ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Phrasal Verbs MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 02

Phrasal Verbs Tests · 20 questions · Online test and questions PDF: https://englishtestsonline.com/phrasal-verbs-test-2/

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11	**A**	12	**C**	13	**C**	14	**C**	15	**C**	16	**A**	17	**D**	18	**D**	19	**A**	20	**A**

Explanations

1. Lucille is _____ a difficult period at work right now.
✓ **D) going through**
Go through something means to experience a difficult or unpleasant time. Example: **She is going through a hard time.** Not **going over**, which means to check or look at something again.

2. I know you've got it - so come on, _____!
✓ **C) hand it over**
Hand something over means to give something to someone, often because they demand it. Not **hand it in**, which means to give work or a lost item to a teacher or an official.

3. Could you hold _____ a minute? I'll be right back.
✓ **A) on**
Hold on means to wait for a short time. The clue is **a minute** and **I'll be right back**. Not **on to**, which needs an object and means to grip something.

4. I'll have to _____ now, I'm afraid; there is someone at the door.
✓ **B) hang up**
Hang up means to end a phone call. The speaker must stop the call because someone is at the door. Not **hang on**, which means to wait.

5. Now, James, are you quite sure that I'm not putting you _____ (putting you to any trouble)?
✓ **C) out**
Put someone out means to cause them trouble or extra work, as the hint in brackets says. Example: **I hope I'm not putting you out.**

6. When a fire _____, at least ten priceless paintings were completely destroyed.
✓ **A) broke out**
Break out is used when something bad, such as a fire or a war, suddenly starts. Not **broke down**, which is used for machines that stop working.

7. The three prisoners who _____ jail last weekend have finally been recaptured.
✓ **C) broke out of**
Break out of a place means to escape from it, e.g. a prison. The clue is **prisoners** and **recaptured**. Not **broke out in**, which is used for spots or sweat (**break out in a rash**).

8. I took the doctor's prescription to the chemist's to be _____.
✓ **B) made up**
In British English, a chemist **makes up** a prescription: they prepare the medicine the doctor has ordered. Not **made out**, which means to write a cheque or a document.

9. My boss has _____ playing golf three afternoons a week.
✓ **B) taken to**
Take to doing something means to start doing it as a habit. Example: **He has taken to walking to work.** Not **taken over**, which means to take control of something.

10. Children usually _____ after an illness much more quickly than adults.
✓ **A) pick up**
Pick up can mean to get better or recover, especially after an illness. Not **pick on**, which means to treat someone unkindly.

11. The police are still looking for the three prisoners who _____ (escaped from) jail at the weekend.
✓ **A) broke out of**
Break out of means to escape from a place, as the hint **escaped from** shows. The other options mean to start a journey, to begin a hobby and to draw a line through words.

12. I'm not surprised that Tom and Julie have _____. They were never really suited.
✓ **C) broken up**
Break up means to end a romantic relationship. The clue is **They were never really suited.** Not **broken off**, which needs an object (**broken off their engagement**).

13. By the way, Sally, I'm _____ one or two friends _____ on Saturday and I was wondering if you and Peter would like to come too?
✓ **C) having / round**
Have someone round (or **over**) means to invite them to your home. Example: **We're having some friends round for dinner.** Not **having out**, which is used for things removed from your body (**have a tooth out**).

14. Are you sure you aren't holding your stomach _____, Charles? Your waist was two inches more than this the last time I measured it.
✓ **C) in**
Hold your stomach in means to pull your stomach muscles tight so that you look thinner. The clue is that his waist now seems smaller than before.

15. Would you _____ a minute, please? I'll try to connect you.
✓ **C) hold on**
Hold on means to wait, especially on the phone. The clue is **I'll try to connect you.** Not **keep on**, which means to continue doing something.

16. It’s really windy today, so _____ your hat!
✓ **A) hold on to**
Hold on to something means to hold it tightly so that you don't lose it. The clue is **It's really windy.** Not **hold down**, which means to keep something low or to keep a job.

17. I hope help comes soon, Julie. I don’t think we can _____ much longer.
✓ **D) hold out**
Hold out means to continue to survive or resist in a difficult situation. The clue is **I hope help comes soon.** Not **hold back**, which means to stop yourself or someone else from doing something.

18. I’m sorry I’m late. I was _____ in the traffic.
✓ **D) held up**
Be held up means to be delayed. Example: **I was held up in the traffic.** Not **held back**, which means stopped from making progress.

19. John won’t be arriving until later, I’m afraid. His train’s been _____.
✓ **A) held up**
Be held up means to be delayed. The clue is **won't be arriving until later**. Not **held off**, which means to delay doing something or to keep an enemy away.

20. In some parks visitors are requested to keep _____ the grass.
✓ **A) off**
Keep off means not to walk on or touch something. Signs in parks say **Keep off the grass**. Not **keep away**, which needs **from** (**keep away from the grass**).

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