

## TRANSITIVE AND INTRANSITIVE PHRASAL VERBS

### 1 Choose the correct form.

- 1 The Indian restaurant we used to go to has \_\_\_\_.  
A closed down  
B closed it down  
C closed down it
- 2 This fish is no longer fresh; we need to \_\_\_\_.  
A get rid it of  
B get rid of it  
C get it rid of
- 3 We wanted to eat somewhere cheap, and look where we've \_\_\_\_ – in an expensive restaurant.  
A ended up  
B ended it up  
C ended up it
- 4 The weather forecast predicts a huge snowstorm. Shall we \_\_\_\_?  
A stock food up on  
B stock up on food  
C stock up food on
- 5 The roast aubergines sound good. I think I'll \_\_\_\_.  
A go for  
B go them for  
C go for them
- 6 These sugar-coated breakfast cereals are really no good; I ought to \_\_\_\_.  
A give them up  
B give up them  
C give up
- 7 I was so hungry that after I'd made my breakfast I \_\_\_\_ in five minutes.  
A wolfed down  
B wolfed down it  
C wolfed it down

### 2 Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use the word in CAPITALS.

- 1 I don't think we can have that dinner party this weekend. Let's postpone it until next month. **PUT**  
I don't think we can have that dinner party this weekend. Let's \_\_\_\_\_ until next month.
- 2 Either he wasn't hungry or he didn't like the food: he just ate tiny quantities of it now and then. **PICK**  
Either he wasn't hungry or he didn't like the food: he just \_\_\_\_\_ now and then.
- 3 If I feel hungry late in the evening, I have a slice of crispbread. It contains lots of fibre, so it makes me feel full very effectively. **FILL**  
If I feel hungry late in the evening, I have a slice of crispbread. It contains lots of fibre, so it \_\_\_\_\_ very effectively.
- 4 I like sweet foods too much; I've got to reduce my consumption of them if I want to stay slim. **BACK**  
I like sweet foods too much; I've got to \_\_\_\_\_ if I want to stay slim.

