ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Phrasal Verbs MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 22

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Explanations

1. She's very much fatter. I wonder how much weight she has _____.
✓ **C) put on**
Put on weight means to become heavier. **She has put on five kilos.** Not **gone up**: we can say **her weight has gone up**, but not **she has gone up weight**.

2. The telephone operator _____ me _____ almost immediately.
✓ **B) put / through**
Put somebody through means to connect a caller to another person on the phone. **Please hold, I'll put you through to the manager.** Not **go through**, because that verb doesn't take an object like **me** in this meaning.

3. When the chief surgeon suddenly announced he was going to leave, we were all _____.
✓ **D) taken aback**
Be taken aback means to be very surprised or shocked by something unexpected. The clue is **suddenly announced**. **Set back** means to delay progress, so it doesn't fit here.

4. Do you _____ me _____ a fool?
✓ **A) take / for**
Take somebody for something means to think, often wrongly, that they are that kind of person. **Do you take me for a fool?** means "Do you think I'm stupid?" Not **take in**, which means to trick somebody, and it isn't followed by **for**.

5. When his father died he _____ the family business.
✓ **D) took over**
Take over means to take control of something or become responsible for it, for example a business. **She took over the shop when her mother retired.** Not **turned out**, which means to happen in a particular way.

6. I wasn't listening very attentively and suddenly realized I hadn't _____ what the doctor said.
✓ **C) taken in**
Take in means to understand and remember what you hear or read. The clue is **I wasn't listening very attentively**. **Make up for** means to compensate, so it doesn't fit.

7. His decision to close the factory _____ a series of protest meetings.
✓ **A) set off**
Set off means to cause something to start, often a series of events or reactions. **The news set off a wave of protests.** Not **put out**, which means to stop a fire or to publish something.

8. When the man _____ after the operation he found himself back in bed.
✓ **D) came round**
Come round means to become conscious again, for example after an operation or fainting. The clue is **after the operation he found himself**. Not **come out**, which means to appear or to leave a place.

9. Hospital doctors don't go out very often as their work _____ all their time.
✓ **D) takes up**
Take up means to fill or use time or space. **My job takes up most of my evenings.** The clue is **don't go out very often**. Not **takes on**, which means to accept work or responsibility.

10. I'm afraid that old man won't live much longer; he seems to have _____ the struggle.
✓ **B) given up**
Give up means to stop trying or to stop fighting. **Give up the struggle** means to stop fighting, here against illness. Not **give out**, which means to stop working (**My legs gave out**) or to hand things to people.

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