ANSWER KEY WITH EXPLANATIONS

Phrasal Verbs MCQ Test With Answers + PDF Exercise 24

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Explanations

1. He couldn’t find his keys so he _____ his pockets _____.
✔ **D) turned / inside out**
To **turn something inside out** means to pull the inside part to the outside. People do this with their pockets when they look for something, so it fits the search for keys. Not **upside down**, which means the top is at the bottom. We turn bags or boxes upside down, not pockets.

2. Why don’t you _____ your proposal at the next meeting?
✔ **D) bring up**
To **bring up** a subject or idea means to mention it so that people can discuss it: **She brought up the problem at the meeting.** Not **call up**, which means to phone someone.

3. We have to _____ the first five lessons before the test.
✔ **A) go over**
To **go over** something means to look at it again carefully or revise it. That is what students do before a test. Not **get over**, which means to recover from an illness or a bad experience.

4. The morning was wet, but it _____ fine in the afternoon.
✔ **A) turned out**
Turn out means to happen or develop in a particular way, often unexpectedly: **The day turned out fine.** The word **but** shows a change from the wet morning to a fine afternoon. Not **came back**, which means to return to a place.

5. After he got knocked down by the champion in the third round, it took him five minutes to _____.
✔ **C) come to**
To **come to** means to become conscious again after fainting or being knocked out. The boxer was knocked down, so he needed five minutes to wake up. Not **turn out**, which means to happen in a particular way.

6. I trusted him to pay me back but he _____ me _____.
✔ **A) let / down**
To **let someone down** means to disappoint them by not doing what they expected or promised. The speaker trusted him, but he didn't pay the money back. Not **put down**, which means to criticise someone or make them feel stupid.

7. We _____ at noon to have lunch.
✔ **A) broke up**
Here **break up** means that a meeting or a group's work ends and the people go away: **The meeting broke up at noon.** At noon everyone stopped and left to have lunch. Not **broke out**, which is used when something bad starts suddenly, like a fire or a war.

8. I couldn’t _____ all of it _____.
✔ **C) take / in**
To **take something in** means to understand and remember information. It is often used when there is too much information: **The lecture was so long I couldn't take it all in.** This phrasal verb can be separated, so the object goes in the middle: **take all of it in**. Not **go over**, which can't be separated like this.

9. Can you try to _____ what time the play starts on Saturdays?
✔ **C) find out**
To **find out** means to get information or learn a fact: **Can you find out when the bus leaves?** Not **pick out**, which means to choose one thing from a group.

10. You might _____ your ideas much better if you planned what you wanted to say.
✔ **D) put across**
To **put across** ideas means to explain them clearly so that other people understand. The clue is **what you wanted to say**, which is about communication. Not **carry out**, which means to do or complete a plan or task, not to explain it.

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