ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Phrasal Verbs MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 17

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1	A	2	C	3	A	4	B	5	A	6	A	7	C	8	C	9	A	10	C

Explanations

1. A row of back-to-back houses is being _____ to make way for new flats.
✓ **A) pulled down**
Pull down means to destroy a building on purpose, often to build something new. The clue is **to make way for new flats**. Not **closed down**, which means a shop or business stops working.

2. I always try to _____ my friends when they're ill.
✓ **C) call on**
Call on someone means to visit them for a short time. Here you visit your friends when they are ill. Not **call off**, which means to cancel something, e.g. **They called off the match**.

3. How do you manage to _____ such a small salary?
✓ **A) live on**
Live on an amount of money means to pay for everything you need with it. Example: **She lives on £800 a month.** Not **hold on to**, which means to keep something and not give it away.

4. He often _____ his dinner so that he can get more work done.
✓ **B) goes without**
Go without something means to not have it. Here he skips his dinner so he has more time to work. Not **ends up**, which means to finally be in a place or situation.

5. The river is _____ the bank _____ in several places.
✓ **A) eating / away**
Eat away (**eat something away**) means to slowly destroy something, little by little. Water slowly wearing away the river bank fits this meaning. The object **the bank** can go between **eating** and **away**.

6. He was living in El Salvador when the war _____.
✓ **A) broke out**
When a war, fire or fight **breaks out**, it starts suddenly. Not **broke down**, which is used for machines that stop working, or **broke up**, which means to end a relationship.

7. If you have any questions while I'm talking, feel free to _____.
✓ **C) break in**
Break in means to interrupt when someone is speaking. The speaker is saying you may interrupt with questions. Not **come up**, which is used for problems or topics that appear, not for a person speaking.

8. In both physical appearance and personality, John _____ his father.
✓ **C) takes after**
Take after means to look or behave like an older family member. Example: **She takes after her mother.** Not **looks after**, which means to take care of someone.

9. I was quite sad about my friend's death, but slowly I _____ it.
✓ **A) got over**
Get over something means to feel better after a sad or bad experience. The clue is **slowly**: the sadness went away with time. Not **got out of**, which means to leave a place or avoid a duty.

10. While he was looking on at the football game he _____ an old classmate from high school days.
✓ **C) ran across**
Run across someone means to meet them by chance, without planning it (like **run into**). Not **ran over**, which means to hit someone with a vehicle, or **ran after**, which means to chase someone.

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