ 7. She's **getting on** well at university.

\_\_\_\_\_ 8. I want an excuse to **get out of** going to the office party.

A. I don't believe he wasn't punished!

B. Have you had any luck making them understand?

C. Typical! You're always trying to avoid doing something!

D. Really? How do you manage to live on that?

E. I always knew she'd do well.

F. Well, they've never been very friendly with each other.

G. He needs someone to tell him to start working.

H. It'll be difficult, but I'll manage.

### Phrasal Verbs with Get.

- \_\_\_\_ 1. Kiki's **got over** her flu.
  - \_\_\_\_ 2. She never **got over** the death of her father.
  - \_\_\_\_ 3. I only **got round to** sending my Christmas cards yesterday.
  - \_\_\_\_ 4. Jane **got round** the boss by giving him a bottle of wine.
  - \_\_\_\_ 5. Did he **get through** his exams?
  - \_\_\_\_ 6. I tried to **get through to** the complaints department, but the line was busy.
  - \_\_\_\_ 7. Whatever did you **get up to** last night?
  - \_\_\_\_ 8. She thinks she's being **got at**.
- 
- A. No. Her mother never recovered from the shock either.
  - B. She always thinks she's being criticized.
  - C. That's great. I'm glad she's better at last.
  - D. Nothing naughty, I promise.
  - E. Oh well, at least you've done it at last.
  - F. She always manages to persuade someone to do what she wants.
  - G. Yes, in fact he was very successful.
  - H. Did you finally manage to speak to someone on the phone?

### Phrasal Verbs with Give.

*in*

*out*

*away*

*up*

*off*

1. He said he was French, but we didn't believe him as his accent gave him \_\_\_\_\_.
2. The company are giving \_\_\_\_\_ a free pocket calculator with every .10 purchase.
3. I can't use my watch because the battery has given \_\_\_\_\_.
4. She gave \_\_\_\_\_ presents to all the children.
5. She's trying to give \_\_\_\_\_ smoking.
6. The hijacker gave himself \_\_\_\_\_ to the police.
7. I didn't want to go to the cinema with the children, but they kept asking me so in the end I gave \_\_\_\_\_ and agreed to take them.
8. The fire in the factory gave \_\_\_\_\_ clouds of poisonous black smoke.

### Phrasal Verbs with Make.

- \_\_\_\_\_ 1. Can you make out the house in the dark?
- \_\_\_\_\_ 2. I can't make out why he didn't come.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 3. Don't worry. He made up the story about a man climbing into the house.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 4. I can't make up my mind where to go this year.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 5. He made over the property to his daughter last week.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 6. I really don't know what to make of this letter she passed to me last night.
- \_\_\_\_\_ 7. It's no use talking to him - his mind is made up.

- A. Somebody has made a decision and won't change it.
- B. Somebody hasn't decided about their summer holiday yet.
- C. Somebody is puzzled about something they have been given.
- D. Somebody has just passed something to another person.
- E. Somebody is puzzled about his friend's absence from a party.
- F. Somebody has invented a tale to frighten their friends.
- G. Two people trying to find their way to a friend's place in the countryside at night.

### Phrasal Verbs with Look.

1. Maureen isn't \_\_\_\_\_ taking her driving test. In fact, she's really worried about it.

**(looking over / looking forward to / looking into)**

2. Things haven't been good for a while, but at last they are \_\_\_\_\_.

**(looking forward / looking down / looking up)**

3. We've got quite a nice view from our office. We \_\_\_\_\_ a park.

**(look out over / look up / look down)**

4. Jane thinks she's better than people who haven't been to university and \_\_\_\_\_ them.

**(looks up to / looks down on / looks out for)**

5. \_\_\_\_\_! The car is going backwards.

**(Look out! / Look in! / Look over!)**

6. She has always admired intelligent men. For example, she \_\_\_\_\_ her professor and copies everything he does.

**(looks down on / looks out for / looks up to)**

7. \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ when you're next in London - it will be nice to see you again.

(Look...forward / Look...up / Look...out)

8. She \_\_\_\_\_ the figures and they seemed to be OK.

(looked over / looked on / looked out for)

9. I've asked the manager to \_\_\_\_\_ the question of staff holidays.

(look down on / look into / look on)

10. Who's going to \_\_\_\_\_ your dog while you're away?

(look into / look out / look after)

11. We're \_\_\_\_\_ new offices because ours are too small.

(looking down on / looking out for / looking up)

### Phrasal Verbs with Put

*put down*

*put up*

*put down*

*put off*

*put up with*

*put by*

*put off*

*put through*

*put down*

I had managed to 1. \_\_\_\_\_ some money for a holiday in Canada, but had 2. \_\_\_\_\_ booking a flight until I had found a cheap one. Well, I eventually found a good deal with a local travel agency and, despite my friends who tried to 3. \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ by saying that the agency was unreliable, I 4. \_\_\_\_\_ a .50 deposit. The next day, I went back to the agency to collect the ticket but it was closed. I went home and called the manager, but was 5. \_\_\_\_\_ to an answering machine. Now, I'm a very tolerant person, and will 6. \_\_\_\_\_ almost anything, but by this time I was furious, so I decided to go back to the travel agency. I got into my car, 7. \_\_\_\_\_ my foot \_\_\_\_\_ and, to my horror, drove the car backwards into my living room window! I had accidentally reversed the car!; I suppose I could 8. \_\_\_\_\_ the accident \_\_\_\_\_ to my temper and the fact that I wasn't thinking straight. Anyway, I had to get the builders in to repair the damage. Fortunately my friend has offered to 9. \_\_\_\_\_ me \_\_\_\_\_ until the work is finished. And my holiday? I've spent all my holiday money on building repairs!

### Phrasal Verbs with Take.

1. Carol **takes after** her mother
  - A. Carol does everything for her mother.
  - B. Carol looks like her mother.
  - C. Carol is unkind to her mother.
2. Thousands of people were **taken in** by the advertisement
  - A. Thousands of people ignored the advertisement.
  - B. Thousands of people were used to make the advertisement.
  - C. Thousands of people were deceived by the advertisement.
3. She didn't **take in** anything you said.
  - A. She didn't understand anything you said.
  - B. She didn't do anything you told her to.
  - C. She didn't hear you.
4. Sales **took off** after the TV commercial.
  - A. Sales started to go down after the commercial.
  - B. Sales started to rise fast after the commercial.
  - C. Sales stayed the same after the commercial.
5. Miss Black **took over** from Mr Jones.
  - A. Mr Jones started doing Miss Black's job.
  - B. Miss Black and Mr Jones worked together.
  - C. Miss Black started doing Mr Jones' job.
6. She decided to **take up** long-distance running
  - A. She decided to stop long-distance running.
  - B. She decided to try to improve her longdistance running ability.
  - C. She decided to start long-distance running.

7. We need to **take on** more staff.

A. We need to dismiss more staff.

B. We need to employ more staff.

C. We need to pay our staff more